



Drexel®

Azoxystrobin SC

Fungicide

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of listed diseases in Agricultural crops, Turf and Ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate.....	22.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.1%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 2.08 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

[See **FIRST AID** Below]

[See **Side (Back) Panel** for **FIRST AID**];

[See **Page ___** for **FIRST AID**]

[See **Container Labeling** for (**FIRST AID** and **Complete Directions for Use**)

[See (**Attached**) **Booklet (Container Labeling)** for **Complete Directions for Use**]

[**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**]

[**RECIRCULATE CONTENTS BEFORE USE**]

EPA Reg. No. 19713-715

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X

Net Content:

___ Gals. (___ L)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

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.

Human flagging is prohibited.

(Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Cont.)

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: 1) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 2) 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.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. 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

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

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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 manufacturer 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.

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, and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

DO NOT treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

DO NOT allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with this product is dry.

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

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, including the Monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds or bats if it reaches non-target areas. Protect pollinators by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AZOXYSTROBIN SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties 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 including 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.

This product may also be used on Turf in Golf courses, Lawns and Landscape areas around Residential, Institutional, Public, Commercial and Industrial buildings, Parks, Recreational areas and Athletic fields; Sod farms

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: Adjuvants may be used to improve consistency and performance of this product.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if 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.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT (IPM)

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, including selection of varieties with disease resistance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. On Turf, the foundation of a good IPM program is a vigorous Turf. Cultural practices including proper choice of Turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, proper watering, soil drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase Turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early, accurate identification of causal organisms and selection of the proper fungicide when required.

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 specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Resistance: Plant resistance 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. If crop resistance is not known, test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See "USE PRECAUTIONS" for Apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AZOXYSTROBIN GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

This product contains Azoxystrobin, a Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Azoxystrobin and other Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly on the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. Conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area when using this product. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label.

Manufacturer encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Follow the crop specific resistance management specifications in the directions for use.

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

- Rotate the use of Azoxystrobin or other Group 11 fungicides (strobilurins, including Pyraclostrobin and Trifloxystrobin) within a growing season sequence with different fungicide groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank-mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Drexel Chemical Company representatives at (901) 774-4370 or visit the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) on the web at www.frac.info. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

If there are no resistance management directions on the number of applications in the directions for use, then follow the directions 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
Specified Solo QoI fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Specified QoI 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 season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, alternate 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 one-third (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank-mixes or pre-mixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than one-half (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- 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 one-half (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

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	Plant Back Interval
Buckwheat	12 months
Millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 day

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

Rate / 1000 Row-Feet		Row Spacing (In.)										
Fl. Oz. Product	Lb. A.I./Ac.	22	30	32	34	36	38	40	48	60	72	80
		Product /Ac. (Fl. oz.)										
0.40	0.15	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.6
0.60	0.23	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8	6.5	5.2	4.4	3.9
0.80	0.30		13.9	13.1	12.3	11.6	11.0	10.5	8.7	7.0	5.8	5.2
1.00	0.38					14.5	13.8	13.1	10.9	8.7	7.3	6.5
1.20	0.45								13.1	10.5	8.7	7.8
1.38	0.54								15.0	12.0	10.0	9.0
1.50	0.60									13.1	10.9	9.8
1.72	0.68									15.0	12.5	11.2
2.00	0.75										14.5	13.1
2.07	0.81										15.0	13.5
2.30	0.90											15.0

Use Restriction: **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

Row Spacing (In.)	Row-Feet /Ac.
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

SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soil-borne disease control: This product can provide control of many soil-borne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soil-borne 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-emergence or post-emergence 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 soil-borne 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 band width to 7 inches or less.
- Apply this product at a rate of 0.40 to 0.80 fluid ounces per 1000 row feet (0.15 to 0.30 lb. a.i./Ac.). For banded applications on 22 inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fluid ounce per 1000 row feet (0.26 lb. a.i./Ac.).
- 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 to 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.

DRIP

Refer to the section, "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEM (CHEMIGATION)".

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use this product through airblast application equipment on Grapes 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.
- To help manage fungicide resistance, **DO NOT** use for commercial transplant production in the greenhouse except where specified on the label.

PHYTOTOXICITY

- 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.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

SPRAY DRIFT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications

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

Airblast Applications

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size — Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size — Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT — Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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

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 advised that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Ensure that screens placed on the suction side of the pump are 16 mesh or coarser.
- **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50 mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's directions.

Pump

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

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

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.

This Product Alone

- Add one-half to two-thirds of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add this product to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after this product has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

This Product + Tank-Mixtures

This product is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. If physical compatibility of this product with other products is not known, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart 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.

This Product + Fertilizer Tank-Mixture

This product can be tank-mixed with most commonly used liquid starter, pop-up or liquid foliar fertilizers except those containing Boron or Sulfur. Follow the correct mixing order. If physical compatibility of this product with fertilizer and/or other products is not known, use a jar test similar to that in the above section, "*THIS PRODUCT + TANK-MIXTURES*".

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add one-half to two-thirds 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 this product to the spray tank.
- Allow this product 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 to 0.25 inch per 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, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments when the need arises.

Spray Preparation

Thoroughly clean the chemical tank and injector system. Flush system with clean water.

Drip Irrigation

This product may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soil-borne disease(s) 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 one-half 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 to 30 minutes of the set.
- **DO NOT** apply when winds are greater than 10 to 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 good agitation during the entire application period.

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

Operating Instructions

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

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.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply one-eighth to one-half 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 to 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 solution of this product. 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 solution of this product has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30 minute interval. When applying 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 solution of this product 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 must 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.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Alfalfa			See "Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay" table.
Almonds	Alternaria leaf and fruit spot <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum acutatum)</i> Leaf blight <i>(Seimatosporium ichenicola)</i> Leaf rust <i>(Tranzschelia discolor)</i> Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i> Shot hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i>	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre. 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 throughout the season.
	Brown rot Blossom blight <i>(Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)</i>	12.0 to 15.3 (0.20 to 0.25)	Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. 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.

Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. ozs./Ac.). When applying at 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.20 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 7 applications per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia cynarae</i>)	11.0 to 15.3 (0.18 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development, and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2 to 3 week intervals, 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 to 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.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 8 applications per year at the low rate of 11.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.18 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			
Asparagus	Stemphyllium Purple spot (<i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i>)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season 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. 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.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 100 days 			
Bananas, Plantains	Black sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	5.5 to 8.3 (0.09 to 0.135)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 12 to 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.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 12 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 66.5 fl. ozs. (1.08 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 8.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.135 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 12 applications per year at the low rate of 5.5 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.09 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Barley, Oats, Rye	Kernel blight or Black point (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) (<i>P. recondita</i>)	6.0 to 12.0 (0.10 to 0.20)	Apply 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. A Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/Ac. 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. DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
	Barley stripe (<i>Drechslera graminea</i> = <i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.) Spot blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora trichostroma</i>)	9.0 to 12.0 (0.15 to 0.20)	
	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>) Stagonospora blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	12.0 (0.20)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.54.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 24.6 fl. ozs. (0.4 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.2 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 4 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest for forage and hay.

Berries, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B Aronia berry; Blueberry, Highbush; Blueberry, Lowbush; Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Cranberry, Highbush; Currant, Black; Currant, Red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, Edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria fruit rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose fruit rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporoides</i>) Botryosphaeria canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Leaf spot and blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii- corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis leaf spot, Twig blight and Stem canker (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Septoria blight (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Spur blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season 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.
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Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 46.1 fl. ozs. (0.75 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
<p>Berries, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A</p> <p>Blackberry; Bingleberry; Boysenberry; Dewberry; Lowberry; Marionberry; Ollaliberry; Youngberry; Loganberry; Black and Red raspberry; Wild raspberry</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Anthrachnose (<i>Spaceloma necator</i>) (<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>) Botryosphaeria canker (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Colletotrichum rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Leaf spot and blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) (<i>Septoria rubi</i>) (<i>Sphaerulina rubi</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) (<i>Microphaera</i> spp.) (<i>Oidium</i> spp.) Rosette or Double blossom of blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>) Spur blight (<i>Didymella applanata</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 10 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.16 lb. a.i./Ac.), DO NOT apply more than 9 applications per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			
<p>Berries, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry)</p> <p>Strawberry</p> <p>Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry; Bilberry; Cloudberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum fragariae</i>) Leather rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season 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.</p> <p>For Leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7 day schedule from late bloom through harvest.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of Root and Crown rot caused by <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., mix 5 to 8 fl. ozs. of this product per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2 to 5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is advised that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued Anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2 to 3 weeks after transplant.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 61.5 fl. ozs. (1.0 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 10 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Berries, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry) Cranberry Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, Lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; and Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>) Fruit rots (<i>Phylospora vaccinii</i>) (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) (<i>Coleophoma empetri</i>) Lophodermium twig blight (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications at 5 to 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) (<i>Psilocybe</i> spp.)	15.3 (0.25)	Make the first application at budbreak. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 ft. to that diameter. Apply This product at a rate equivalent to 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. in 30 to 100 gallons of water to the affected area. Irrigation (1 to 2 hrs.) following application is advisable to ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If necessary make another application 2 to 4 weeks later. For ground application ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • DO NOT treat Cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea. • 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. • DO NOT apply to flooded crop. • DO NOT allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days 			
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 (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Pin rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rhizoctonia blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Ring spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) White leaf spot (<i>Pseudocercospora capsellae</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season 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.
	Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 		

