24704-1068

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# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ms. Edith Emory Manager of Registrations Loveland Products, In c. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632

JAN 2 9 2013

Subject:

Product Name: LPI6365-18

EPA Reg. No. 34704-1068 Submission date: 12/17/2012

Notification for Primary Brand Name change per PRN 98-10:Satori

Fungicid e

OPP Decision Number: 473790

Dear Ms. Emory:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The Agency acknowledges the primary name change to "Satori Fungicide". The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Kaitlin Keller at 703-308-8127 or keller.kaitlin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

William Cutchin

Acting Product Manager 20

Fungicides Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

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EPA Enviro	onmental Pro	tection A	gency		Amendment		
	Washington.	-		✓ (	Other		
		Application	n for Pesticide	- Section	า i		
1. Company/Product Number			2. EPA Produ				
	34704-1068			Tony Kis	3. Proposed Classification		
4. Company/Product (Name)			PM#			✓ None ☐ Restricted	
LPI 63	65-18 FUNGICIDE			22			
5. Name and Address of App	licant (Include ZIP Co	ode)				FRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my	
Loveland Products Inc.					tical in composition	and labeling to:	
P.O. Box 1286			EPA Reg. I	No.	<del></del>		
Greeley, CO 80632-1286	if this is a new addr	ess	Product N	ame			
			Section - II				
Amendment - Explain bel	ow.			I printed lat	oels in response to		
Resubmission in response		ted	_	· : Too" Appli	A ==	letter dated	
✓ Notification - Explain belo				er - Explain			
Explanation : Use additional page(s) if n		nd Section II.)					
Filing notification of Primary Bran			ide to Satori Fungicide.				
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	hat it is a violation of 18 U.	S.C. Sec. 1001 to will	fully make any false stateme	ent to EPA. I fur	rther understand that if t	labeling or the confidential statement of this notification is not consistent with the ections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.	
			Section - III				
1. Material This Product Will E	Be Packaged In:			<del></del>			
Child Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging		Water Soluble Pack	aging	2. Type o	f Container	
☐ Yes*	☐ Yes*		☐ Yes*		·		
· 🗸 No	<b>✓</b> No		<b>☑</b> No		☐ Plastic		
	If "Yes"	No. per	If "Yes"	No. per	Glass		
* Certification must	Unit Packaging wgt.	container	Package wgt	container	Paper		
be submitted		4 6: ( ) 5 .		<u> </u>	<b>✓</b> Other		
3. Location of Net Contents	Information	4. Size(s) Reta	tailContainer 5. Location of 2.5 GAL, 120 GAL, Bulk			abel Directions ( c	
✓ Label ☐ Con	tainer	[	, 120 GAL, Buik		On Label a	ccompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is	s Affixed to Product		Lithograph		Self-Adhesive	. c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	
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			Section - IV		ι (	ece (	
1. Contact Point (Complete	items directly below	for identificati		contacted,	if necessary, to pr	ocess this application.)	
Name Edith Em		Title	Monagor of Dogi	atrations	Telep	hone No. (Include Arec Code)	
edith.emory@c			Manager of Regi	Strations		(970) 685-3389	
						6. Date Application Received	
   I certify that the statements	I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I						
acknowledge that any knowin						(Stamped)	
under applicable law.			Title				
2. Signature Salihu	temony	3.	Title Manage	er of Registr	ations		
	U						
4. Typed Name Edith	Emory	5.	Date 1	2/14/2012		,	
L	@cpsagu.com	}		22, 27, 2022			



December 14, 2012

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S Crystal Drive
Arlington VA 22202

Attn: William Cutchin, Acting PM 20

Subject: RE: LPI 6365-18 Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 34704-1068

Change of Primary Brand Name to Satori Fungicide

Dear William,

With this submission, Loveland Products, Inc. is notifying the Agency of our intent to change the Primary Brand Name of the subject registration from LPI 6365-18 Fungicide to Satori Fungicide.

In support of this action, please see the following enclosed documents:

- 1. EPA Form 8570-1 Application for Registration
- 2. Two printed copies of the label with the proposed name
- 3. A CD-R containing an electronic copy of the label.
- 4. Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

As always, if there are questions or concerns regarding this submission, please contact me at edith.emory@cpsagu.com or by telephone at 970-685-3389.

Sincerely,

Editutemony

Edith Emory
Manager of Registrations
edith.emory@cpsagu.com
Loveland Products, Inc.

**Enclosures** 





ZU-TeCT

GROUP

TOTAL

#### Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

Azoxystrobin:

.....<u>//.1%</u> 100.0%

**FUNGICIDES** 

Contains 2.08 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

	FIRST AID
If swallowed:	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If on skin or clothing:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If in eyes:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.  AL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565

EPA REG. NO. 34704-1068

NOTIFICATION
JAN 2 9 2013

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001

**NET CONTENTS 1 GAL (3.78 L)** 

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#### SATORI™ FUNGICIDE EPA REG. NO. 34704-1068

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.

#### 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 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**

The active ingredient, azoxystrobin, in this product can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. 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 neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Use of Satori™ Fungicide through airblast application equipment on Grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

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

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

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

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

#### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

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

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

#### **PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS**

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

#### **ATTENTION**

- · Satori Fungicide 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 Satori Fungicide 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 Satori Fungicide to spray Apple trees. Even trace
  amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain Apple and Crabapple varieties.
- AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Satori Fungicide is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties that can be used for the control of many important plant diseases. Satori Fungicide may also improve the yield and/or quality of the crop even under limited disease pressure due to plant performance characteristics. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment. Satori Fungicide 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 in greenhouses.

#### PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

**Adjuvants:** Adjuvants such as Franchise® and Liberate® may be used to improve consistency and performance of this product. See specific crop application instructions for information regarding use of adjuvants.

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

#### **INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT**

Integrate this product into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development, including selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Satori Fungicide may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which indicate 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, 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 precautions regarding Apple phytotoxicity.

#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

Satori Fungicide (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Satori Fungicide is the inhibition of the QoI (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 repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the best practice is to 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. Loveland Products, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

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

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

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

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where 2 sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, alternate with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

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

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

#### **Rotational Crop Restrictions**

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Satori Fungicide.

Crop Rotational Interva
-------------------------

	Plant back interval	
Leafy vegetables (except Brassica) group	36 days	
Brassica, Leafy greens subgroup	36 days	
Vegetables; Root subgroup, Tuberous and Corm subgroup	36 days	
and Leaves of Root and Tuber group		
Buckwheat, Millet, Oats, and Rye	12 months	
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days	

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**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**

Satori Fungicide 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 Satori Fungicide 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 Satori Fungicide to spray Apple trees. Even trace

amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain Apple and Crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

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

#### MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

**Spray Equipment** 

Satori Fungicide 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.
- Use nozzles that are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.

· Calibrate sprayer before use.

- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Use screens placed on the suction side of the pump that are 16-mesh or coarser.

• Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.

- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

#### Pump

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

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state agricultural agency for advice. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult your state agricultural agency for advice.

#### **Mixing Instructions**

- Satori Fungicide 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.

#### Satori Fungicide Alone (No Tank Mix)

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

Satori Fungicide + Tank Mixtures: Satori Fungicide is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Satori Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1.0 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Satori Fungicide has demonstrated 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.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 to 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 Satori Fungicide to the spray tank.
- Allow Satori Fungicide to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

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

Spray Preparation: Clean chemical tank and injector system thoroughly. Flush system with clean water.

**Drip Irrigation:** Satori Fungicide may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soil-borne disease control. Ensure that the soil has adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

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

#### **Sprinkler Irrigation**

- Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, inject this product into no more than the last 20 to 30 minutes of the set.
- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10 to 15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.

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

#### **Operating Instructions**

- 1. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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

## Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

#### Notes:

- 1. Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
- 2. Do not use end guns when chemigating Satori Fungicide 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 to 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 Satori Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Satori Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Satori Fungicide 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 Satori Fungicide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Satori Fungicide 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 Satori Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Satori Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Satori Fungicide 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 Satori Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

#### Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

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

#### SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

Satori Fungicide can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

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

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

#### **Banded**

- Apply Satori Fungicide prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Limit band width to 7 inches or less.
- Apply Satori Fungicide at a rate of 0.40 to 0.80 fluid ounce product (0.10 to 0.20 ounce active ingredient) per 1000 row feet (for banded applications on 22-inch rows the maximum application rate is 0.70 fluid ounce per 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 Satori Fungicide as an in-furrow spray in 3.0 to 15.0 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history
  of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

Rate per 100	00 Row Feet		Product per Acre (FI Oz							
FI Oz Product	Oz Active Ingredient	22" rows	30" rows	32" rows	34" rows	36" rows	38" rows	40" rows	,	
).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		

40" = 13,068 row feet, 38" = 13,754 row feet, 36" = 14,520 row feet, 34" = 15,374 row feet, 32" = 16,315 row feet, 30" = 17,424 row feet, and 22" = 23,760 row feet per acre

#### Drip

Refer to the Application Instructions Through Irrigation System section.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Artichoke, globe	Ramularia leaf spot ( <i>Ramularia cynarae</i> )	11.0 to 15.5 (0.18 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development, and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2- to 3-week 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 50.0 to 200.0 gal of water/A to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 5.0 gal of water/A. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than 1 application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.

2. Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

S. May be applied the day of he	Stemphyllium purple	6.0 to 15.5	Begin applications prior to disease
Asparagus	1 ' ' ' '	Y	
	spot	(0.10 to 0.25)	development and continue throughout the
	(Stemphyllium	1	season on a 7- to 14-day schedule,
•	vesicarium)		following the resistance management guide-
	, , , ,	İ	lines. Applications may be made by ground,
		}	air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be
			added at specified rates. Use a minimum of
		ĺ	10.0 gal of water/A by ground, and
			minimum of 3.0 gal/A by air. An adjuvant
			such as Liberate or Franchise may be added
			to enhance consistency and performance.
		ĺ	
			Do not apply more than 1 application of
•		Ì	Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide
			before alternation with a fungicide that is
			not in Group 11.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.

2. Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. Do not apply within 100 days of harvest (100 day PHI)

3. Do not apply within 100 days of	narvest (100 day PHI).		
Barley	Kernel blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia hordei</i> )	6.0 to 12.0 (0.10 to 0.20)	Apply prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control.
	Barley stripe (Drechslera graminea = (Pyrenophora graminea) Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres)	9.0 to 12.0 (0.15 to 0.20)	Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than 2 sequential
	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. hordei) Stagonospora blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)	12.0 (0.20)	applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

**Specific Use Restrictions:** 

<sup>1.</sup> Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.5 (Zadok's growth stage 59).

		Use Rate FI Oz Product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(Lb Al/A)	Remarks
Daylou santid .			

#### Barley cont'd .:

- 2. Do not apply more than 0.40 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay.
- 4. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for Grain and Straw in the following states: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, West Texas (west of Route 283 between the Red River and Brady and west of Route 377 between Brady and Del Rio), Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

5. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest in all other states including East Texas (east of Route 283 between the Red River and Brady and east of Route 377 between Brady and Del Rio).

