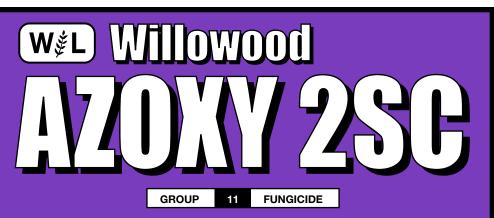
87290-44_Willowood Azoxy 2SC_19_20140707_87290_.pdf



Use as a broad spectrum fungicide for control of listed plant diseases on labeled crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-	
methoxyacrylate*	22.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>77.1%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%
Contains 2.08 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Refer to inside of label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-44

Manufactured For: Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120 Roseburg, OR 97471 20140421 EPA Est. No. 86555-MO-001(AF) 61842-CA-001(TK)

Letter(s) in lot number correspond to letter(s) following the EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

	FIRST AID
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
lf on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
treatment. For e	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for mergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information I-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time or your poison I-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

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:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

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

Ground Water Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

Use of this product through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield

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

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxy 2SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use for disease control in food crops grown in greenhouses.

DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxy 2SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Azoxy 2SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Willowood Azoxy 2SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 certain conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. This should include selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculums overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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Willowood Azoxy 2SC (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Willowood Azoxy 2SC is the inhibition of the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeat-

edly. Because resistance develop cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

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

If no resistance recommendation on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the recommendations 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
Recommended Solo Qol fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended Qol fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix 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 (Qol) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following quidelines:

- When using Qol fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For Qol mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of Qol with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of Qol containing applications must be no more than ½ (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 ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

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

Rotational Crop Restrictions

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

Crop Rotational Interval

	Plant Back Interval
Buckwheat, millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne disease control: Willowood Azoxy 2SC can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

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

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

BANDED

- Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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.
- · Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less.
- Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet.
 For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1000 row feet.
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

IN-FURROW

- Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE PER 1 ROW FEE		PRODUCT PER ACRE (fl. oz.)						
Fl. oz. product	Oz. a.i.	22" Rows	30" Rows	32" Rows	34" Rows	36" Rows	38" Rows	40" Rows
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8
0.80	0.20		14.0	13.0	12.2	11.6	11.0	10.4

22" = 23,760 row ft., 30" = 17,424 row ft., 32" = 16,315 row ft., 34" = 15,374 row ft., 36" = 14,520 row ft., 38" = 13,754 row ft., and 40" = 13,068 row ft./Acre

DRIP

Refer to the Application Instructions Through Irrigation System section.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

ATTENTION

Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Willowood Azoxy 2SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPICATOR.

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles

(2)Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.

• Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

• Do not air sparge.

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

Mixing Instructions

- Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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.

Willowood Azoxy 2SC Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Willowood Azoxy 2SC to the tank.
- · Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Willowood Azoxy 2SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Willowood Azoxy 2SC + Tank Mixtures: Willowood Azoxy 2SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Willowood Azoxy 2SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Willowood Azoxy 2SC to the spray tank.
- Allow Willowood Azoxy 2SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Drip Irrigation: Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have 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, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation

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

If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment

manufacturers or other experts.

Operating Instructions

- 1) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 2) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 7) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 8) Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 9) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

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

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Willowood Azoxy 2SC through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Willowood Azoxy 2SC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pres-

sure.

- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Azoxy 2SC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying Willowood Azoxy 2SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Willowood Azoxy 2SC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

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

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Alfalfa (See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)			
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotri- chum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimato- sporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomy- ces carpophilus) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M fructicola)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25) 12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease and con- tinue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applica- tions apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uni- form coverage cannot be obtained. Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 de- velopment and continue at 7- to 14-da intervals throughout the season. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through peta fall. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

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

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Asparagus	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Specific Use Restr 1) Do not apply n	nore than 92.3 fl. oz. of pi		Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease devel- opment 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 air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/se within 100 days of harvest		in-containing products.
Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka (Myco- sphaerella fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Myco- sphaerella musicola)	5.5-8.5 (0.09-0.135)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease devel- opment and continue throughout the season every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals Barley Oats	Kernel Blight (Alternaria spp.) Leaf Rust (Puccinia hordei)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be ap- plied prior to disease development. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control. For best
Oats <u>hordei</u>) Rye Barley Stripe (Drechslera graminea = Pyrenophora gra- minea) Net Blotch (Pyrenopho ra teres) Powdery Mildew (Ery- siphe graminis f. sp. Hordei) Stagonospora Blotch (Stagonospora nodo-	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20) 12.0 (0.20)	results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Azoxy 2SC can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with exces- sive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential	
•	Restrictions:		applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC 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 Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
 Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B Aronia Berry Blueberry, High- bush Blueberry, Low- bush Buffalo Currant Chilean Guava Cranberry, High- bush Currant, Black Currant, Black Currant, Red Elderberry European Bar- berry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, Edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry) Lingonberry Native Currant Salal Sea Buckthorn Including all culti- vars and/or hybrids of these.	Alternaria Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose Fruit Rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeo-sporioides</i>) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia</i> vaccinii-corymbosi) Phomopsis Stem Canker (<i>Phomopsis</i> vaccinii) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Septoria Blight (<i>Septo- ria</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease devel- opment 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 adju- vant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