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
<p>Brassica, Leafy Greens, Subgroup 5B</p> <p>Broccoli raab; Cabbage; Chinese collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard greens; Mustard spinach; Rape greens</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Black spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Ring spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>Soil-borne Diseases Seedling root rot, Basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)</p>	<p>See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 46.1 fl. ozs. (0.75 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

<p>Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07</p> <p>Garlic Leek Onion, Bulb Daylily, Bulb Fritillaria, Bulb Garlic, Bulb Garlic, Great headed, Bulb Garlic, Serpent, Bulb Lily, Bulb Onion, Bulb Onion, Chinese, Bulb Onion, Pearl Onion, Potato, Bulb Shallot, Bulb Onion, Green Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, Wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, Fresh Onion, Green Onion, Macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Foliar Diseases Cladosporium leaf blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Purple blotch and Leaf blight (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 to 12.0 (0.10 to 0.20)</p>	<p>For Downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5 to 7 day schedule.</p> <p>For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, use the higher rates for adequate control. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p>
	<p>Foliar Diseases Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis aclada</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)</p>	<p>9.0 to 15.3 (0.15 to 0.25)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Mixtures of this product with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.</p>
	<p>Soil-borne Diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)</p>	<p>See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".</p> <p>If the application is an in-furrow application, spray just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed.</p> <p>This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 5 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 10 applications per year. When applying at 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.20 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 7 applications per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Canola	Alternaria blackspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	See "OILSEED CROPS" for additional information. In general, apply 7.0 fl. ozs. of this product at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. ozs. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. ozs. may be made 30 days before harvest. Specifically for Blackleg, make applications at the 2 to 4 leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, apply 9.0 to 15.3 fl. ozs. of this product per acre at 10 to 25% flowering (3 to 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. ozs. of this product per acre 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 alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 14 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 27.6 fl. ozs. (0.45 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 1 application of this product at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 4 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days 			
Carrots	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Early blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Late blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) White mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) For additional diseases, see "Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and Root Subgroup" table.	9.0 to 20.3 (0.15 to 0.33)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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.
	<p>Soil-borne Diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 123.0 fl. ozs. (2.0 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 20.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.33 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 13 applications per year at the low rate of 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			
Celery	Early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>) For additional diseases, see "Leafy Vegetables" table.	9.0 to 15.3 (0.15 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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.
	<p>Soil-borne Diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 10 applications per year at the low rate of 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Christmas trees	Diplodia tip blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>) Lophodermium needlecast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>) Swiss needlecast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i>)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season 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.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 123.0 fl. ozs. (2.0 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 20 applications per year at the low rate at 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.).

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	Albinism (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> pv <i>citri</i>) Alternaria leaf and Fruit spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Diplodia stem-end rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>) Penicillium decays Green mold, Whisker mold, Suppression of Blue mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Phomopsis stem-end rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>) Post Bloom fruit drop (PFD) (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>) Sweet orange scab (<i>Elsinoe australis</i>)	12.0 to 15.3 (0.20 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 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. DO NOT make more than four applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
Pummelo; Citrus hybrid (Uniq fruit only)	Soil-borne Diseases Seedling root rot, Basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 10 applications per year at the low rate of 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.20 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 7 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** use this product in Citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

* **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 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*); Tangelo (*Citrus x tangelo*); Tangerine (Mandarin) (*Citrus reticulata*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate orange (*Poncirus trifoliata*); Uniq fruit (*Citrus aurantium* Tangelo group); Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Clover and stands containing Clover			See "Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay" table.
Corn Field; Pop; Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)	6.0 to 9.0 (0.10 to 0.15)	For Gray leaf spot, apply this product at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.
	Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Physoderma brown spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Southern rust (<i>Puccinia polyspora</i>)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and may continue throughout the season every 7 to 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. For Field corn and Field corn grown for seed, DO NOT make more than two applications per year.
	Early Application (V4 to V8)	6.0 (0.10)	This product may be applied early (V4 to V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides other than solo Glyphosate products, Mesotrione or Metolachlor + Glyphosate + Mesotrione, consult the manufacturer's representative.
	Soil-borne Diseases Rhizoctonia root and Stalk rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 123.0 fl. ozs. (2.0 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 20 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.), DO NOT apply more than 13 applications per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days 			
<i>(Continued)</i>			

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
<p>Cotton</p>	<p>Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella gossypii</i>) Areolate mildew (<i>Ramularia gossypii</i>) Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>) Boll rots (<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>, <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Diplodia</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.) Cotton rust (<i>Puccinia schedonnardi</i>) Diplodia boll rot (<i>Diplodia</i> spp.) Hardlock (<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>) Leaf spots and blights (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Ascochyta</i> <i>gossypii</i>, <i>Cercospora</i> spp., <i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.) Southwestern Cotton rust (<i>Puccinia cacabata</i>) (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Stemphyllium leaf spot (<i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 to 9.0 (0.1 to 0.15)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Target the first application of this product at approximately 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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. DO NOT make more than three foliar applications of This product or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.</p>
	<p>Soil-borne Diseases Pythium seedling blight (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>) Rhizoctonia seedling blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)</p>	<p>Apply this product as an in-furrow spray in 3 to 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.</p> <p>See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 14 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 27 fl. ozs. (0.43 lb. a.i.) of this product per crop per year as a foliar spray. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 4 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days <p style="text-align: right;">(Continued)</p>			

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
<p>Grapes and Other Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy Kiwifruit)</p> <p>Amur River grape; Kiwifruit; Hardy maypop; Muscadines; Schisandra berry</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p><i>Black rot</i> (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) <i>Downy mildew</i> (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis cane and Leaf spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>)</p> <p>Suppression Only: Botrytis bunch rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	<p>10.0 to 15.3 (0.16 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 10 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>DO NOT spray this product where spray drift may reach Apple trees.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 10 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 9 applications per year at the low rate of 10.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.16 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days 			
<p>Grasses Grown for Seed</p>	<p>Ergot stem diseases Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p>	<p>6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 10 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 49.2 fl. ozs. (0.8 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 3 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 8 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing). 			
<p>(Continued)</p>			