Brassica	Alternaria leaf spot	6.0 to 15.5	Begin applications prior to disease
Head and Stem subgroup:	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10 to 0.25)	development and continue throughout the
Broccoli	Downy mildew	,	season on a 7- to 14-day schedule,
Brussels sprouts	(Peronospora parasitica)		following the resistance management
Cabbage	Pin rot		guidelines. Applications may be made by
Cauliflower	(Alternaria spp.)		ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant
Cavalo broccolo			such as Liberate or Franchise may be added
Chinese broccoli [gai lon]			to enhance consistency and performance.
Chinese cabbage [napa]			Use a minimum of 10.0 gal of water/A by
Chinese mustard cabbage			ground, and minimum of 3.0 gal/A by air.
[gai choy]			Do not apply more than 2 applications of
Kohlrabi			Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide
Including all cultivars and/or			before alternation with a fungicide that is
hybrids of these			not in Group 11.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1. Do not apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.
- 2. Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

o: way bo applied the day of the			
Brassica Leafy Greens subgroup:	Black spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the
Broccoli raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.) White rust (Albugo candida)		season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance. Do not apply more than 1 application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling root rot, basal stem rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/ 1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1. Do not apply more than 46.0 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.
- 2. Do not apply more than 0.75 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Bulb Vegetables	Foliar Diseases	6.0 to 12.0	For Downy mildew, make preventative
Garlic	Cladosporium leaf blotch	(0.10 to 0.20)	applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule.
Leek	(Cladosporium allii)		For all other diseases, begin applications
Onion, bulb	Purple blotch		prior to disease development and continue
Onion, green	(Alternaria porri)		throughout the season every 7 to 14 days
Shallot	Rust	,	following the resistance management
Welsh onion	(Puccinia allii)		guidelines. Applications may be made by
	Botrytis leaf blight	9.0 to 15.5	ground, air or chemigation. If applications
	(Botrytis aclada)	(0.15 to 0.25)	are made by air, use the higher rates for
	Downy mildew		adequate control. An adjuvant such as
	(Peronospora destructor)		Liberate or Franchise may be added to
	·		enhance consistency and performance.
•			Do not apply more than 1 application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide
			before alternation with a fungicide that is
			not in Group 11.
			Test mixtures of Satori Fungicide with
			insecticides and silicone adjuvants for crop
			safety before application to the crop.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
	Rhizoctonia damping-off	1000 row ft	directions under PRODUCT INFORMATION
·	(Rhizoctonia solani)		section. If the application is an in-furrow
			application, spray just prior to seed
			placement so that the majority of the
	•		chemical is under the seed. This will reduce
			the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if
Specific Hea Destrictions:			fertilizer is added to the application.

**Specific Use Restrictions:** 

Do not apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 May be applied the day of baryest (0 day PHI).

3. May be applied the day of harve	st (0 day PHI).		
Canola	Alternaria blackspot	6.0 to 15.5	In general, apply 7.0 fl oz of Satori
(see Oilseed Crops for	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10 to 0.25)	Fungicide at early bud followed by 14.0 fl oz
additional information)	Blackleg	,	at about 45 days before harvest. A third
•	(Leptosphaeria maculans)		application of 7.0 fl oz may be made 30
	Sclerotinia stem rot		days before harvest.
•	(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)		Specifically for Blackleg, apply at the 2- to
	<u>'</u>		4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia,
			apply 9.0 to 15.5 fl oz product/A at 10 to
		·	25% flowering (3 to 7 days following first
			flower). Use the higher rate under heavy
		•	disease pressure or when conditions are
		, .	favorable for disease. For control of
			Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl oz product/A may be
·	1		applied at pod stage (approximately 95%
			petal fall).
	Į.		Do not apply more than 1 application of
•			Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide
			before alternation with a fungicide that is
			not in Group 11.
			Applications may be made by ground, air or
			chemigation. Use a minimum of 10.0 gal of
			water/A for ground applications.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply more than 27.6 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.

2. Do not apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb Al/A)	Remarks
Carrots	Early blight (Cercospora carotae) Late blight (Alternaria dauci) White mold (Sclerotium rolfsii) For additional diseases, see Vegetables, root, subgroup	9.0 to 15.5 (0.15 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines.  Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than 1 application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
O 15 11 - D 141	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/ 1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply more than 123.0 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.

2. Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products,

3. May be applied the day of	r narvest (u day PHI).		
Celery	Early blight (Cercospora apii) Late blight (Septoria apicola) For additional diseases, see Leafy vegetables	9.0 to 15.5 (0.15 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines.  Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance. Do not apply more than 1 application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia root rot	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/ 1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT</b>
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		INFORMATION section.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.

2. Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

3. Iviay be applied the day t			
Christmas trees	Diplodia tip blight	6.0 to 15.5	Begin applications prior to disease
	(Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)	(0.10 to 0.25)	development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines.  Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than 2 sequential
•			applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with
			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 123.0 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Clover (and stands containing Clover) (Trifolium spp., Melilotus spp.)	Alternaria leaf spots (Alternaria spp.) Cercospora leaf spots (Cercospora spp.) Downy mildew (Peronospora spp.) Powdery mildew (Oidium spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Phakopsora spp.) Sclerotinia crown and wilt (Sclerotinia trifoliorum)	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance. For management of outbreaks of Asian rust on alternate host species such as Kudzu, Lespedeza, Trefoil and Vetch, apply Satori Fungicide to forages grown in the vicinity of Soybeans and other Legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy.  Consult with local experts, university extension agents for the latest advice.  Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. For pure stands of clover or mixed stands with grasses, do not apply more than 0.75 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

2. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay.