_		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (Ib. a.i./A)	
Crop	Target Diseases		Remarks
Berries, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A Blackberry Bingleberry Boysenberry Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Olallieberry Youngberry Loganberry Voungberry Red and Black Rasp- berry Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose (Space- loma necator) (Elsinoe veneta) Botryosphaeria Canker (Botryosphaeria do- thidea) Colletotrichum Rot (Colletotrichum gloeo- sporioides) Leaf Spot (Septoria rubi) (Sphaerulina rubi) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macu- laris) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackber- ries (Cercosporella rubi) Spur Blight (Didymella	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at onset of disease and continue until harvest. Make applications on a 7- to 14- day schedule. Use a minimum water volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gallons by air. Do not apply more than two se- quential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	applanata)		
	Blackberry Rust (Phrag- midium spp.)	10-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13- 07G (except Cran- berry) Strawberry See additional crops below.	Anthracnose (<i>Collectri- chum fragariae</i>) Leather Rot (<i>Phytoph- thora cactorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macu- laris</i>) Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	 Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin 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. For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest. For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease control,
	Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhi- zoctonia solani)	fl. oz./ 1000 row feet	see directions and rates under the SOIL- BORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.

Head and Stem Subgroup(Alternaria spp.)(0.10-0.25)sho oprSubgroupDowny MildewoprBroccoli(Peronospora para- sitica)follow(gai lon)Pin RotguiBrussels Sprouts(Alternaria spp.)maCabbage(Alternaria spp.)maChinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)followfollowCavalo Broccolooprfollow	Remarks
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	fillowood Azoxy 2SC applications hould begin prior to disease devel- oment and continue throughout the eason on a 7- to 14-day schedule, ollowing the resistance management uidelines. Applications may be hade by ground, air or chemigation. In adjuvant may be added at speci- ed rates. Use a minimum of 10 gal- ns of water per acre by ground, and inimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. o not apply more than two ap- lications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before ternation with a fungicide that is not Group 11.

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	
Crop	Target Diseases		Remarks
Brassica	Black Spot (Alternaria	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications
Leafy Greens	spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	should begin prior to disease devel-
Subgroup	Cercospora Leaf Spot		opment and continue throughout the
Broccoli Raab	(Cercospora spp.)		season on a 7- to 14-day schedule,
Cabbage, Chinese	White Rust		following the resistance management
Collards	(Albugo candida)		guidelines. Applications may be made
Kale			by ground, air or chemigation. An ad-
Mizuna			juvant may be added at specified rates.
Mustard Greens			Do not apply more than one application
Mustard Spinach			of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group
Rape Greens			11 fungicides before alternation with a
			fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Including all	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease control,
cultivars and/or	Seedling Root Rot,	fl. oz./1000 row	see directions and rates under the
hybrids of these	Basal Stem Rot (Rhi- zoctonia solani)	feet	SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07 Garlic LeekFoliar Diseases Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>Cladosporium</i> allii)6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Wil- lowood Azoxy 2SC applica- tions should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the sea- son every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by ground, air or chemigation of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicies bench fungicies bench Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicies bench fungicies bench fungicies bench fungicies benchFor downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Wil- lowood Azoxy 2SC applica- tions should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the sea- son every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood 1 Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Mixtures of Willowood Azoxy 2SC with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.	0.000	Towned Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Demerke
Crop Group 3-07 GarlicCladosporium Leaf Biotch (<i>Cladosporium aliii</i>)(0.10-0.20)preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule.LeekBiotch (<i>Cladosporium aliii</i>)Biotch (<i>Alter- naria porri</i>)For all other diseases, Wil- lowood Azoxy 2SC applica- tions should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the sea- son every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications down, pathor, bulbOnion, potato, bulb Onion, potato, bulb Onion, greenBotrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis aclada</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Pero- nospora destructor</i>)9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)son every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates. Should be used for ad- equate control. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leavesChive, fresh leaves chive, fresh leavesDo not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Lady's leek Leek, wild Onion, fresh Onion, greenMixtures of Willowood Azoxy 2SC with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.	•	•		
Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops	Crop Group 3-07 Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Union, chinese, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, pearl Onion, pearl Onion, pearl Onion, pearl Onion, green Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans, hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, green Onion, green Onion, green Onion, green Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops	Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>Cladosporium</i> <i>allii</i>) Purple Blotch (<i>Alter-</i> <i>naria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis aclada</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Pero-</i>	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20) 9.0-15.5	preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Wil- lowood Azoxy 2SC applica- tions should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the sea- son every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates should be used for ad- equate control. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Mixtures of Willowood Azoxy 2SC with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Bemarks
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07 (cont'd)	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping- Off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling dis-

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Canola (see Oilseed Crops for ad- ditional informa- tion)	Alternaria Blackspot (Alternaria spp.) Blackleg (Leptosphae- ria maculans) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotio- rum)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Specifically for blackleg, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should be made at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. product/A should be applied at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when condi- tions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl. oz. product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall). Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in the Group 11. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.