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
<p>Herbs & Spices (except Black pepper), Crop Subgroups 19A & 19B</p> <p>Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, Star; Annatto; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, Black; Cardamon; 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</p>	<p>Corynespora blight (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>) Dill blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>) Phoma blight (<i>Passalora puncta</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications of this product at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Wasabi</p>	<p>Fusarium rhizome and root rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)</p>	<p>6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications of this product at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or through irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>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.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica), Crop Group 4 Amaranth; Arugula; Cardoon; Celery; Celtuce; Chervil; Chrysanthemum, Edible; Corn salad; Cress; Dandelion; Dock; Endive; Fennel; Lettuce, Head and Leaf; Orach; Parsley; Purslane; Radicchio; Rhubarb; Spinach; Swiss Chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria sonchi</i> , <i>A. spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i> , <i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>) Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta spp.</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) (<i>Uromyces spp.</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria petroselini</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	For both Downy and Powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5 to 7 day schedule. For all other diseases, begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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 precaution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all Leafy vegetables with this product. This product must not be tank mixed on Leaf lettuce with Permethrin, Aluminum tris (O-ethyl phosphonate), Lambda-cyhalothrin or another product that may increase the penetration of this product into the leaf surface, including, but not limited to, silicone wetters.
	Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	12.0 to 15.3 (0.20 to 0.25)	
	Soil-borne Diseases Webb blight, Bottom rot, Crater rot, Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 5 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.20 lb. a.i./Ac.), DO NOT apply more than 7 applications per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
<p>Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent, Crop Group 6 and Legume Vegetables, Foliage of any Cultivar of Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and Field Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.), Crop Group 7</p>	<p>Bean rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 (0.10)</p>	<p>Begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure.</p> <p>Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For Rust, use of a non-ionic surfactant is advised.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin and White sweet lupin) Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Runner bean, Snap bean, Tepary bean, Wax bean) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> 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)</p>	<p>Alternaria blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Ascochyta blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta leaf and Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Pod spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Stemphylium blight (<i>Stemphylium</i> spp.) Web blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)</p>	<p>See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".</p> <p>This product can 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: Conduct a seed safety test with the crop before making in-furrow applications.</p>
<p>Bean (<i>Glycine max</i>) Soybean, Immature Seed (Edamame) Broad bean (Fava bean) (<i>Vicia faba</i>) Chickpea (Garbanzo bean) (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) Guar (<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>) Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>) Lablab bean (Hyacinth bean) (<i>Lablab purpureus</i>) Lentil (<i>Lens esculenta</i>) Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, English pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Field pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea) Pigeon Pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>) Sword Bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>)</p>	<p>Soil-borne Diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz. /1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)</p>	<p>See "Soybeans" table.</p>
<p>Soybeans (<i>Glycine max</i>)</p>			<p>See "Soybeans" table.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest of Dry legume vegetables (Dry bean and Dry pea seeds). On Succulent beans and Peas, this product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Mint (Peppermint Tops, Spearmint Tops) (Fresh or for Mint oil processing)	Leaf spot (<i>Ramularia</i> spp.) (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) (<i>Phoma</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season 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.
	Soil-borne Diseases Seedling root rot, Basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz. /1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 46.1 fl. ozs. (0.75 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): For processed Mint, **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest. For fresh Mint, this product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay, Crop Group 18 For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>) Bean, Velvet (<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> var. <i>utilis</i>) Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp., <i>Melilotus</i> spp.) Kudzu (<i>Pueraria lobata</i>) Lespedeza (<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.) Lupin (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>) Trefoil (<i>Lotus</i> spp.) Vetch (<i>Vicia</i> spp.) Vetch, Crown (<i>Coronilla varia</i>) Vetch, Milk (<i>Astragalus</i> spp.)	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum trifolii</i>) Black patch (<i>Rhizoctonia leguminicola</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Common leaf spot (<i>Pseudopezizza solani</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Leaf spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina briosiai</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia and Stem blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.) Spring black stem and Leaf spot (<i>Phoma medicaginis</i>) Stagonospora leaf spot (<i>Stagonospora meliloti</i>) Stemphyllium leaf spot (<i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.) Summer black stem and Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora medicaginis</i>) Yellow leaf blotch (<i>Leptotrichilia medicaginis</i>)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use of an additive including Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or non-ionic surfactant is advised. For management of outbreaks of Asian Soybean rust and other Puccinia species on alternate host species including Kudzu, Lespedeza, Trefoil and Vetch, apply this product to forage 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.
	Sclerotinia crown rot and Wilt on Clover (<i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i>)	10.4 (0.17)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) per cutting.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 46.1 fl. ozs. (0.75 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 10.4 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.17 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage and hay.
- Not for use on Rangeland.

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
<p>Oilseed Crops*, Crop Group 20</p> <p>Crambe; Flax; Mustard, Black; Mustard, Field; Mustard, Indian; Rapeseed; Rapeseed, Indian; Safflower; Sunflower</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopora halstedii</i>, <i>Plasmopora helianthi</i>)</p> <p>Pasmo (<i>Septoria linicola</i> grass)</p> <p>Sunflower rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 to 15.3 (0.1 to 0.25)</p>	<p>Apply 6.0 fl. ozs. of this product at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. ozs. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. ozs. may be made 30 days before harvest.</p> <p>Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.</p> <p>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.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 27.6 fl. ozs. (0.45 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 4 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days

* **Complete List of Oilseed Crops:** Borage; Calendula; Castor oil plant; Chinese tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echio; 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.

<p>Peanuts</p>	<p>Soil-borne Diseases - Early season (in-furrow application)</p> <p>Aspergillus crown rot (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>)</p> <p>Pythium damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Stem rot/White mold suppression (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p>	<p>0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)</p>	<p>Apply this product in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of Stem rot.</p> <p>See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".</p>
	<p>Soil-borne Diseases - Mid-late season</p> <p>Rhizoctonia peg and pod rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Stem rot/White mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>Suppression Only:</p> <p>Cylindrocladium black rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>)</p> <p>Pythium pod rot (<i>Pythium myriotylum</i>)</p>	<p>12.0 to 24.5 (0.20 to 0.40)</p>	<p>Apply this 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 soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10 to 14 day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5 to 24.5 fl. ozs./Ac. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0 to 24.5 fl. ozs./Ac. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. ozs./Ac. 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.</p> <p>Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p>
	<p>Foliar Diseases</p> <p>Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>)</p> <p>Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)</p> <p>Web blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 to 18.5 (0.10 to 0.30)</p>	<p>For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of this product may be applied on a 10 to 14 day intervals.</p> <p>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.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 10 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 49.2 fl. ozs. (0.8 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 24.5 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.4 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 8 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.20 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year. When applying at 18.5 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.30 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria late blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 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.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac.(0.10 lb. a.i.,Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days 			
Potatoes	Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	6.0 to 20.3 (0.10 to 0.33)	<p>Early blight: For a 7 day application schedule, use 6.2 fl. ozs. of this product/Ac. For a 14 day application schedule, use a 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. rate.</p> <p>Late blight: Apply This product at 12.0 fl. ozs. of this product per acre 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.</p> <p>For all other diseases, begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>Soil-borne Diseases</p> Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Silver scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>)	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 123.0 fl. ozs. (2.0 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 application of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 20.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.33 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 20 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days 			
Quinoa	Leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta hyalospora</i>) Stalk rot (<i>Phoma exigua</i>)	12.0 (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.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 14 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 24.0 fl. ozs. (0.4 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 application of this product per acre per year at the rate of 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.2 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of for forage and hay. DO NOT apply within 14 days of grazing. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest. 			

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Rice	Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	6.0 to 18.5 (0.10 to 0.30)	Apply this product prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5 to 10 gallons per acre. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Sheath/Stem Diseases Aggregate sheath spot <i>(Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae = Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae)</i> Black sheath rot <i>(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)</i> Sheath spot <i>(Rhizoctonia oryzae)</i> Stem rot <i>(Magnaporthe salvinii = Sclerotium oryzae = Nakateae sigmoidea)</i>	9.0 to 18.5 (0.15 to 0.30)	For Sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. depending on the growth stage of the Rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or manufacturer's representative. For other Stem/Sheath diseases including Stem rot, Black sheath rot, aggregate Sheath spot and Sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at 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 <i>(Cochliobolus miyabeanus)</i> Leaf smut <i>(Entyloma oryzae)</i> Narrow brown leaf spot <i>(Cercospora janseana = Cercospora oryzae)</i>		For foliar and panicle diseases, apply this product prior to disease development. This product must be applied as a preventative treatment for Blast control and applied 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. Apply a second application when panicles are approximately 60 to 90% emerged from the boot (7 to 14 days later).
	Panicle Diseases Kernel smut <i>(Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana)</i> Panicle blast <i>(Pyricularia grisea)</i>		When this product is being applied for Panicle blast on continuous Rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), apply no 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. DO NOT make more than two foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • DO NOT treat Rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans. • 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. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 43.0 fl. ozs. (0.7 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 18.5 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.3 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.), DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year. • DO NOT allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application of this product. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days 			
Sorghum	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i> Gray leaf spot <i>(Cercospora sorghi)</i>	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications of this product 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.
	Soil-borne Diseases Damping-off <i>(Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium aphanadermatum)</i>	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: For Grain and Stover, DO NOT apply more than 46.1 fl. ozs. (0.75 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. For Forage, DO NOT apply more than 30.7 fl. ozs. (0.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • For Grain or Stover, DO NOT make more than 3 application of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). For Forage, DO NOT make more than 2 applications per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 5 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days 			

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CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Soybeans Soybean, Immature seed (Edamame)	Aerial blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Alternaria leaf spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum truncatum)</i> Brown spot <i>(Septoria glycines)</i> Cercospora blight and Leaf spot <i>(Cercospora kikuchii)</i> Frogeye leaf spot <i>(Cercospora sojina)</i> Pod and Stem blight <i>(Diaporthe phaseolorum)</i> Rust <i>(Phakopsora spp.)</i>	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications of this product 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. Use of a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is advised. Soybean rust: This product may be used at the rate of 4.0 fl. ozs./Ac. 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.
	Soil-borne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Southern blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 14 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 1 application of this product at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) to Soybean forage or hay. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of Soybeans (beans). On Soybean forage and hay, this product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			
Stone Fruits*, Crop Group 12-12 Apricot; Cherry, Sweet; Cherry, Tart; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plumcot; Prune	Brown rot blossom blight and Fruit rot <i>(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)</i>	12.0 to 15.3 (0.20 to 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.
	Alternaria spot and fruit rot <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum prunicola,</i> <i>C. gloeosporioides)</i> Leaf rust <i>(Tranzschelia discolor)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca pannosa,</i> <i>Podosphaera clandestina)</i> Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i> Shot hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i>	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	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 to 15.3 fl. ozs. 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.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac.(0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.20 lb. a.i./Ac.), DO NOT apply more than 7 applications per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			
*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.			