3. Not for use on repoland.

3. Not for use on rangeland.			
Corn Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Anthracnose leaf blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora sorghi) Northern corn leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern corn leaf spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern corn leaf blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)		For Gray leaf spot, apply Satori Fungicide at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.  For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and may continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For Field corn and Field corn grown for seed, do not make more than two (2) applications/season.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia root and stalk rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/ 1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT</b> INFORMATION section.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply more than 123.0 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.

2. Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Cotton	Anthracnose (Glomerella gossypii) Ascochyta blight (A. gossypii) Boll rot (A. gossypii) Cotton rust (Puccinia schedonnardi) Hardlock (Fusarium verticillioides) Southwestern cotton rust (Puccinia cacabata)	6.0 to 9.0 (0.1 to 0.15)	For optimum disease control, begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5.0 and 10.0 gals/A, respectively.  Target the first Satori Fungicide application approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent application(s) are specified on a 14- to 21-day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant.  Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, Satori Fungicide may be applied to early season Cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss.  Do not apply more than 2 foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or other Qol fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or other Qol fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	Pythium seedling blight ( <i>Pythium</i> aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia seedling blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	In-Furrow 0.40 to 0.80 fl oz product/1000 row ft (0.10 to 0.20 oz Al/1000 row ft)	Application Directions: Apply Satori Fungicide as an in-furrow spray in 3.0 to 7.0 gals of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place. See PRODUCT INFORMATION section for table illustrating total fl oz/A with various row spacings.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 27.0 fluid ounces of product per crop per season as a foliar spray.

2. May be applied up to 45 days before harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Cucurbits	Anthracnose	11.0 to 15.5	For both Downy and Powdery mildew, make
Cantaloupe	(Colletotrichum	(0.18 to 0.25)	preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day
Chayote	lagenarium)		schedule. For Belly rot control, make the
Chinese-waxgourd	Belly rot		first application at the 1- to 3-leaf crop stage
Cucumber	(Rhizoctonia solani)		with a second application just prior to vine
Gourds	Downy mildew		tip over or 10 to 14 days later whichever
Honeydew	(Pseudoperonospora		occurs first. For all other diseases, begin
Melons	cubensis)		applications prior to disease development
Momordica spp. (bitter melon,	Gummy stem blight		and continue throughout the season every
balsam apple)	(Didymella bryoniae)		7 to 14 days following the resistance
Muskmelon	Leaf spots		management guidelines. Applications may
Pumpkin	(Alternaria spp.,		be made by ground, air or chemigation. An
Squash	Cercospora spp.)		adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may
Watermelon	Myrothecium canker		be added to enhance consistency and
Zucchini	(Myrothecium roridum)		performance.
Including cultivars and/or hybrids	Plectosporium blight		Do not tank mix Satori Fungicide with
of these	(Plectosporium		COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants.
	tabacinum)		Do not tank mix Satori Fungicide with
	Powdery mildew	,	malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®,
	(Sphaerotheca fuliginea,		Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®.
	Erysiphe		Do not apply more than 1 application of
	cichoracearum)		Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide
•	Ulocladium leaf spot		before alternation with a fungicide that is
	(Ulocladium cucurbitae)		not in Group 11. Do not make more than
			four (4) foliar applications of Satori
			Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/	crop per acre per year.
	Rhizoctonia root rot	1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT</b>
	(Rhizoctonia solani)	1000 10W IL	INFORMATION section.
Spacific Use Restrictions:	i (minzucionia solam)	<u> </u>	I IIVI OTIIIIATTON SCUUUT.

**Specific Use Restrictions:** 

Do not apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Herbs & Spices	Corynespora blight	6.0 to 15.5	Begin applications at the onset of disease
(except black pepper)	(Corynespora cassiicola)	(0.10 to 0.25)	development and continue throughout the
Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed);	Dill blight	(0.10 10 0.20)	season on a 7-day schedule, following the
Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Basil;	(Cercosporidium		resistance management guidelines.
Borage; Burnet; Camomile;	punctum)		Applications may be made by ground only.
Caper (buds); Caraway;	Phoma blight		An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise
Caraway, black; Cardamon;	(Passalora puncta)		may be added to enhance consistency and
Cassia (buds); Catnip;	( aboutera pariota)		performance.
Celery seed; Chervil (dried);			Use a minimum of 30.0 gal of water/A.
Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon;			Do not apply more than 2 sequential
Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander			applications of Satori Fungicide or other
(cilantro or Chinese parsley)			Group 11 fungicide before alternation with
(leaf); Coriander (seed);			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Costmary; Culantro (leaf and			
seed); Cumin; Curry (leaf); Dill			
(seed); Dillweed; Fennel, common;	1		
Fennel, Florence (seed);		,	
Fenugreek; Grains of paradise;			
Horehound; Hyssop;		\$	
Juniper (berry); Lavender;			
Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and			
seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram;			. ,
Mustard (seed), Nasturtium;			
Nutmeg; Parsley (dried);	,		
Pennyroyal; Pepper, white; Poppy			
seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron;			
Sage; Savory, summer and winter;			
Sweet bay; Tansy; Tarragon;			
Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen;			
Woodruff; Wormwood		<u> </u>	