Do not apply more than 27.6 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Carrots	Early Blight (<i>Cerco-spora carotae</i>) Late Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) For additional diseases, see Vegetables, Root, Subgroup.	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease devel- opment and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Celery	Early Blight (<i>Cerco-spora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>) For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables.	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease devel- opment and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Christmas Trees	Diplodia Tip Blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>) Lophodermium Needlecast (<i>Lophoder- mium pinastri</i>) Swiss Needlecast (<i>Pha- eocrytopus gaumannii</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease develop- ment and continue throughout the sea- son 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 Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Bemarks
Citrus Fruit	Albinism	12.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications
Citrus Fruit Crop Group	(Alternaria alternata	(0.20-0.25)	should begin prior to disease develop-
10-10	pv citri)	(0.20-0.23)	ment and continue throughout the sea-
Calamondin	Alternaria Leaf and		son on 7- to 21-day intervals following
Citron	Fruit Spot (Alternaria		the resistance management guidelines.
Grapefruit	citri)		Under conditions that favor severe dis-
Kumguat	Cercospora Leaf Spot		ease epidemics, the higher application
Lemon	(Cercospora spp.)		rates should be used. Applications may
Lime	Diplodia Stem-End Rot		be made by ground, air or chemigation.
Mandarin	(Diplodia natalensis)		An adjuvant may be added at specified
Orange (sour and	Greasy Spot (Myco-		rates. A horticultural spray oil should
sweet)	sphaerella citri)		be used to improve control of greasy
Pummelo	Melanose (Diaporthe		spot.
Satsuma Mandarin	citri)		Do not apply more than two sequential
Tangerine	Penicillium Decays		applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC
	Green Mold,		or other Group 11 fungicides before
Including all	Whisker Mold,		alternation with a fungicide that is not
cultivars and/or	Suppression of Blue		in Group 11. Do not make more than
hybrids of these.	Mold (Penicillium spp.)		four (4) applications of Willowood Azoxy
	Phomopsis Stem-End		2SC or other Group 11 fungicide per
See complete list	Rot (Phomopsis citrii)		season.
	•		
below.	(PFD) (Colletotrichum		
	acutatum)		
	Powdery Mildew (Ery-		
	siphe spp.) Scab (Elsinoe fawcettii)		
	Sweet Orange Scab		
	(Elsinoe australis)		
	Black Spot (Guidnardia	9.0-15.5	4
	citricarpa)	(0.15-0.25)	
	cilicalpaj	(0.13-0.23)	

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pummelo* Citrus Hybrid (Uniq fruit only)* *Not approved for this use in California	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOIL- BORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CON- TROL section.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not use Willowood Azoxy 2SC in citrus plant propagation nurseries.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Clover (and stands contain-			
ing Clover)			
(See Nongrass			
Animal Feeds			
Forage, Fodder,			
Straw and Hay)			

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Corn Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasi- dium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cerco- spora sorghi) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heter- ostrophus)	6.0-9.0 (0.10-0.15) 6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For gray leaf spot, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, Willowood Azox 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and may continu throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adju vant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not i Group 11. For field corn and field corr grown for seed, do not make more tha two (2) applications per season.
	Early Application (V4-V8)	6.0 (0.10)	Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC early (V4-V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides, other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto [®] , Callisto [®] Xtra, or Halex [®] GT, consult your local Willowood, LLC representative.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cotton	Anthracnose (Glomerella gossypii) Ascochyta Blight (A. gossypii) Boll Rot (A. gossypii) Cotton Rust (Puccinia schedon- nardi) Hardlock (Fusarium verticil- lioides) Southwestern Cotton Rust (Puccinia cacabata)	6.0-9.0 (0.1-0.15)	For optimum disease control, Willo- wood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemi- gation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively. The first Willowood Azoxy 2SC applica- tion should be targeted approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Sub- sequent application(s) are specified on a 14- 21-day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant. Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other dis- eases which result in plant stand loss. Do not apply more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cotton	Pythium Seedling Blight (<i>Pythium aphanider- matum</i>) Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product	Willowood Azoxy 2SC Application Directions: Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be condu- cive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place. See the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.

1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/crop/season as a foliar spray.

2) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied up to 45 days before harvest (45-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cranberry Subgroup 13-07H (except Straw- berry) Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Low- bush Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry	Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci) Fruit Rots (Physalospo- ra vaccinii) (Glomerella cingulata) (Coleopho- ma empetri) Lophodermium Twig Blight (Lophodermium spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Fairy Ring (suppres- sion) (<i>Psilocybe</i> spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	Make the first application at bud break. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter. Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl. oz./A in 30-100 gallons of water to the affected area. Irrigation (1-2 hours) following application is advisable to ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If necessary make another appli- cation 2-4 weeks later. For ground ap- plication ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea.

4) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

5) Do not apply to flooded crop.

6) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.

7) Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).

_		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	
Crop	Target Diseases		Remarks
Cucurbits Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese- Waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons <i>Momordica</i> spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Anthracnose (Colletotri- chum lagenarium) Belly Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella bryoniae) Leaf Spots (Alternaria spp., Cer- cospora spp.) Myrothecium Canker (Myrothecium roridum) Plectosporium Blight (Plectosporium Blight (Plectosporium Blight (Plectosporium Blight (Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (Ulocladium cucur- bitae)	0.40-0.80	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For belly rot control, the first application should be made at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adju- vant may be added at specified rates. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxy 2SC with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxy 2SC with Malathion, Kelthane [®] , Thiodan [®] , Phaser [®] , Lannate [®] , Lorsban [®] , M-Pede [®] or Botran [®] . Do not apply more than one applica- tion of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year. For soilborne/seedling disease control,
	Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	fl. oz./1000 row feet	see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE
	(CONTROL section.

Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Fruiting Veg- etables Crop Group 8-10 Pepper Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease devel- opment 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 adju- vant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group
Eggplant Okra			11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Pepino Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
See specific directions for use for Tomatoes.			
See complete list of fruiting veg- etables below.			
•		001	Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pep- ivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.

1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (Ib. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grapes and Other Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit) Amur River Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Muscadines Schisandra Berry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Black Rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	10.0-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease devel- opment and continue throughout the season every 10-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. ATTENTION Willowood Azoxy 2SC is extremely phy- totoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxy 2SC where spray drift may reach apple trees DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RE- SPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease devel- opment 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 adju- vant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

1) Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not feed treated straw, seed or screenings to livestock.

4) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing)(8-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Herbs & Spices	Corynespora Blight	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applica-
(except black pepper)	(Corynespora cas-	(0.10-0.25)	tions should begin at the onset
Crop Group 19	siicola)	(0110 0120)	of disease development and
Allspice; Angelica; Anise	Dill Blight		continue throughout the season
(seed); Anise, star; An-	(Cercosporidium		on a 7-day schedule, following
natto; Balm; Basil; Bor-	punctum)		the resistance management
age; Burnet; Camomile;	Phoma Blight		guidelines. Applications may be
Caper (buds); Caraway;	(Passalora puncta)		made by ground only. An adju-
Caraway, black; Carda-			vant may be added at specified
mon; Cassia (buds); Cat-			rates. Use a minimum of 30
nip; Celery Seed; Chervil			gallons of water per acre.
(dried); Chive; Chive,			Do not apply more than two
Chinese; Cinnamon;			sequential applications of Willo-
Clary; Clove (buds); Cori-			wood Azoxy 2SC or other Group
ander (cilantro) or Chinese			11 fungicides before alternation
parsley)(leaf); Coriander			with a fungicide that is not in
(seed); Costmary; Culan-			Group 11.
tro (leaf and seed); Cumin,			
Curry (leaf); Dill (seed);			
Dillweed; Fennel, Com-			
mon; Fennel, Florence			
(seed); Fenugreek; Grains			
of Paradise; Horehound;			
Hyssop; Juniper (berry);			
Lavender; Lemongrass;			
Lovage (leaf and seed);			
Mace;			
Marigold; Marjoram;			
Mustard (seed); Nastur-			
tium; Nutmeg; Parsley			
(dried); Pennyroyal; Pep-			
per, White; Poppy Seed;			
Rosemary; Rue; Saffron;			
Sage; Savory, Summer			
and Winter Sweet Bay;			
Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme;			
Vanilla; Wintergreen;			
Woodruff; Wormwood			

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Wasabi	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applica- tions should begin 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 the irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Wil- lowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide that is not in Group 11.