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
<p>Sugar beets</p>	<p>Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot <i>(Alternaria spp., A. alternata)</i> Ascochyta leaf spot <i>(Ascochyta cynarae)</i> Rust <i>(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)</i> White rust <i>(Albugo tragopogonis)</i></p>	<p>6.0 to 20.3 (0.10 to 0.33)</p>	<p>For Powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5 to 7 day schedule. For all other diseases, begin application of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>Foliar Diseases Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)</i></p>	<p>9.0 to 15.3 (0.15 to 0.25)</p>	
	<p>Soil-borne Diseases Circular spot and Southern blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Pythium root rot <i>(Pythium aphanidermatum)</i> Rhizoctonia stem canker, crown rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i></p>	<p>0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz. /1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)</p>	
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 5 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 123.0 fl. ozs. (2.0 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 20.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.33 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 20 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.), DO NOT apply more than 13 applications per year. When applying at 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lbs. a.i./Ac.), DO NOT apply more than 7 applications per year. • As an in-furrow spray, apply in a minimum of 10 gals./Ac. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			
<p>Sugarcane</p>	<p>Brown rust <i>(Puccinia melanocephala)</i> Orange rust <i>(Puccinia kuehnii)</i></p>	<p>9.0 to 12.0 (0.15 to 0.20)</p>	<p>Begin applications of this product prior to Rust development and continue throughout the season every 14 to 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 this product in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.</p> <p>When applying by air, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.</p> <p>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. DO NOT make more than four foliar applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 14 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 49.2 fl. ozs. (0.8 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.2 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 5 applications per year at the low rate of 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days 			

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Ti Palm, Leaves and Roots	Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i>) Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>) Phyllostica leaf spot (<i>Phyllostica</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia helianthi</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>)	6.0 to 20.3 (0.10 to 0.33)	For Powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5 to 7 day schedule. For all other diseases, begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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. DO NOT apply more than six applications of this product per year for <i>Phyllostica</i> spp.
	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	9.0 to 15.3 (0.15 to 0.25)	DO NOT apply more than eight applications of this product per year for <i>Cercospora</i> spp.
	Soil-borne Diseases Circular spot and Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>) Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz. /1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL". Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gals./Ac.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 5 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 123.0 fl. ozs. (2.0 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 20.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.33 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 20 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.), DO NOT apply more than 13 applications per year. When applying at 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.), DO NOT apply more than 7 applications per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			
Tobacco	Blue mold (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>) Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>) Target spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.0 to 12.0 (0.1 to 0.2)	Begin applications of this product 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 Dimethomorph + Mancozeb prior to an application of this product. Apply on a 7 to 14 day intervals with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply this product in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, use volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. 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.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 32.0 fl. ozs. (0.52 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.2 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 5 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days <p style="text-align: right;">(Continued)</p>			

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Tobacco Transplants in Greenhouse (GA, KY, IN, MD, MO, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN and VA only)	Target spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.0 (0.1)	Apply 6 fl. ozs./Ac. or 0.14 fl. oz. (4mL/1000 sq. ft.) in sufficient water for thorough coverage (5 gals./1000 sq. ft. advised). Make only one application prior to transplanting.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 32.0 fl. ozs. (0.52 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. In the Greenhouse, DO NOT apply more than 6.0 fl. ozs. (0.10 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • In the Greenhouse, make only 1 application prior to transplanting. 			
Tomatoes*, Tomatillos, Subgroup 8-10A Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Buckeye rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)	5.0 to 6.0 (0.08 to 0.10)	Begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For Late blight, apply this product at 5 to 7 day intervals. For all other Tomato diseases, apply this product 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). Consult the manufacturer's representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank-mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury. On fresh market Tomatoes, DO NOT use adjuvants or tank-mix this product with any Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) product.
	Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	6.0 (0.10)	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 5 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 36.9 fl. ozs. (0.6 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.1 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 7 applications per year at the low rate of 5.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.08 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			
*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.			
Tree Nuts*, Crop Group 14-12 (except Pistachios) Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazelnut) Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut	Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>) Eastern filbert blight (<i>Anisogramma anomale</i>) Late blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>) Shot hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	6.0 to 12.0 (0.10 to 0.20)	Begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7 to 21 day intervals throughout the season. For Blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. 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.
Almonds, Pistachios			See "Almonds" and "Pistachio" tables, respectively.
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 73.8 fl. ozs. (1.2 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.2 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 12 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days 			
*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.			

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CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
<p>Tropical Fruits</p> <p>Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard apple Dragon fruit Feijoa Guava Ilama Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black Sapote, Mamey Sapote, White Soursop Star apple Starfruit Sugar apple Spanish lime Tamarind</p>	<p>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Soil-borne Diseases Seedling root rot, Basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)</p> <p>0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)</p>	<p>Begin application of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season 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.</p> <p>Follow the resistance management guidelines in the "Resistance Management" section.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 10 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group 2 and Root Subgroup 1B Beet, Garden ^{1,2} Burdock ^{1,2} Carrot ^{1,2} Cassava, Bitter and Sweet ¹ Celeriac (Celery root) ^{1,2} Chervil, Turnip-rooted ^{1,2} Chicory ^{1,2} Dasheen (Taro) ¹ Ginseng ² Horseradish ² Parsley, Turnip-rooted ² Parsnip ^{1,2} Radish ^{1,2} Radish, Oriental (Daikon) ^{1,2} Rutabaga ^{1,2} Salsify ² Salsify, Black ^{1,2} Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ² Sweet potato ¹ Tanier ¹ Turnip ^{1,2} Yam, True ¹	Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot <i>(Alternaria spp., A. alternata)</i> Ascochyta leaf spot <i>(Ascochyta cynarae)</i> Rust <i>(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)</i> White rust <i>(Albugo tragopogonis)</i>	6.0 to 20.3 (0.10 to 0.33)	For Powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5 to 7 day schedule. For all other diseases, begin application of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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 ^{1,2} Chicory ^{1,2} Dasheen (Taro) ¹ Ginseng ² Horseradish ²	Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)</i>	9.0 to 15.3 (0.15 to 0.25)	
Parsley, Turnip-rooted ² Parsnip ^{1,2} Radish ^{1,2} Radish, Oriental (Daikon) ^{1,2} Rutabaga ^{1,2} Salsify ² Salsify, Black ^{1,2} Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ² Sweet potato ¹ Tanier ¹ Turnip ^{1,2} Yam, True ¹	Soil-borne Diseases Circular spot and Southern blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Pythium root rot <i>(Pythium aphanidermatum)</i> Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz. /1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Minimum Application Interval: 5 days • Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 123.0 fl. ozs. (2.0 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 20.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.33 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 20 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.), DO NOT apply more than 8 applications per year. When applying at 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.), DO NOT apply more than 13 applications per year. • As an in-furrow, spray in a minimum of 10 gals./Ac. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). 			
¹ Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 2 ² Root Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1B			
(Continued)			

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Tuberos 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 Tanier Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i>) Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia helianthi</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>)	6.0 to 20.3 (0.10 to 0.33)	For Powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5 to 7 day schedule. For all other diseases, begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 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 (<i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	9.0 to 15.3 (0.15 to 0.25)	
	Soil-borne Diseases Circular spot and Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>)	0.40 to 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	See directions and rates under the section, "SOIL-BORNE / SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL".