**Specific Use Restrictions:** 

Do not apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

		Use Rate FI Oz Product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(Lb Al/A)	Remarks
Leafy Vegetables (except	Foliar Diseases	6.0 to 15.5	For both Downy and Powdery mildew, make
brassica)	Alternaria leaf spot	(0.10 to 0.25)	preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day
Amaranth	(Alternaria sonchi, A. spp.)		schedule.
Arugula	Anthracnose		For all other diseases, begin applications
Cardoon	(Microdochium		prior to disease development and continue
Celery	` panattonianum,	,	throughout the season every 7 to 14 days
Celtuce	Colletotrichum		following the resistance management
Chervil	dematium)		guidelines. Applications may be made by
Chrysanthemum, edible	Cercospora leaf spot		ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant
Coriander, leaves (Cilantro)	(Cercospora spp.)		such as Liberate or Franchise may be
Corn salad	Septoria leaf spot		added to enhance consistency and
Cress	(Septoria petroselini)		performance.
Dandelion	White rust		Do not apply more than 1 application of
Dock	(Albugo occidentalis)		Satori Fungicide or other Group 11
Endive	Downy mildew	12.0 to 15.5	fungicide before alternation with a
Fennel	(Bremia lactucae)	(0.20 to 0.25)	fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Lettuce, head and leaf	Powdery mildew		ATTENTION: Applications of Satori
Orach	(Eyrisiphe		Fungicide to Leafy vegetable foliage have
Parsley	cichoracearum)		contributed to phytotoxicity under certain
Purslane			circumstances. Proceed with caution with
Radicchio		İ	regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when
Rhubarb			treating all leafy vegetables with this
Spinach			product. Satori Fungicide must not be tank
Swiss Chard	1		mixed on Leaf lettuce with Ambush® WP,
Including cultivars			Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior® with
and/or hybrids of these			Zeon™ Technology, or another product that
			may increase the penetration of Satori
			Fungicide into the leaf surface, such as
			Franchise or Liberate.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
	Bottom rot, Crater rot,	1000 row ft	directions and rates under PRODUCT
	Root rot, Webb blight,		INFORMATION section.
,	(Rhizoctonia solani)	·	

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.

2. Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

		Use Rate	
		FI Oz Product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(Lb Al/A)	Remarks
Legume vegetables, dry and	Bean rust	6.0	Begin applications prior to disease
succulent and Legume	(Uromyces	(0.10)	development and continue throughout the
vegetables, Foliage of any	appendiculatus)		season every 7 to 14 days following the
cultivar of Bean ( <i>Phaseolus</i>	Alternaria blight	6.0 to 15.5	resistance management guidelines. Use the
spp.) and Field pea (Pisum spp.)	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10 to 0.25)	higher rates under severe disease pressure.
Bean (Lupinus spp.)	Alternaria leaf spot	,	Applications may be made by ground, air or
(includes grain lupin, sweet	(Alternaria alternata)		chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate
lupin, white lupin, and white	Ànthracnose		or Franchise may be added to enhance
sweet lupin)	(Colletotrichum		consistency and performance.
Bean ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	Ìindemuthianum)		Do not apply more than 2 sequential
(includes field bean, kidney	Ascochyta blight		applications of Satori Fungicide or other
bean, lima bean, navy bean,	(Mycosphaerella pinodes)	1	Group 11 fungicide before alternation with
pinto bean, runner bean, snap	Ascochyta leaf and pod		a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
bean, tepary bean, wax bean)	spot		
Bean (Vigna spp.)	(Ascochyta spp.)		
(includes adzuki bean,	Ascochyta leaf spot		
asparagus bean, blackeyed pea,	(Ascochyta phaseolorum)		
cowpea, catjang, Chinese	Rust		,
longbean, crowder pea, moth	( <i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)		
bean, mung bean, rice bean,	Southern blight		·
southern pea, urd bean,	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		•
yardlong bean)	Web blight	<b>'</b>	
Broad bean (fava bean)	(Rhizoctonia solani)		
( <i>Vicia faba</i> )	Soilborne Diseases	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
Chickpea (garbanzo bean)	Rhizoctonia root rot	1000 row ft	directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT</b>
(Cicer arietinum)	(Rhizoctonia solani)		INFORMATION section. Conduct a seed
Guar (Cyamopsis tetragonoloba)			safety test with your crop before making
Jackbean ( <i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> )			in-furrow applications.
Lablab bean (hyacinth bean)			•
(Lablab purpureus)			
Lentil ( <i>Lens esculenta</i> )			
Pea ( <i>Pisum</i> spp.)	•		
(includes dwarf pea, edible-pod			
pea, English pea, garden pea,			
green pea, field pea, snow pea,			·
_sugar snap pea)	,		
Pigeon pea ( <i>Cajanus cajan</i> )			•
Sword bean ( <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> )	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1. Do not apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.
   Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of Dry Legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds).
   For use on Soybeans, please refer to the Soybean crop directions for use.
   May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI) for Succulent Beans and Peas.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Mint (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust ( <i>Puccinia menthae</i> )	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines.  Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling root rot, Basal stem rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/ 1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply more than 46.0 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.