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	
Crop	Target Diseases		Remarks
Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) 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, A.</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panat-</i> <i>tonianum, Colletotri-</i> <i>chum dematium</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria petroselini</i>) White Rust (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Eyrisiphe cichora-</i> <i>cearum</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25) 12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adju- vant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. ATTENTION: Applications of Willo- wood Azoxy 2SC to leafy vegetable foli- age have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with Willowood Azoxy 2SC. Willowood Azoxy 2SC must not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior with Zeon Technology®, or another product that may increase the penetration of Willowood Azoxy 2SC into the leaf sur- face, such as, but not limited to silicone wetters.
	Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

_		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	
Сгор	Target Diseases		Remarks
Legume Vegetables, Dry	Bean Rust	6.0	Willowood Azoxy 2SC
and Succulent and Legume	(Uromyces appen-	(0.10)	applications should
Vegetables, Foliage of any	diculatus)		begin prior to disease
Cultivar of Bean (Phaseolus			development and continue
spp.) and Field Pea (Pisum			throughout the season
spp.)			every 7-14 days following
Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.)			the resistance manage-
(includes grain lupin, sweet			ment guidelines. Use the
lupin, white lupin, and white			higher rates under severe
sweet lupin)			disease pressure. Ap-
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)			plications may be made by
(includes field bean, kidney			ground, air or chemigation.
bean, lima bean, navy bean,			An adjuvant may be added
pinto bean, runner bean, snap			at specified rates. For rust,
bean, tepary bean, wax bean) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.)			use of a non-ionic surfac- tant is recommended.
(includes adzuki bean, as-			Do not apply more than
paragus bean, blackeyed pea,			two sequential applications
cowpea, catjang, Chinese			of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or
longbean, crowder pea, moth			other Group 11 fungicides
bean, mung bean, rice bean,			before alternation with
southern pea, urd bean, yard-			a fungicide that is not in
long bean)			Group 11.
Bean (Glycine max)			
Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)			
Broad bean (fava bean) (Vicia			
faba)			
Chickpea (garbanzo bean)			
(Cicer arietinum)			
Guar (Cyamopsis tetragonolo-			
ba)			
Jackbean (Canavalia ensifor-			
mis)			
Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean)			
(Lablab purpureus)			
Lentil (Lens esculenta)			
(continued)			

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
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 gladi- ate</i>)	Alternaria Blight (Alternaria Blight (Alternaria spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum linde- muthianum) Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta phaseolo- rum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.) Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent and Legume Vegetables, Foliage of any Cultivar of Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and Field Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (cont'd)	Soilborne Disease Rhizoctonia Root (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see direc- tions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. Willowood Azoxy 2SC can be applied to the furrow and covering soil at plant- ing in a 7-inch band. Avoid a concentrated stream directly on the seed or delayed emergence may occur. If using a narrow spray as an in-furrow spray, adjust the spray stream to hit the soil next to the seed but not hit the seed. NOTE: Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making in-furrow applications.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds).

4) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.

5) For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Mint (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia men- thae</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease develop- ment 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 Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhi-</i> zoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

4) For fresh mint, Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i> subsp. sativa) Bean, Velvet (<i>Mucuna</i> <i>pruriens</i> var. utilis) 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</i> <i>viciifolia</i>) Trefoil (<i>Lotus</i> spp.) Vetch, Crown (<i>Coronilla</i> <i>varia</i>) Vetch, Milk (<i>Astragalus</i> spp.)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease devel- opment and continue throughout the season. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemi- gation. Use of an additive such as crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant is recommended. For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other Puccinia spe- cies on alternate host species such as kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease man- agement strategy. Consult with local experts and university extension agents for the latest advice. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

1) Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per cutting.

2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest (14-day PHI) for forage and hay.

4) Not for use on rangeland.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Oilseed Crops Crop Group 20 Crambe Flax Mustard, Indian Mustard, Field Mustard, Black Rapeseed Rapeseed, Indian Safflower Sunflower Including all culti- vars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of oilseed crops	Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> , <i>Plasmopora helianthi</i>) Pasmo (<i>Septoria linicola garass</i>) Sunflower Rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.1-0.25)	Apply 6.0 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Ap- plications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
-	Soilborne Diseases – early season (in-furrow applica- tion) Aspergillus Crown Rot (Aspergillus niger) Pythium Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Stem Rot/White Mold Sup- pression (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under PRODUCT INFORMATION section.
	Soilborne Diseases – mid- late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Stem Rot/White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cylindocladium crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>Pythium myriotylum</i>)	12.0-24.5 (0.20-0.40)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied at approximately 60 and 90 days after plant- ing as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC will provide protec- tion 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 a high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5-24.5 fl. oz./A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0-24.5 fl. oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot applica- tion schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Peanuts	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> <i>arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospo-</i> <i>ridium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma ara-</i> <i>chidicola</i>)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied on a 10- to 14-day interval. Do not apply more than two sequential ap- plications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

1) Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- 2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Scab (Cladosporium cary- igenum)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease develop- ment and continue throughout the sea- son 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 Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease develop- ment and continue throughout the sea- son 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 Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Potatoes	Black Dot (<i>Colletotri- chum coccodes</i>) Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late Blight (<i>Phytoph- thora infestans</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Ery- siphe cichoracearum</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Early Blight – For a 7-day application schedule, use Willowood Azoxy 2SC at 6.0 fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use a 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate. Late Blight – Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventa- tive schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor dis- ease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colletotri- chum coccodes) Black Scurf (Rhizocto- nia solani) Silver Scurf (Helmintho- sporium solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Rice	Sheath/Stem DiseasesSheath Blight(Rhizoctonia solani)Aggregate Sheath Spot(Ceratobasidium ory-zae-sativae = Rhizocto-nia oryzae-sativae)Black Sheath Rot(Gaeumannomycesgraminis var. graminis)Sheath Spot(Rhizoctonia oryzae)Stem Rot (Magnaporthesalvinii = Sclerotiumoryzae = Nakateaesigmoidea)Foliar DiseasesBrown Leaf Spot(Cochliobolus miya-beanus)Leaf Smut(Entyloma oryzae)Narrow Brown Leaf Spot(Cercospora janseana =Cercospora oryzae)	9.0-12.5 (0.15-0.20) 12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Willowood, LLC representative for information in sheath blight control. 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 ap- plied. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC prior to disease development. Willo- wood Azoxy 2SC must be applied as a preventa- tive treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application should be ap- plied at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application should be ap- plied when panicles are approximately 60- 90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Rice	Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana) Panicle Blast (Pyricularia grisea)		When Willowood Azoxy 2SC is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides should be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungi- cides per acre per season.

1) Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.

2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.

5) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sorghum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease devel- opment. 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. Ap- plications 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 Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80 fl.	For soilborne/seedling disease control,
	Damping-Off (Rhizoc-	oz./1000 row feet	see directions and rates under the
	tonia solani, Pythium aphanadermatum)		SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

1) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

2) For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Soybean Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)	Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum trun- catum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kickuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolo- rum</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora spp.</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease devel- opment. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe dis- ease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension person- nel 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 or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended. Soybean rust: Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be used at 4 fl. oz./A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust. Do not apply more than two sequen- tial applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Spacific Llos Postrio	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Southern Blight (<i>Scle-</i> <i>rotium rolfsii</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl. oz. product/acre or 0.25 lb. a.i./A to soybean forage and hay.

3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of soybeans (beans).

5) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Stone Fruits Apricot Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot (Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	For brown rot blossom blight, begin ap- plications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be ap-
Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Scab (Cladosporium carpo- philum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum pru- nicola, C. gloeospori- oides) Leaf rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca pan- nosa, Podosphaera clandestine) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpo- philus)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	plied to fruit up to the day of harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fal and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14- day schedule. For peaches only, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be used for scab control. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia melano-cephela</i>) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehnii</i>)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to rust development, and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance manage- ment guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. An adjuvant may be used at recom- mended rates. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide, before alterna- tion with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.

1) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i./A per season azoxystrobin-containing products.

2) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).3) When applying by air, use no less than 5 gallons spray solution per acre.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tobacco	Blue Mold (<i>Peronospora</i> <i>tabacina</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora nicoti-</i> <i>anae</i>) Target Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.0-12.0 (0.1-0.2)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease develop ment or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC as a curative application. I blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ [®] prior to an Willowood Azoxy 2SC application Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions con ducive to disease development. Fo ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy pen etration. For aerial application, volumes should be 10-15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation Do not apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC or greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing Willowood Azoxy 2SC with insecticides formu lated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC or containing high amounts of solvents may cause crop injury. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. NOTE: Willowood Azoxy 2SC may en hance weather flecking on the leaves o certain tobacco types. This does not af fect yield and quality.

1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- 2) Do not apply more than 0.52 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

_		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb.	
Crop	Target Diseases	a.i./A)	Remarks
Tomatoes	Anthracnose	5.0-6.2	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications
Tomatillos	(Colletotrichum coc-	(0.08-0.10)	should begin prior to disease de-
Subgroup 8-10A	codes)		velopment and continue throughout
	Black Mold		the season following the resistance
Including all cultivars	(Alternaria alternata)		management guidelines. For late
and/or hybrids of	Buckeye Rot		blight, Willowood Azoxy 2SC should
these.	(Phytophthora spp.)		be applied at 5- to 7-day intervals.
	Early Blight		For all other tomato diseases, Wil-
See complete list of	(Alternaria solani)		lowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied
tomato crops below.	Powdery Mildew		on 7- to 21-day intervals.
	(Oidiopsis sicula)		Applications may be made by ground
	Septoria Leaf Spot		air or chemigation.
	(Septoria lycopersici)		Do not apply more than one applica-
	Target Spot		tion of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or othe
	(Corynespora cas-		Group 11 fungicides before alterna-
	siicola)		tion with a fungicide that is not in
	Late Blight (Phytoph-	6.2	Group 11.
	thora infestans)	(0.10)	Under certain weather conditions
	,		(particularly high temperatures) Wil-
			lowood Azoxy 2SC 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% adju-
			vant (v/v). Consult a Willowood, LLC
			representative for more information
			concerning additives or adjuvants.
			A tank mixture with Dimethoate may
			cause crop injury.