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 5 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 123.0 fl. ozs. (2.0 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 20.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.33 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 20 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 8 applications per year. When applying at 9.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.15 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 13 applications per year.
- As an in-furrow, spray in a minimum of 10 gals./Ac.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Watercress	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications of this product prior to disease development and continue throughout the season 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.
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Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 92.3 fl. ozs. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 15 applications per year at the low rate of 6.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.10 lb. a.i./Ac.).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Wheat, Triticale	Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i> = <i>Puccinia recondita</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i>) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i> , <i>Septoria nodorum</i>) Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	4.0 to 12.0 (0.07 to 0.20)	Apply this product prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. 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. DO NOT make more than two applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	7.5 to 11.0 (0.125 to 0.18)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.54.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 24.6 fl. ozs. (0.4 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.20 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 6 applications per year at the low rate of 4.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.07 lb. a.i./Ac.). When applying at 7.5 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.125 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year. When applying at 11.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.18 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 7 days for forage and hay. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of grazing.

(Continued)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS (Cont.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Wild Rice	Brown spot (<i>Bipolaris oryzae</i> or <i>Bipolaris sorokiana</i>) a.k.a. <i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i> and <i>H. sativum</i>) Stem rot (<i>Nakataea sigmoidea</i>)	12.0 to 15.3 (0.20 to 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 to 10 gallons per acre. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For foliar diseases, apply this product prior to disease development. Apply 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. DO NOT make more than two applications of this product or other Group 11 fungicide per year.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** treat Wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- **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.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Annual Rate: **DO NOT** apply more than 43.0 fl. ozs. (0.7 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of this product per acre per year at the high rate of 15.3 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.25 lb. a.i./Ac.) or 3 applications per year at the low rate of 12.0 fl. ozs./Ac. (0.20 lb. a.i./Ac.).
- **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days

RATE CONVERSION TABLE FOR THIS PRODUCT

Product / Ac. (Fl. Oz.)	Lb. A.I. / Ac.	Treated Acres / Gal. of 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
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.3	0.25	8.3
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	
Bananas, Plantains	Crown rot/Crown mold (<i>Colletotrichum musae</i> , <i>Fusarium pallidoroseum</i> , <i>Acremonium</i> spp., <i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> spp.)	200 to 400 ppm solution	Apply this product as a single application of a 200 to 400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. The application may be made as a spray, dip or may be painted onto the cut ends of the Bananas or Plantains. Application of the 200 ppm rate is appropriate for short distance transportation (including within the USA). When a longer time in transport is expected (export), use the 300 to 400 ppm rate. If alum (1% w/v) is added to the spray solution, stir the suspension frequently as sedimentation and flocculation may occur. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant (0.10% v/v) may improve the compatibility of this mixture.	
			Amount of This product to Mix in 100 Gals. for Post-Harvest Banana/Plantain Applications	
			Use Rate	This Product in 100 gals. Spray Solution
			200 ppm	11 fl. ozs.
300 ppm	15 fl. ozs.			
400 ppm	21 fl. ozs.			
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make more than one application to Bananas or Plantains as post-harvest treatment. • DO NOT store treated fruit in direct sunlight as this product may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. 				
Citrus Fruit*, Crop Group 10-10 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	Penicillium Decays Green mold, Whisker mold, Suppression of Blue mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Diplodia stem-end rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Phomopsis stem-end rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>)	See "Application Instructions"	Use this product as a dip, drench, flood or spray for the control of certain post-harvest diseases.	
			For high volume (dilute) applications: Mix 32 to 64 fl. ozs. of this product in 25 to 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 to 64 fl. ozs. of this product in 7 to 25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lbs. of fruit. Use a controlled-droplet type of applicator or similar system.	
			For dip applications: Mix 32 to 64 fl. ozs. 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.	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make more than two applications to Citrus fruit as post-harvest treatments. • DO NOT store treated fruit in direct sunlight as this product may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. 				
<p>* Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian desert lime (<i>Eremocitrus glauca</i>); Australian finger lime (<i>Microcitrus australasica</i>); Australian round lime (<i>Microcitrus australis</i>); Brown River finger lime (<i>Microcitrus papuana</i>); Calamondin (<i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i>); Citron (<i>Citrus medica</i>); Citrus hybrids, <i>Citrus</i> spp., <i>Eremocitrus</i> spp., <i>Fortunella</i> spp., <i>Microcitrus</i> spp. and <i>Poncirus</i> spp.; Grapefruit (<i>Citrus paradise</i>); Japanese Summer grapefruit (<i>Citrus natsudaikai</i>); Kumquat (<i>Fortunella</i> spp.); Lemon (<i>Citrus limon</i>); Lime (<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i>); Mediterranean mandarin (<i>Citrus deliciosa</i>); Mount White lime (<i>Microcitrus garrowayae</i>); New Guinea wild lime (<i>Microcitrus warburgiana</i>); Orange, Sour (<i>Citrus aurantium</i>); Orange, Sweet (<i>Citrus sinensis</i>); Pummelo (<i>Citrus maxima</i>); Russell River lime (<i>Microcitrus inodora</i>); Satsuma mandarin (<i>Citrus unshiu</i>); Sweet lime (<i>Citrus limetta</i>); Tachibana orange (<i>Citrus tachibana</i>); Tahiti lime (<i>Citrus latifolia</i>); Tangelo (<i>Citrus x tangelo</i>); Tangerine (Mandarin) (<i>Citrus reticulata</i>); Tangor (<i>Citrus nobilis</i>); Trifoliolate orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>); Uniq fruit (<i>Citrus aurantium</i> Tangelo group); Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.</p>				
Tuberous and Corm Vegetable, Subgroup 1C 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	Post-harvest Rots Silver scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>) Fusarium dry rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Pink rot (<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>)	0.6 fl. oz./ton of tubers	Method of application: In-line spray application.	
			Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated.	
			Use T-Jet, CDA or similar application system.	
			Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Ensure tubers are tumbling as they are treated.	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers. • DO NOT use on seed Potatoes or seed pieces. • Ensure the solution of this product remains in suspension by using agitation. 				

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USES

TURF (Golf courses, Lawns and Landscape Areas Around Residential, Institutional, Public, Commercial and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas and Athletic fields; Sod farms)

This product can be used for the control of diseases on Turf and Sod farms. This product may also be used on Turf in Golf courses, Lawns and Landscape areas around Residential, Institutional, Public, Commercial and Industrial buildings, Parks, Recreational areas and Athletic fields.

Use Restrictions

- At 1.4 fluid ounces (0.02 lb. a.i.) per 1,000 square feet (60.98 fl. oz./Ac.) (0.991 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more once per year. At 0.8 fluid ounce (0.013 lb. a.i) per 1000 square feet (34.85 fl. oz./Ac.) (0.56 lb. a.i./Ac.), **DO NOT** apply more than 8 applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval of 10 days. (Follow the application instructions in the "SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS" table below for specific instructions.)
- **DO NOT** apply more than 307.20 fluid ounces of this product (2.4 gals.) per acre (7.05 fl. ozs. of this product/1000 sq. ft.) (5.0 lbs. a.i./Ac.) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to Turf by air.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of Ultra-Low Volume (ULV) spray system (less than 3 gals./Ac.).
- **DO NOT** graze or feed clippings from treated Turf areas to animals.
- **DO NOT** apply this product where spray drift may reach Apple or Crabapple trees. This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain Apple and Crabapple varieties.
- **Disease Resistance Management**
 - o **DO NOT** alternate with other strobilurins fungicide, including Pyraclostrobin and Trifloxystrobin. **DO NOT** alternate or tank-mix this product with fungicides to which resistance has already developed.
 - o **DO NOT** apply this product less than the full use rates in tank-mixture or in alternation programs with other registered fungicides with different modes of action.

(For more information on resistance management, refer to the section "RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT" at the beginning of this label.)

Application Instructions

Apply this product prior to disease development at the rates and timings given below. Apply at the higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties or when environmental conditions are conducive for disease development.

This product may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for ground application. Proper adjustment and calibration of spraying equipment is essential for good canopy penetration and coverage.

Mix this product with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87 to 174 gals./Ac.). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.4 fluid ounce of this product per 1 to 2 gallons of water.

Soil Injection Applications

This product may be applied through a liquid fungicide injector for the control of ectotrophic root diseases including Summer patch and Take-all patch. Use this product only in liquid injection equipment specifically designated for pesticide use.

Establishment of Turfgrass From Seed or in Overseeding of Dormant Turfgrass

This product may be used for control of certain Turfgrass diseases associated with Turfgrass establishment from seed. It may also be used during overseeding of dormant Turfgrass.

This product may be applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to Bentgrass, Bluegrass, Fescue and Ryegrass turfgrass types. Optimum application timing is during seeding.