2. Do not apply more than 0.75 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days prior to harvest.

4. For fresh mint, may be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI)

4. For tresh mint, may be applied t		11).	
Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage,	Alternaria leaf spots	6.0 to 15.5	Begin applications prior to disease
Fodder, Straw and Hay	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10 to 0.25)	development and continue throughout the
Stands containing:	Cercospora leaf spots		season. Use the higher rates under severe
Alfalfa ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> subsp.	( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)		disease pressure. Applications may be made
sativa)	Downy mildew		by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant
Bean, velvet (Mucuna pruriens	( <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)		such as Liberate or Franchise may be added
var. <i>utilis</i> )	Powdery mildew		to enhance consistency and performance.
Kudzu ( <i>Pueraria lobata</i> )	( <i>Oidium</i> spp.,		For management of outbreaks of Asian
Lespedeza ( <i>Lespedeza</i> spp.)	Erysiphe spp.)		soybean rust and other Puccinia species on
Lupin ( <i>Lupinus</i> spp.)	Rust	·	alternate host species such as Kudzu,
Sainfoin ( <i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i> )	( <i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)		Lespedeza, Trefoil and Vetch, apply
Trefoil ( <i>Lotus</i> spp.)			Satori Fungicide to forages grown in
Vetch ( <i>Vicia</i> spp.)			the vicinity of Soybeans and other Legume
Vetch, crown (Coronilla varia)			crops (beans and peas) as a part of an
Vetch, milk (Astragalus spp.)			Asian rust disease management strategy.
			Consult with local experts, university
Clover (see specific use			extension agents for the latest advice.
instructions)			Do not apply more than 2 sequential
			applications of Satori Fungicide or other
			Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a
		ļ	fungicide that is not in Group 11.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply more than 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre per cutting.

- 2. For pure stands of nongrass animal feeds or mixed stands with grasses, do not apply more than 0.75 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay.
- 4. Not for use on rangeland.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Oilseed Crops Crambe Flax Mustard, black Mustard, field Mustard, Indian Rapeseed Rapeseed, Indian Safflower Sunflower	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.) Downy mildew ( <i>Plasmopora halstedii,</i> <i>Plasmopora helianthi</i> ) Pasmo ( <i>Septoria linicola grass</i> )	6.0 to 15.5 (0.1 to 0.25)	Apply 6.0 fl oz of Satori Fungicide at early bud followed by 14.0 fl oz at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl oz may be made 30 days before harvest. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10.0 gal of water/A for ground applications.  Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply more than 27.0 fluid ounces of product per arce per season.
2. Do not apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI).

3. Do not apply within 30 days or i	iai vest (oo day i iii).		
Peppers and other Fruiting	Anthracnose	6.0 to 15.5	Begin applications prior to disease
vegetables (except cucurbits)	(Colletotrichum spp.)	(0.10 to 0.25)	development and continue throughout the
Pepper (bell pepper, non-bell	Powdery mildew		season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following
pepper, sweet non-bell pepper)	(Sphaerotheca spp.)	1	the resistance management guidelines.
Eggplant			Applications may be made by ground, air or
Groundcherry			chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate
Okra			or Franchise may be added to enhance
Pepino			consistency and performance.
Tomatillo			Do not apply more than 1 application of
			Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide
See specific directions for use			before alternation with a fungicide that is
for Tomatoes			not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
	Rhizoctonia seedling rot	1000 row ft	directions and rates under PRODUCT
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		INFORMATION section:

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 61.5 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.
 Do not apply more than 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Potatoes	Black dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Early blight (Alternaria solani) Late blight (Phytophthora infestans) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)		Early blight - For a 7-day application schedule, use Satori Fungicide 6.2 fl oz product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use the 12.0 fl oz product/A rate.  Late blight - Apply Satori Fungicide at 12.0 fl oz product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate Late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If Late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.  For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. 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 1 application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black scurf (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/ 1000 row ft	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 123.0 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.

2. Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Crop Target Diseases Rice Sheath/Stem Dis Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia sola Aggregate sheath (Ceratobasidium sativae = Rhizoct oryzae-sativae) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyc graminis var. gr	(0.15 to 0.20) spot 12.5 to 15.5 oryzae- (0.20 to 0.25)	Remarks  Apply prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5.0 to 10.0 GPA. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added
Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia sola Aggregate sheath (Ceratobasidium sativae = Rhizoct oryzae-sativae) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyc	(0.15 to 0.20) spot 12.5 to 15.5 oryzae- (0.20 to 0.25)	Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5.0 to 10.0 GPA. An adjuvant
(Rhizoctonia sola Aggregate sheath (Ceratobasidium sativae = Rhizoct oryzae-sativae) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyc	ni) spot 12.5 to 15.5 oryzae- (0.20 to 0.25)	chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5.0 to 10.0 GPA. An adjuvant
( <i>Ceratobasidium</i> sativae = Rhizoct oryzae-sativae) Black sheath rot ( <i>Gaeumannomyc</i>	oryzae- (0.20 to 0.25)	volumes of 5.0 to 10.0 GPA. An adjuvant
( <i>Ceratobasidium</i> sativae = Rhizoct oryzae-sativae) Black sheath rot ( <i>Gaeumannomyc</i>	oryzae- (0.20 to 0.25)	
oryzae-sativae) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyc		
Black sheath rot ( <i>Gaeumannomyc</i>		to enhance consistency and performance.
(Gaeumannomyc	ĭ	For Sheath blight control, application rates
		may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl oz/A
graminis var. gr	es	depending on the growth stage of the Rice
	aminis)	and the severity of the disease. Consult with
Sheath spot		your local extension personnel or Loveland
(Rhizoctonia oryz	ae)	Products, Inc. representative for information
Stem rot		on Sheath blight control.
(Magnaporthe sa		For other Stem/Sheath diseases including
Sclerotium oryza		Stem rot, Black sheath rot, Aggregate sheath
Nakateae sigmoid	lea)	spot and Sheath spot, apply when disease is
Foliar Diseases		less than 4 inches above water line usually
Brown leaf spot	į.	between panicle differentiation (PD) + 5
(Cochliobolus		days to PD + 10 days or at initial sign of
miyabeanus)		disease. Under heavy disease pressure and
Leaf smut		conditions favorable for disease
(Entyloma oryzae		development, a second application may be
Narrow brown lea		applied.
(Cercospora jans		For foliar and panicle diseases, apply
Cercospora oryza Panicle Diseases		Satori Fungicide prior to disease
Kernel smut		development. Satori Fungicide must be
( <i>Tilletia barclayan</i>		applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable
Neovossia barcia		conditions for blast development. For
Panicle blast	valia)	Panicle blast, make an application at
( <i>Pyricularia grise</i> )	3)	mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head
(1 yricularia grisci	<b>'</b> '	emergence. Make a second application when
	1	panicles are approximately 60 to 90%
		emerged from the boot (7 to 14 days later).
		When Satori Fungicide is being applied for
		Panicle blast on continuous Rice acreage
		(no rotation to other crops), make no more
		than 2 sequential foliar applications of
		Satori Fungicide or other Group 11
		fungicides over multiple years before
		alternating with a fungicide with a different
		mode of action. Do not make more than 2
	•	foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or
		other Group 11 fungicide/A/season.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Do not treat Rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
   Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