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.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- 2) Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb.	
Crop	Target Diseases	a.i./A)	Remarks
Tree Nuts	Alternaria Leaf and	12.0	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should
Beechnut	Fruit Spot	(0.20)	begin prior to disease development and
Brazil Nut	(Alternaria alternata)		continue throughout the season following
Butternut	Anthracnose		the resistance management guidelines.
Cashew	(Colletotrichum		Applications may be made by ground,
Chestnut	acutatum, Glomerella		air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be
Chinquapin	cingulata)		added at specified rates.
Filbert	Eastern Filbert Blight		For all other diseases begin applications
Hickory	(Anisogramma		prior to disease development and con-
Macadamia	anomale)		tinue at 7- to 21-day intervals throughout
Pecan	Late Blight		the season.
Walnut	(Alternaria alternata) Scab		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or
Almonds, Pis- tachios (see	(Cladosporium carpo- philum)		other Group 11 fungicides before alterna- tion with a fungicide that is not in Group
specific use	Septoria Leaf Spot		11.
instructions)	(Septoria pistaciarum)		For blossom blight, begin applications at
	Shot Hole		early bloom and continue through petal
	(Wilsonomyces carpo-		fall.
	philus)		
	Blossom Blight		
	(Monilinia laxa, M.		
	fructicola)		
Specific Use Re	estrictions:		
1) Do not app	oly more than 73.8 fl. oz. of	product/A/season	l.
2) Do not app	ly more than 1.2 lbs. a i /A	season of azoxys	trobin-containing products.

- 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tropical Fruit	Anthracnose	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications
Acerola	(Colletotrichum spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	should begin prior to disease devel-
Atemoya	Cercospora Leaf Spot		opment and continue throughout the
Avocado	(Cercospora spp.)		season on a 10- to 14-day schedule,
Biriba	Powdery Mildew		following the resistance management
Canistel	(Erysiphe spp.)		guidelines. Applications may be made
Cherimoya	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		by ground, air or chemigation. An adju-
Custard Apple			vant may be added at specified rates.
Dragon Fruit			Follow the resistance management
Feijoa			guidelines in the Resistance Manage-
Guava			ment Section. Do not apply more
llama			than two sequential applications of
Jaboticaba			Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group
Jackfruit			11 fungicides before alternation with a
Longan			fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Loquat	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80 fl.	For soilborne/seedling disease control,
Lychee	Seedling Root Rot,	oz./1000 row feet	see directions and rates under the
Mango	Basal Stem Rot (Rhi-		SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE
Papaya	zoctonia solani)		CONTROL section.
Passionfruit			
Pawpaw			
Persimmon			
Pulasan			
Rambutan			
Sapodilla			
Sapote, Black			
Sapote, Mamey			
Sapote, White			
Soursop			
Star Apple			
Starfruit			
Sugar Apple			
Spanish Lime			
Tamarind			
Specific Use Res	trictions:		

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl.	
		oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vegetables, Leaves of Root	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule.
and Tuber Group	(Alternaria spp., A.	(0.10 0.20)	For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy
and Root Sub-	alternata)		2SC applications should begin prior
group	Ascochyta Leaf Spot		to disease development and continue
Beet, Garden and	(Ascochyta cynarae)		throughout the season every 7-14 days
Sugar ^{1,2}	Rust		following the resistance management
Burdock ^{1,2}	(Uromyces betae,		guidelines. Applications may be made by
Carrot ^{1,2}	Puccinia helianthi)		ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant
Cassava, Bitter	White Rust		may be added at specified rates.
and Sweet ¹	(Albugo tragopogonis)		Do not apply more than one application
Celeriac (celery	Cercospora Leaf Spot	9.0-15.5	of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group
root) ^{1,2}	(Cercospora betae, C.	(0.15-0.25)	11 fungicides before alternation with a
Chervil, Turnip-	pastinaceae)	,	fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Rooted ^{1,2}	Powdery Mildew		
Chicory ^{1,2}	(Erysiphe polygoni,		
Dasheen (taro) ¹	Leveillula taurica)		
Ginseng ²	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80 fl.	For soilborne/seedling disease control,
Horseradish ²	Circular Spot, Southern	oz./1000 row	see directions and rates under the SOIL-
Parsley, Turnip-	Blight	feet	BORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL
Rooted ²	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		section.
Parsnip ^{1,2}	Pythium Root Rot		For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded
Radish ^{1,2}	(Pythium aphanider-		applications in a minimum of 10 gallons
Radish, Oriental	matum)		per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not
(daikon) ^{1,2}	Rhizoctonia Stem		apply as a dribble application over the
Rutabega ^{1,2}	Canker, Crown Rot		seed row. Tank mixtures of Willowood
Salsify ²	(Rhizoctonia solani)		Azoxy 2SC with crop oil concentrates
Salsify, Black ^{1,2}			(COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may
Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ²			result in crop injury. If cool soil conditions
Sweet Potato ¹			are expected after planting which could
Tanier ¹			result in an extended period of plant emer-
Turnip ^{1,2}			gence, Willowood Azoxy 2SC should not
Yam, True ¹			be applied in-furrow. If using Willowood
ram, nu c			Azoxy 2SC at the time of planting, do not
			use a starter fertilizer with it.
	of root and tuber subgrou	q	
² =Root vegetable s	ubgroup		

Cont'd on next page

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Specific Use Restr	rictions:		
1) Do not apply n	nore than 123 fl. oz. of pr	roduct/A/season.	

