U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
34704-1163	7/21/20

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
LPI.A017

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Robert Avalos
Manager of Registrations
Loveland Products Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Date:

7/21/20

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 34704-1163."

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 03/06/2020

If you have any questions, please contact Eleanor Thornton by phone at 703-3-5-6799, or via email at Thornton.eleanor@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[Master label consisting of:]
[Pages 1-54: Sub-Label A [Agricultural Uses]]
[Pages 55-76: Sub-Label B [Turf and Ornamental Uses]]

[Pages 1-54: Sub-Label A [Agriculture Uses]

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

LPI.A017[™]

[Alternate Brand Name: LPI Azoxy 2SC]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.

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

See inside label booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-424-9300** for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

EPA Reg. No. 34704-
EPA Est. No.
NET CONTENTS:_____gallons
[Label ID Print Code]

Manufactured For:
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1286
GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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.

Ground Water Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use of LPI.A017 through air blast 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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.
Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with this product is dry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LPI.A017 is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. 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. LPI.A017 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT spray LPI.A017 where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply LPI.A017 to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

DO NOT graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

DO NOT use in greenhouses.

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 LPI.A017 to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

USE PRECAUTIONS

LPI.A017 is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

LPI.A017 may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of LPI.A017 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

LPI.A017 must be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Disease development is reduced when cultural practices are followed. This includes 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. LPI.A017 may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify 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 Product Use Precautions for apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES

LPI.A017 (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for LPI.A017 is the inhibition of the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product conforms 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 year. 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 specifications in the directions for use.

If no resistance specification on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the directives 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 year long spray programs for Group 11 (Qol) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they must be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

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

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

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of LPI.A017 fungicide.

Crop Rotational Interval	**Plant back interval**
Buckwheat, millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soil borne disease control: LPI.A017 can provide control of many soil borne diseases if applied early in the growing year. Specific applications for soil borne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface. The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soil borne diseases that develop later in the year. 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 LPI.A017 prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Band width must be limited to 7 inches or less.
- Apply LPI.A017 at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1,000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1,000 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 LPI.A017 as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of *Pythium* problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE PER 1,000 ROW FEET		PRODUCT PER ACRE (fl. oz.)						
fl. oz. product	oz. a.i.	22″ rows	30″ rows	32″ rows	34″ rows	36″ rows	38″ rows	40″ rows
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8
0.80	0.20		14.0	13.0	12.2	11.6	11.0	10.4

22″ = 23,760 row ft., 30″ = 17,424 row ft., 32″ = 16,335 row ft., 34″ = 15,374 row ft., 36″ = 14,520 row ft., 38″ = 13,756 row ft., and 40″ = 13,068 row ft./Acre

Restriction: Do not apply more than 15 fl. oz./Acre.

DRIP

Refer to the Application Instructions Through Irrigation System section.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications:

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Azoxystrobin can affect non-target plant species outside the treatment area. To limit adverse effects to non-target plants, the applicator must avoid making applications when wind can facilitate off-site movement of azoxystrobin in the direction of areas such as forested areas, riparian areas, wetlands, and areas that serve as habitat for desirable and protected animal species.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE:

- The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size—Groundboom

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size—Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is recommended.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

ATTENTION

LPI.A017 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 LPI.A017 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 LPI.A017 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 METHOD

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

LPI.A017 may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Ensure Nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on the suction side of the pump must be *16-mesh or coarser.*
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

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

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

Mixing Instructions

- LPI.A017 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.

LPI.A017 Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2 - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add LPI.A017 to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after LPI.A017 has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

LPI.A017 + Tank Mixtures:

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

LPI.A017 is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of LPI.A017 with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

LPI.A017 has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 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 LPI.A017 to the spray tank.

- Allow LPI.A017 to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

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

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

Drip irrigation: LPI.A017 may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soil borne disease control. The soil must have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

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

Sprinkler Irrigation

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

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

Operating Instructions

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating LPI.A017 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 LPI.A017 through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of LPI.A017 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of LPI.A017 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 LPI.A017 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 LPI.A017 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 LPI.A017 through irrigation equipment, use the lowest

obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.

- Determine the amount of LPI.A017 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of LPI.A017 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 LPI.A017 solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

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

SPECIFIC CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Alfalfa
(See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Leaf Blight *(Seimatosporium lichenicola)* Leaf Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. LPI.A017 may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the year. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)*	12.0 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25)	