  3. Do not apply more than 0.70 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

4. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
5. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Sorghum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora sorghi)	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance. Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
	Damping-off	1000 row ft	directions and rates under PRODUCT
	(Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium		INFORMATION section.
	aphanadermatum)		

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. For Grain and Stover, do not apply more than 0.75 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing

2. For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Soybeans	Aerial blight	6.0 to 15.5	Begin applications prior to disease
	(Rhizoctonia solani)	(0.10 to 0.25)	development. Use the high rates under
	Alternaria leaf spot		conditions favorable for severe disease
•	(Alternaria spp.)		pressure, dense plant canopies, or when
•	Anthracnose		susceptible varieties are planted. Contact
	(Colletotrichum		Extension personnel for local economic
	truncatum)		thresholds and timings for specific diseases
••	Brown spot		in your area. Applications may be made by
•	(Septoria glycines)		ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant
	Cercospora blight and		such as Liberate or Franchise may be added
•	leaf spot		to enhance consistency and performance.
•	(Cercospora kikuchii)		Soybean rust: Satori Fungicide may be
	Frogeye leaf spot		used at 4.0 fl oz/A when tank mixed with a
	(Cercospora sojina)		triazole registered for use on Soybean rust.
	Pod and stem blight		Do not apply more than 2 sequential
	(Diaporthe phaseolorum)		applications of Satori Fungicide or other
	Rust		Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a
	(Phakopsora spp.)		fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
·	Rhizoctonia solani	1000 row ft	directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT</b>
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		INFORMATION section.
	Southern blight		
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply more than 92.3 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.

- 2. Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fluid ounces product per acre or 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre to Soybean forage and hay.
- 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

4. Do not apply within 14 days (14 day PHI) of harvest of Soybeans (bean).

5. May be applied the day of harvest to Soybean forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Tobacco	Blue mold ( <i>Peronospora tabacina</i> ) Frogeye leafspot ( <i>Cercospora nicotianae</i> )	6.0 to 12.0 (0.10 to 0.20)	Begin applications prior to disease development or at first indication that Blue mold is in the area. Do not apply Satori Fungicide as a curative application. If Blue
	Target spot (Rhizoctonia solani)		mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat® MZ prior to a Satori Fungicide application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorte
			intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply Satori Fungicide in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial
			application, use volumes of 10.0 to 15.0 GPA Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply Satori Fungicide on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix
			with Thiodan. Tank mixing Satori Fungicide with insecticides formulated as ECs or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause some crop injury.
			Do not apply more than 1 application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
			NOTE: Satori Fungicide may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain Tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.

,			guality.
Specific Use Restrictions:			
1. Do not apply more than 32.0 flui	id ounces of product per ac	re per season.	
2. Do not apply more than 0.52 por		re per season of azoxy	strobin-containing products.
3. May be applied the day of harves		T = 0	T 5
Tomatoes	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black mold (Alternaria alternata) Buckeye rot (Phytophthora spp.) Early blight (Alternaria solani) Powdery mildew (Oidiopsis sicula) Septoria leaf spot (Septoria lycopersici) Target spot (Corynespora cassiicola)	5.0 to 6.2 (0.08 to 0.10)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For Late blight, Apply at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other Tomato diseases, apply at 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.  Do not apply more than 1 application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) Satori Fungicide in combination with high rates of
	Late blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )	6.2 (0.10)	silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Loveland Products, Inc. representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.  On fresh market Tomatoes do not use adjuvants or tank mix Satori Fungicide with any EC product.