Specific Use Directions

Target Diseases*	This Product (Fl. Oz./1000 Sq. Ft.) (Lbs. a.i./1000 Sq. Ft.)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions**
Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum araminicola</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Bermudagrass decline (<i>Gaeumannomyces araminis</i> var. <i>araminis</i>)	0.8 (0.013)	28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Brown patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown ring patch (<i>Waitea circinata</i> var. <i>circinata</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool weather brown patch, Yellow patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	0.8 (0.013)	28	Make one or two applications in the Fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fairy ring (<i>Lycoperdon</i> spp., <i>Vascellum</i> spp. and <i>Agrocybe pediades</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Apply preventatively or as soon as possible after Fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply only in 4 gals. of water per 1000 sq. ft. (174 gals./Ac.). Add the specified rate of a wetting agent to the final spray. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following curative applications and reapplication may be required in some cases. Severely damaged or thin Turf may require reseeding.
Fusarium patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Gray leaf spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
			<i>(Continued)</i>

Specific Use Directions (Cont.)

Target Diseases*	This Product (Fl. Oz./1000 Sq. Ft.) (Lbs. a.i./1000 Sq. Ft.)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions**
Gray snow mold a.k.a. Typhula blight (<i>Typhula incarnate</i>)	1.4 (0.023)	Single application	Make a single application of 1.4 fl. ozs. or two applications of 0.8 fl. oz., spaced 10 to 28 days apart in late Fall just before snow cover. Tank-mixing with another Snow mold fungicide, including Chlorothalonil may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
	0.8 (0.013)	10 to 28	
Leaf rust , Stem rust, Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting out (<i>Drechslera poae</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic ring spot (<i>Leotosphaeria korrae</i>)	0.8 (0.013)	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink patch (<i>Limonomyses roseipellis</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink snow mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	1.4 (0.023)	Single application	Make a single application of 1.4 fl. ozs. or two applications of 0.8 fl. oz. spaced 10 to 28 days apart in late Fall just before snow cover. Tank-mixing with another Snow mold fungicide, including Chlorothalonil may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
	0.8 (0.013)	10 to 28	
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Pythium blight, Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.8 (0.013)	10 to 14	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on a 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established Turf.
Pythium root dysfunction (<i>Pythium volutum</i>)	0.8 (0.013)	21 to 28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Red thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia large patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.8 (0.013)	14 to 28	Make one or two applications in Fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Spring applications may also be required in some locations or when disease pressure is high.
Leaf and sheath spot (<i>Rhizoctonia zeae</i>)	0.8 (0.013)	14 to 28	Apply when disease conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring dead spot (<i>Ophiospharella korrae</i> , <i>O. herpotricha</i> and <i>O. narmari</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Apply one or two applications approximately one month prior to Bermudagrass dormancy. One-eighth to one-fourth inch of irrigation directly after application is advised. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.
Summer patch (<i>Maqnaporthe poae</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>avenae</i>)	0.8 (0.013)	28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications 28 days apart in the Spring and two applications 28 days apart in the Fall.
Zoysia patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> and/or <i>Gaeumannomyces incrustans</i>)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.0065 to 0.013)	14 to 28	Apply one or two applications approximately 1 month prior to Zoyiagrass dormancy. Re-apply 14 to 28 days later.
* Dollar spot - This product does NOT control Dollar spot. During periods of Dollar spot pressure, mix this product with Chlorothalonil or other Dollar spot control fungicide. This product is compatible in tank-mixes with many other-fungicides that control Dollar spot.			
** DO NOT apply more than 2 sequential applications of this product for Gray leaf spot and <i>Pythium</i> spp. control. For all other diseases when Gray leaf spot and <i>Pythium</i> spp. are not present, DO NOT apply more than 3 sequential applications of this product.			

Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

This Product/1000 Sq. Ft. (Fl. Oz.)	Lbs. a.i./1000 Sq. Ft. (Lbs. a.i./Ac.)	This Product/Ac. (Pt.)	This Product/Ac. (Qt.)	This Product/Ac. (Gal.)
0.4	0.0065 (0.28)	1.09	0.55	0.14
0.6	0.0098 (0.42)	1.63	0.82	0.20
0.8	0.013 (0.56)	2.17	1.09	0.27
1.4	0.023 (0.10)	3.81	1.91	0.48

Amount of This Product to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

This Product/1000 Sq. Ft. (Fl. Oz.) (Lbs. a.i./1000 Sq. Ft.)	Spray Volume (Gals./1000 Sq. Ft.)		
	2 Gals.	3 Gals.	4 Gals.
	Amount of This Product (Pts.)		
0.4 (0.0065)	1.2	0.76	0.57
0.8 (0.013)	2.4	1.57	1.2
1.4 (0.023)	4.23	2.78	2.07

ORNAMENTALS*

This product can be used to control certain foliar, aerial and root diseases, including Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Leaf, Tip and Flower blights, Leaf spots, Powdery mildew and Rusts of Ornamental plants. This product can also be used to control certain diseases of container, bench, flat, plug, bed or field-grown Ornamentals in Greenhouses, Shadehouses, Outdoor nurseries, Retail nurseries and other landscape areas.

This product may be applied to control Apple scab on certain varieties of Crabapple. Species and varieties of Crabapple resistant to this product are listed in the "Resistant Varieties of Crabapple (Genus *Malus*)" table.

*Not registered for use in California.

Conditions/Disease	Rate	Retreatment Intervals (Days)	Maximum No. of Applications
For most conditions and for most diseases	3.85 to 7.7 fl. ozs./100 gals. (0.06 to 0.13 lb. a.i./100 gals.)	7 to 14	DO NOT apply more than 307.2 fl. ozs. (2.4 gals.) (5.0 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year or 8 applications per year.
	1.9 to 3.85 fl. ozs./50 gals. (0.03 to 0.06 lb. a.i./50 gals.)		
When disease pressure is light to moderate	1.9 to 3.85 fl. ozs./100 gals. (0.03 to 0.06 lb. a.i./100 gals.)	7 to 14	
	0.95 to 1.9 fl. ozs./50 gals. (0.02 to 0.03 lb. a.i./50 gals.)	14 to 28	
	5.75 to 7.7 fl. ozs./100 gals. (0.09 to 0.13 lb. a.i./100 gals.)		
When environmental conditions are favorable to severe disease development	2.85 to 3.85 fl. ozs./50 gals. (0.05 to 0.06 lb. a.i./50 gals.)	7 to 14	
	5.75 to 7.7 fl. ozs./100 gals. (0.09 to 0.13 lb. a.i./100 gals.)		

Also, refer to the "Diseases Controlled" section below for specific use rates and application directions.

Drench Application

Apply this product as a preventative, drench treatment before disease infection to control soilborne, seedling and crown diseases of production Ornamentals (greenhouse, shadehouse and container grown). Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball, crown, etc.) is necessary for satisfactory control.

This product may be applied as a drench to container grown Ornamentals using 0.35 to 1.75 fluid ounces (0.006 to 0.028 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water before disease infection. Apply 16 to 32 fluid ounces (1 to 2 pts.) (0.26 to 0.52 lb. a.i.) of the solution per square foot surface area at 7 to 28 day intervals.

Note: Drench applications may cause phytotoxicity in small bedding plants in the seedling/plug stage. Test this product on a small number of plants before applying on a larger scale.

Drip Irrigation

Apply this product through drip irrigation systems to potted Ornamentals or to bedded, field grown Ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply at the rate of 3.85 to 30.75 fluid ounces (0.06 to 0.50 lb. a.i.) per acre as a preventative disease application.

Ensure that the soil or potting media has adequate moisture before making the drip application. Terminate drip irrigation when the fungicide is depleted from the main feed supply tank or 6 hours after starting irrigation, whichever is shorter. Delay a subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least 24 hours following the drip application to ensure maximum efficacy.

Application Directions

Apply this product as a broadcast or banded spray, targeting the foliage or crown of the plant. Apply to runoff in sufficient water, ensuring complete coverage of the target plant. Best control of targeted diseases is attained with sufficient coverage and wetting of foliage. Refer to the specific use directions below for control of certain diseases.

Repeat at specified application intervals (plus alternations for resistance management) until disease is under control or until the maximum treatment rate has been reached (see "Rates of Application" section below).

Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at the specified intervals following resistance management guidelines. Use this product as part of a preventative disease management program.

This product may not provide adequate disease control when applied after disease outbreak.

Rates of Application

The rate of this product is from 1.9 to 7.7 fluid ounces (0.03 to 0.13 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons (0.95 to 3.85 fl. ozs./50 gals.). This product can be applied every 7 to 28 days or as specified on this label. Adding a non-silicone based wetting/sticking agent at the specified rate may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage.