2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

4) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb.			
Crop	Target Diseases	a.i./A)	Remarks		
Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Sub- group Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem Canna, Edible Cassava, Ed- ible, Bitter and Sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (Taro)	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. Alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25) 9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.		
Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanider- matum)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOIL- BORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.		
Specific Use Re	matum) Specific Use Restrictions:				

1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemiga- tion. An adjuvant may be added at speci- fied rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alterna- tion with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

1) Do not apply more than 93.2 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
•	v	, ,	
Cereals	Leaf Rust (Puccinia	4.0-12.0	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied
	triticina = Puccinia	(0.07-0.20)	prior to disease development. Applica-
Wheat	recondita f.sp. tritici)		tions may be made by ground, air or
Triticale	Septoria Leaf and Glume		chemigation. A crop oil concentrate
	Blotch (Septoria tritici,		adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to
	Septoria nodorum)		optimize efficacy.
	Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or
	Stripe Rust (Puccinia		other Group 11 fungicide before alterna-
	striiformis)		tion with a fungicide that is not in Group
	Tan Spot (Pyrenophora		11. Do not make more than two applica-
	tritici-repentis)		tions of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other
	Powdery Mildew (Ery-	7.5-11.0	Group 11 fungicide per season.
	siphe graminis)	(0.125-0.175)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.

2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3) Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.

4) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Wild Rice	Brown Spot (<i>Bipolaris ory-</i> <i>zae or Bipolaris sorokiana</i>) Also known as <i>Helmintho-</i> <i>sporium oryzae</i> and <i>H.</i> <i>sativum</i> Stem Rot (<i>Nakataea sig-</i> <i>moidea</i>)	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied prior to disease develop- ment. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aeria application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For foliar diseases, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC prior to disease develop- ment. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of dis- ease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. Do not apply more than two sequen- tial applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Wil- lowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

- 1) Do not treat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 5) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Willowood Azoxy 2SC Rate Conversion Chart

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

SEED TREATMENT*

*Not approved for use as a Seed Treatment in California.

USE INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxy 2SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied in alternating programs or in tank mixes with other registered, crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals. Do not plant the following crops for a period of 12 months since the last azoxystrobin application (unless an azoxystrobin product is registered for use on that crop): buckwheat, millet. All other crops with azoxystrobin registered uses may be planted immediately after the treated seed is planted.

SEED TREATMENT PRECAUTIONS

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seed be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with axoxystrobin
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with azoxystrobin:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds
- · Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting
- · Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water
- · Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water
- · Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements

USE PRECAUTION

When using formulations that do not contain dye, a dye used to color the treated seed must be an EPA approved dye. Refer to 40 CFR 153.155(c). All seed treated with an economic poison must be colored to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

SEED TREATMENT USE INFORMATION

Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at the specified rate per 100 pounds of seed, using standard slurry or misttype seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection. Seed should be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product should be diluted with sufficient water to secure seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with Willowood Azoxy 2SC.

It is recommended that Willowood Azoxy 2SC be combined with a Pythium-active seed treatment product to offer broad spectrum protection against the seed and seedling disease complex (*Rhizoctonia* spp. and *Pythium* spp.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
Canola	Seedborne Diseases Blackleg (<i>Phoma lingam</i>) Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>solani</i>) Alternaria seedling blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	1.5	
Cucurbits	Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) General seed decay fungi	0.25-1.5	
Peanut	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	Suppression only
Potato	Black scurf & stem canker (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	0.31-1.5	For suppression of black scurf and stem canker and for protection against silver scurf.
Sunflower	Downy Mildew (Plasmopora halstedii)	0.25-1.5	Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at the listed rate using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection.
Rice	Seedborne fungi and early season diseases Sheath blight (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne fungi and early season sheath blight.
Tomato	Seed decay and early season diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seed decay and early season Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Wheat	Seedborne diseases Common bunt (Tilletia caries) Dwarf bunt (<i>Tilletia con- troversa</i>)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne diseases, common bunt and partial control of dwarf bunt.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
	No	n-Crop Uses	
Flower Tree Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Ornamental Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Turfgrass	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User,

and Buyer and User agree to hold Willowood, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Willowood, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF WILLOWOOD, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF WILLOWOOD, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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