		Use Rate FI Oz Product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(Lb Al/A)	Remarks
Tomatoes cont'd.:			
Specific Use Restrictions:			
1. Do not apply more than 37.0 flu	nd ounces of product per ac	re per season.	
2. Do not apply more than 0.60 pc		re per season of azo	xystrobin-containing products.
3. May be applied the day of harve			
Vegetables, leaves of root and	Foliar Diseases	6.0 to 15.5	For Powdery mildew, make preventative
tuber, group and root subgroup	Alternaria leaf spot	(0.10 to 0.25)	applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For
Beet, garden and sugar <sup>1,2</sup>	(Alternaria spp.,		all other diseases, begin applications prior
Burdock <sup>1,2</sup>	A. alternata)		to disease development and continue
Carrot <sup>1,2</sup>	Ascochyta leaf spot		throughout the season every 7 to 14 days
Cassava, bitter and sweet <sup>1</sup>	(Ascochyta cynarae)		following the resistance management
Celeriac (celery root) <sup>1,2</sup>	Rust		guidelines. Applications may be made by
Chervil, turnip-rooted <sup>1,2</sup>	(Uromyces betae,		ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant
Chicory <sup>1,2</sup>	Puccinia helianthi)		such as Liberate or Franchise may be added
Dasheen (taro) <sup>1</sup>	White rust		to enhance consistency and performance.
Ginseng <sup>2</sup>	(Albugo tragopogonis)		Do not apply more than 1 application of
Horseradish <sup>2</sup>	Cercospora leaf spot	9.0 to 15.5	Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide
Parsley, turnip-rooted <sup>2</sup>	(Cercospora betae,	(0.15 to 0.25)	before alternation with a fungicide that is
Parsnip <sup>1,2</sup>	C. pastinaceae)		not in Group 11.
Radish <sup>1,2</sup>	Powdery mildew		
Radish, oriental (daikon) <sup>1,2</sup>	(Erysiphe polygoni,		
Rutabaga <sup>1,2</sup>	Leveillula taurica)		
Salsify <sup>2</sup>	Soilborne Diseases	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
Salsify, black <sup>1,2</sup>	Circular spot, Southern	1000 row ft	directions and rates under PRODUCT
Salsify, Spanish <sup>2</sup>	blight		<b>INFORMATION</b> section. For Sugar beets
Skirret <sup>2</sup>	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		apply 3- to 7-inch banded applications in a
Sweet potato <sup>1</sup>	Pythium root rot		minimum of 10.0 gal/A at the 2- to 8-leaf
Tanier <sup>1</sup>	( <i>Pythium</i>		stage. Tank mixtures of Satori Fungicide
Turnip <sup>1,2</sup>	aphanidermatum)		with COC or MSO may result in crop injury.
Yam, true <sup>1</sup>	Rhizoctonia stem canker,		Consult a Loveland Products, Inc.
	Crown rot	,	representative for more information
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		concerning additives or adjuvants.
1 = Vegetable leaves of root and to	iber subgroup		

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{2}$  = Root vegetable subgroup Specific Use Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 123.0 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A (Lb AI/A)	Remarks
Vegetables, tuberous and corm,	Foliar Diseases	6.0 to 15.5	For Powdery mildew, make preventative
subgroup	Alternaria leaf spot	(0.10 to 0.25)	applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For
Arracacha	(Alternaria spp.,		all other diseases, begin applications prior
Arrowroot	A. Alternata)		to disease development and continue
Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem	Ascochyta leaf spot		throughout the season every 7 to 14 days
Canna, edible	(Ascochyta cynarae)		following the resistance management
Cassava, edible, bitter and sweet	Rust		guidelines. Applications may be made by
Chayote (root)	(Uromyces betae,		ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant
Chufa	Puccinia helianthi)		such as Liberate or Franchise may be added
Dasheen (Taro)	White rust		to enhance consistency and performance.
Ginger	(Albugo tragopogonis)		Do not apply more than 1 application of
Leren	Cercospora leaf spot	9.0 to 15.5	Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide
Potato	(Cercospora betae,	(0.15 to 0.25)	before alternation with a fungicide that is
Sweet potato	C. pastinaceae)		not in Group 11.
Tanier	Powdery mildew		
Tumeric	(Erysiphe polygoni,		
Yam, bean	Leveillula taurica)		
Yam, true	Soilborne Diseases	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
	Circular spot,	1000 row ft	directions and rates under <b>PRODUCT</b>
	Southern blight	, ,	INFORMATION section.
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		
	Pythium root rot		
	(Pythium		•
	aphanidermatum)		
	Rhizoctonia stem canker,		
	Crown rot		
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 123.0 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI).

3. Do not apply within 14 days of	narvest (14 day Phi).		
Watercress	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the
			season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines.  Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance.
			Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 93.2 fluid ounces of product per acre per season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

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

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl Oz Product/A (Lb Al/A)	Remarks
Wheat Triticale	Leaf rust (Puccinia triticina = Puccinia recondita f.sp. tritici) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum) Stem rust (Puccinia graminis) Stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici- repentis)	4.0 to 12.0 (0.07 to 0.20)	Apply prior to disease development up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance. Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide/season.
	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis)	7.5 to 11.0 (0.125 to 0.175)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

1. For Wheat Only: Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.5 (Zadok's growth stage 59).

2. Do not apply more than 0.40 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

3. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay.

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

5. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw.

Wild Rice	Brown Spot ( <i>Bipolaris oryzae</i> or <i>Bipolaris sorokiana</i> ) Also known as	12.5 to 15.5 (0.20 to 0.25)	Apply prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5.0 to 10.0 GPA. An adjuvant
	Helminthosporium oryzae and H. sativum Stem Rot (Nakataea sigmoidea)		such as Liberate or Franchise may be added to enhance consistency and performance. For foliar diseases, apply Satori Fungicide prior to disease development.  Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.  Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 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 must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.70 pound active ingredient per acre per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
- 5. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.

#### SATORI FUNGICIDE RATE CONVERSION CHART

FI Oz Product/Acre	Lb Active Ingredient/Acre	Treated Acres/Gals 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

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**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.

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this

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Storage & Disposal cont'd.:

rinsing procedure two more times.

For refilable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.

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