Use Precautions

- Due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of plants (including Crabapple), it is impossible to test every one for resistance to this product. If plant resistance to this product is not known, conduct a small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use on different varieties, cultivars and/or hybrids of plants listed on this label.
- Use only surfactants that have directions for use on Ornamental plants in combination with this product. Before broad scale use, test tank-mixes on a small group of representative plants if prior use of the combination is not known.
- Unless testing or local knowledge indicates that the tank-mixture is safe when used on Ornamental plants, tank-mixing of this product with other pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc., is not advised.
- When applied after disease outbreak, this product may not provide adequate disease control.

Use Restrictions

- Apply by ground only.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 600 gallons spray volume per acre for foliar applications. **DO NOT** apply more than 38.4 fluid ounces of this product (0.62 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 307.2 fluid ounces (2.4 gals.) (5.0 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fluid ounces (2 pts.) (0.52 lb. a.i.) per square foot of this product for drench and crown applications.

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 sequential drench applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to Apple or Cherry trees (flowering, Yoshina variety) due to possible phytotoxicity. **DO NOT** use spray equipment that was used to apply this product on these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from the residue that may remain in the sprayer.
- Due to possible phytotoxicity, **DO NOT** use silicone-based products with this product.
- **DO NOT** apply to the following plant species or varieties as they are not resistant to this product:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>
Crabapple - Flame variety	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Crabapple - Brandywine variety	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Crabapple - Novamac variety	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Cherry, Flowering - Yoshina variety	<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>
Leatherleaf Fern and Other Ferns for cut foliage	<i>Rumohra adianformis</i> and other species for cut foliage
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.

Diseases Controlled

When used according to the label directions, this product provides control of the following diseases of Ornamentals. Apply as follows:

Plant Diseases / Pathogens	Application Rate & Instructions			
	For ≥ 8 Fl. Oz. Containers		For 4 Fl. Oz. Containers	
	This Product (Fl. Ozs./100 Gals.) (Lbs. a.i./100 Gals.)	Application Intervals (Days)	This Product (Fl. Ozs./50 Gals.)	Application Intervals (Days)
1. Conifer blight a. Phomopsis blight (<i>Phomopsis juniperovora</i>) b. Tip blight (<i>Sirococcus strobilinus</i>)	1.9 to 7.7 (0.03 to 0.13)	7 to 28	0.95 to 3.85	7 to 28
2. Flower blight a. Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	1.9 to 7.7 (0.03 to 0.13)	7 to 28	0.95 to 3.85	7 to 28
2. Flower blight b. Botrytis blight – Suppression only (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	7.7 to 15.4 (0.13 to 0.25)	7 to 21	3.85 to 7.7	7 to 21
DO NOT apply more than 46 fl. ozs. of this product (0.75 lb. a.i.) per acre.				
3. Leaf blight / Leaf spot a. Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) b. Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.) c. Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) d. Downy mildew of Bedding plants (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) e. Entomosporium leaf spot (<i>Entomosporium mespili</i>) f. Leaf spot (<i>Cladosporium echinulatum</i>) g. Marssonina leaf spot (<i>Marsonina</i> spp.)	1.9 to 7.7 (0.03 to 0.13)	7 to 28	0.95 to 3.85	7 to 28
3. Leaf blight/Leaf spot h. Downy mildew of Rose (<i>Peronospora sparsa</i>)	3.85 to 7.7 (0.06 to 0.13)	7 to 21	1.9 to 3.85	7 to 21
Apply during periods of active plant growth and before dormancy and severe infection.				
3. Leaf blight/Leaf spot i. Iris leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella macrospora</i>) j. Myrothecium leaf spot (<i>Myrothecium</i> spp.)	3.85 to 7.7 (0.06 to 0.13)	7 to 21	1.9 to 3.85	7 to 21
3. Leaf blight/Leaf spot k. Rose blackspot (<i>Diplocarpon rosea</i>)	7.7 to 15.4 (0.13 to 0.25)	7 to 14	3.85 to 7.7	7 to 14
If disease pressure is light, apply at 7 day intervals. This product may be tank-mixed with another Rose blackspot fungicide if disease conditions are severe. DO NOT exceed 46 fl. ozs. of this product (0.75 lb. a.i.) per acre.				
3. Leaf blight/Leaf spot l. Scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>)	1.9 to 7.7 (0.03 to 0.13)	10 to 28	0.95 to 3.85	10 to 28
DO NOT apply to Apple trees. Refer to the “Resistant Varieties of Crabapple (Genus <i>Malus</i>)” table for species of Crabapple resistant to this product.				

(Continued)

Diseases Controlled (Cont.)

Plant Diseases/Pathogens	Application Rate & Instructions			
	For ≥ 8 Fl. Oz. Containers		For 4 Fl. Oz. Containers	
	This Product (Fl. Ozs./100 Gals.) (Lbs. a.i./100 Gals.)	Application Intervals (Days)	This Product (Fl. Ozs./50 Gals.)	Application Intervals (Days)
4. Powdery mildew a. <i>Erysiphe pannosa</i> , <i>E. spp.</i> b. <i>Microsphaera azalea</i> c. <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>	1.9 to 7.7 (0.03 to 0.13)	7 to 28	0.95 to 3.85	7 to 28
Preventative applications only. DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.				
5. Rust a. <i>Gymnosporangium spp.</i> b. Needle rust (<i>Melampsora occidentalis</i>) c. <i>Phragmidium spp.</i> d. <i>Puccinia spp.</i>	1.9 to 7.7 (0.03 to 0.13)	7 to 28	0.95 to 3.85	7 to 28
6. Shoot / Stem diseases a. Aerial/Shoot blight (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>)	1.9 to 3.85 (0.03 to 0.06)	7 to 28	0.95 to 1.9	7 to 28
7. Soil-borne diseases – Directed Spray a. <i>Fusarium spp.</i> b. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> c. <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	1.9 to 7.7 (0.03 to 0.13)	7 to 21	0.95 to 3.85	7 to 21
7. Soil-borne diseases – Drench a. <i>Fusarium spp.</i> b. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> c. <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	0.35 to 1.75 (0.005 to 0.02)	7 to 28	0.19 to 0.95	7 to 28
Apply 16 to 32 fl. ozs. (0.26 to 0.52 lb. a.i.) of solution per square foot of surface area. See "Drench Application" under the "ORNAMENTALS" section for additional use directions.				

Resistant Ornamental Plants and Diseases Controlled

When applied to the plants listed in the below Table at specified rates and according to the application directions on this label, this product has been found to be safe and effective in controlling the listed diseases.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Diseases/ Pathogens*
Abelia	<i>Abelia spp.</i>	3
Alder (White), Clethra	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	3
Arborvitae	<i>Thujaopsis spp.</i>	3
Aspen trees	<i>Populus spp.</i>	3
Aster, Starwort	<i>Aster, spp.</i>	5
Australian laurel	<i>Pittosporum spp.</i>	4, 5
Azalea, Glacier	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	3b, 4, 6, 7
Azaleas, Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	3b, 4, 6, 7
Baby rubber-plant	<i>Peperomia spp.</i>	3, 7
Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	4, 5
Begonia	<i>Begonia spp.</i> (except Reiger begonia)	3, 4
Birch (River)	<i>Betula nigra</i>	4, 5
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	3
Blanket-Flower	<i>Gaillardia spp.</i>	3
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>	3
Boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	3, 7b
Bradford's pear	<i>Pyres cafleryana</i>	4
Buddleia, Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	3
Bugle, Bugleweed	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	4
Burning bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	3
Caladium	<i>Caladium spp.</i>	7
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	3
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	4, 5
Cedar (Atlas)	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	3, 5
Cedar (Red)	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	1a, 5
Cedar, Western red	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	5
Cedar (White)	<i>Cedrus spp.</i>	3, 5
Cherry	<i>Prunes pumila</i>	3, 2
Chinese evergreen	<i>Aglaonema spp.</i>	3, 5

(Continued)

(Cont.)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Diseases/ Pathogens*
Chrysanthemums	<i>Chrysanthemum spp.</i>	3, 7a
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla spp.</i>	3
Cotoneaster (Creeping)	<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	7
Cotoneaster (Variegated Rockspray)	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	7
Crabapple**	<i>Malus spp.</i>	3h
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium spp.</i>	2b
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	3, 4
Creeping thyme	<i>Thymus sagahyifam</i>	5
Cyclamen	<i>Cyclamen spp.</i>	7a
Cyperus	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>	1
Cypress (Sawara)	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	1
Cypress, Leyland cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis spp.</i>	1
Daisy (Gerber, Transvaal)	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>	3
Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	3b, 4
Dogwood, Flowering dogwood, Pink dogwood	<i>Cornus spp.</i>	3b, 4
Dwarf pampas grass	<i>Phelans spp.</i>	4
Dumb cane	<i>Dieffenbachia spp.</i>	3
Euonymus (Dwarf winged)	<i>Euonymus alata</i>	3
Euonymus (Evergreen)	<i>Euonymus japonicas</i>	3
Fatsia (Japanese), Paper-plant	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	3
Fig	<i>Ficus spp.</i>	3
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga spp.</i>	1, 5
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>	1, 5
Fir, Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>	1, 4
Floss-flower	<i>Ageratum spp.</i>	4, 5
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	3
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis spp.</i>	3, 4

(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Diseases / Pathogens*
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	4
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.	4, 5, 2b
Grass	<i>Permisetum alopecuriodes</i>	3
Heather	<i>Erica dareyensis</i>	3
Hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i> spp.	5
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	3, 4
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	3, 4
Holiday cactus	<i>Schlumbergera</i>	3, 7
Holly, Winterberry, Yaupon	<i>Ilex</i> spp.	4
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp.	3
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	3, 4
Hydrangea, French	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	3, 4
Impatiens, Balsam***	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	3a, 7b
Indian Hawthorn	<i>Phaphiopsisindica</i>	3, 4, 5
Iris (African, Butterfly)	<i>Dietes iridoides</i>	5d
Iris (Bulbous, Dutch, Spanish)	<i>Iris xiphium</i>	3d
Ivy (Algerian)	<i>Hedera algeriensis</i>	3
Ivy (English)	<i>Hedera helix</i>	3
Ivy (Swedish), Coleus	<i>Plectranthus</i> spp.	3
Japanese Andromeda	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	3, 7
Japanese aucuba, Japanese laurel	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	7
Juniper	<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	1a, 5
Juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	1a, 5
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	1a, 5
Larkspur	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	3
Laurel	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	4
Lilac (Wild)	<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>	4
Lily (Asiatic)	<i>Lilium</i> spp.	3
Lily-turf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	3
Live-forever, House-Leek	<i>Sempervivum</i> spp.	3
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	3
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>	3
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	3
Maple (Japanese)	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	3
Maple (Sugar)	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	3
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	3a
Mock-orange	<i>Philadelphus</i>	4, 5
Muhgo pine	<i>Pinus muhgo</i>	1b, 5
Mugwort, Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	3
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	3
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	3, 4
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus falcate</i>	3, 4
Oleander, Rose-bay	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	3
Orpine, Stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.	3k
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	3, 7
Palm, Parlor	<i>Chamaedora elegans</i>	7
Palm, Queen	<i>Syagrus romanzollianum</i>	3
Palm, Roebelin's	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	3, 7
Palm, Sago	<i>Caryota urens</i>	3, 7
Pampas Grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	4
Peace lily	<i>Spathiphyllum floribundium</i>	3, 7
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca</i> spp.	3, 6a
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.	6a
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron</i> spp.	3i

(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Diseases / Pathogens*
Phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp.	3
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.	1b, 5
Pine, Black	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	1b, 5
Pine, Eastern white	<i>Pinus strobes</i>	1b, 5
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus silvestris</i>	1, 5
Pink	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.	4, 5
Plum, Flowering; Purple-leaf	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	3, 2
Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	3a
Poplar	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	5
Pothos	<i>Epipremnum</i> spp.	3
Primrose	<i>Primula</i> spp.	3
Pussy's foot	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.	4, 5
Red tip photinia	<i>Photinia glabra</i>	3, 4, 5
Redbud (Western)	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	3
Ribbon Grass	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	3, 4
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.	3a, 3e, 4c, 5c
Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	3, 4
Rosemary (prostrate)	<i>Rosmarinus</i> spp.	3
Rubber-tree, Umbrella-tree	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	3, 7
Sage	<i>Salvia</i> spp.	4, 5
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.	4, 5
Snowball, Ceanothus, California lilac	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	4
Spirea	<i>Spirea budalda</i>	4
Spirea	<i>Spirea japonica</i>	4
Spreading yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	7
Spruce, Blue	<i>Picea purtgens</i>	1
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>	1
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>	1
Sweet alyssum	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	7
Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.	4
Vervain	<i>Verbena</i> spp.	4
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	3, 4, 5
Vinca	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	3
Viola, Pansy***	<i>Viola</i> spp.	1, 3
Virginia willow	<i>Itea virginica</i>	4, 5
Western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heiarophylla</i>	5
Wiegela (Pink)	<i>Wiegela florida</i>	3
Wormwood	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	3
Yucca	<i>Yucca</i> spp.	7
Zebra plant	<i>Aphelandra</i> spp.	3
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.	3a, 4

* Refer to the table under "Diseases Controlled" section for the corresponding Diseases/Pathogens.
** Refer to the "Resistant Varieties of Crabapple (Genus Malus)" table for list of Crabapple varieties resistant to this product.
*** **DO NOT** exceed 3.85 fl. ozs. of this product (0.06 lb. a.i.) per 100 gals. on these Ornamentals.

Resistant Varieties of Crabapple (Genus Malus)

Arkansas black	Christmas holly	Eleyi	Golden raindrops
Atrosanguinea	Coronaria	Enterprise	Hopa
Baccata	David	Evereste	Indian magic
Baccata var. jackii	Dolgo	Eyeiynn	Island
Baccata var. mandshurica	Donald Wyman	Floribunda	Katherine
Callaway	Dorothea	Gloriosa	Lancelot
Candymint sargent	Doubleloons	Golden delicious	Louisa

(Continued)

Resistant Varieties of Crabapple (Genus Malus) (Cont.)

Mary Potter	Profusion	Seiboldii	Sugar tyme
Molten lava	Pumila	Selkirk	Van Eseltine
New centennial	Ralph Shay	Sentinel	White angel
Ormiston Roy	Red jade	Silver moon	Williams pride
Pink satin	Red Baron	Silverdrift	Winter gold
Prairie maid	Sargent	Sinai fire	Yellow delicious
Prairifire	Sargentii	Spectabilis	Zumi calocarpa

CONIFERS INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES AND COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION ROSES

Use this product to control diseases on Conifers in production (indoor and outdoor) and in landscape situations. Refer to the "ORNAMENTALS" section for more detailed directions for use in landscape situations.

Conifers Including Christmas Trees		
Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Diplodia tip blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>)	6.0 to 15.3 (0.10 to 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak and continue throughout the season at 7 to 21 day intervals following resistance management guidelines.
Lophodermium needlecast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>)		
Swiss needlecast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i>)		
		Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. If an adjuvant is used, add at the manufacturer's specified rates.
		Include this product in an IPM program which includes alternating fungicides with different modes of action; selection of varieties with disease resistance; and removal of plant debris where inoculum may overwinter.
		DO NOT make more than 2 applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • DO NOT apply more than 123 fl. ozs. (2.0 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Not registered for use in California. 		

Commercial Production Roses		
Target Diseases	Use Rate (Fl. Oz.) Product/Ac. (Lb. a.i./Ac.)	Application Instructions
Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora sparsa</i>)	3.0 to 15.5 (0.05 to 0.25)	Apply this product before disease outbreak. Continue application throughout the year at 7 to 21 day intervals following resistance management guidelines.
Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)		
Rust (<i>Phragmidium mucronatum</i> , <i>P. tuberculatum</i> and other <i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)		Apply this product by ground, air or chemigation. If an adjuvant is used, add at the manufacturer's specified rates.
Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria rosea</i>)		Include this product in an IPM program which includes alternate fungicides with different modes of action; selection of varieties with disease resistance; proper fertilizer application; Winter and/or Spring pruning; management of plant residue; and proper irrigation timing and application. DO NOT make more than 2 applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11. Azoxytrobin has been shown to be safe when applied to Roses. However, all varieties of Roses have not been tested. If plant resistance is not known, test this product first on a smaller scale to ensure plant safety before making a large scale application. DO NOT tank-mix this product with other pesticides, fertilizers, etc. unless testing or local knowledge indicates that the tank-mixture is safe when used on Roses.
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)		
Specific Use Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • DO NOT apply more than 123 fl. ozs. (2.0 lbs ai) of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Not registered for use in California. 		

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: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; ≤ 5 gals.): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container 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 one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; > 5 gals. up to < 250 gals.): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable Container (≥ 250 gals. & Bulk): Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this 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 refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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