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Leaf Spot *(Ramularia cynarae)*	11.0 - 15.5 (0.18 - 0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development, and continue as needed throughout the year at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 8 applications at the 11.0 fl. oz./A (0.18 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Asparagus	Stemphylium Purple Spot *(Stemphylium vesicarium)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb a.i./A) rate per year. 4) Do not apply within 100 days of harvest (100-day PHI)			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)* Yellow Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella musicola)*	5.5 - 8.5 (0.09 - 0.135)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 66.4 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 1.08 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 12 applications at the 5.5 fl. oz./A (0.09 lb a.i./A) rate per year. 4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Cereals Barley Oats Rye	Kernel Blight *(Alternaria* spp.) Leaf Rust *(Puccinia hordei)*	6.0 - 12.0 (0.10 - 0.20)	LPI.A017 must be applied prior to disease development. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LPI.A017 can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation witha fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
	Barley Stripe *(Drechslera graminea = Pyrenophora graminea)* Net Blotch *(Pyrenophora teres)*	9.0 - 12.0 (0.15 - 0.20)	
	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis f. sp. hordei)* Stagonospora Blotch *(Stagonospora nodorum)*	12.0 (0.20)	
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54. 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 2 applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide per year. 4) Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Berries Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B Aronia Berry Blueberry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Buffalo Currant Chilean Guava Cranberry, Highbush Currant, Black Currant, Red Elderberry European Barberry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, Edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry) Lingonberry Native Currant Salal Sea Buckthorn Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Alternaria Fruit Rot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose Fruit Rot *(Colletotrichum gloeosporoides)* Botryosphaeria Canker (Botryosphaeria spp.) Mummyberry *(Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi)* Phomopsis Stem Canker *(Phomopsis vaccinii)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca* spp.) Septoria Blight *(Septoria*spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 7 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb a.i./A) rate per year. 4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Berries, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A Blackberry Bingleberry Boysenberry Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Olallieberry Youngberry Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Anthracnose *(Spaceloma necator)* *(Elsinoe veneta)* Botryosphaeria Canker *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Colletotrichum Rot *(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)* Leaf Spot *(Septoria rubi)* *(Sphaerulina rubi)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)* Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (C*ercosporella rubi)* Spur Blight (*Didymella applanata)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin applications at onset of disease and continue as required until harvest. Make applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use a minimum water volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gallons by air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Blackberry Rust *(Phragmidium* spp.)	10 - 15.5 (0.16 - 0.25)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb a.i./A) rate per year.
4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry) Strawberry See additional crops below. Bearberry Bilberry Cloudberry Muntries Partridgeberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum fragariae)* Leather Rot *(Phytophthora cactorum)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)* Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage *(Botrytis cinerea)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest. For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by *Colletotrichum* spp., mix 5-8 fl. oz. of LPI.A017 per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is advised that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 10 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.
5) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Disease	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Brassica Head and Stem Subgroup Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (gai ion) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*) Pin Rot (*Alternaria* spp.)	6.0- 15.5 (0.10 – 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply more than two applications of LPI.A017 other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb a.i./A) rate per year. 4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Black Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.) White Rust *(Albugo Candida)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 7 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year. 4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07 Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Onion, green Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	**Foliar Diseases** Cladosporium Leaf Blotch *(Cladosporium allii)* Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)* Rust *(Puccinia allii)*	6.0 - 12.0 (0.10 - 0.20)	For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates must be used for adequate control. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Mixtures of LPI.A017 with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight *(Botrytis aclada)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora destructor)*	9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping-Off *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. If the application is an in-furrow application, the spray must be made just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Canola (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Alternaria Blackspot *(Alternaria* spp.) Blackleg *(Leptosphaeria maculans)* Sclerotica Stem Rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl. oz. of LPI.A017 at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Specifically for blackleg, LPI.A017 applications must be made at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. product/A must be applied at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl. oz. product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall). Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 27.6 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 4 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year. 4) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Carrots	Early Blight *(Cercospora carotae)* Late Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* White Mold *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* For additional diseases, see Vegetables, Root Subgroup.	9.0 - 20.0 (0.15 - 0.33)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 Row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 13 applications at the 9.0 fl. oz./A (0.15 lb. a.i./A) rate per year. 4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Celery	Early Blight *(Cercospora apii)* Late Blight *(Septoria apicola)* For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables.	9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 10 applications at the 9.0 fl. oz./A (0.15 lb. a.i./A) rate per year. 4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Christmas Trees	Diplodia Tip Blight *(Diplodia pinea)* Lophodermium Needlecast *(Lophodermium pinastri)* Swiss Needlecast *(Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than. 123 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 20 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Calamondin Citron Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Albinism *(Alternaria alternata pv citri)* Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot *(Alternaria citri)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot *(Diplodia natalensis)* Greasy Spot *(Mycosphaerella citri)* Melanose *(Diaporthe citri)* Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold *(Penicillium* spp.) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot *(Phomopsis citrii)* Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe*spp.) Scab *(Elsinoe fawcettii)* Sweet Orange Scab *(Elsinoe australis)*	12.0 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Under conditions that favor severe disease epidemics, the higher application rates must be used. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A horticultural spray oil must be used to improve control of greasy spot. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
	Black Spot *(Guignardia citricarpa)*	9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)	
Pummelo Citrus Hybrid (Uniq fruit only)	**Soilborne Diseases** Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 4 applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
4) Do not use LPI.A017 in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
5) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Clover (and stands containing Clover)
(See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Corn Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Rust *(Puccinia sorghi)*	6.0 - 9.0 (0.10 - 0.15)	For gray leaf spot, apply LPI.A017 at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and may continue throughout the year every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For field corn and field corn grown for seed, do not make more than two (2) applications per year. LPI.A017 may be applied early (V4 - V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides, other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto®, Callisto® Xtra, or Halex® GT, consult your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative.
	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)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	
	Early Application (V4 - V8)	6.0 (0.10)	
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control; see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 20 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Cotton	Anthracnose *(Glomerella gossypii)* Ascochyta Blight *(A. gossypii)* Boll Rot *(A. gossypii)* Cotton Rust *(Puccinia schedonnardii)* Hardlock *(Fusarium verticillioides)* Southwestern Cotton Rust *(Puccinia cacabata)*	6.0 - 9.0 (0.1 - 0.15)	For optimum disease control, LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively. The first LPI.A017 application must be targeted 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, LPI.A017 may be applied to early year cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss. Do not apply more than two applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	Pythium Seedling Blight *(Pythium aphanidermatum)* Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	In-Furrow 0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz. product per 1,000 row feet (0.10 - 0.20 oz. a.i. per 1,000 row feet)	LPI.A017 Application Directions: Apply LPI.A017 as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place. See the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/crop/year.
2) Do not make more than 3 applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
3) LPI.A017 may be applied up to 45 days before harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Cranberry Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry) Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Cottonball *(Monilinia oxycocci)* Fruit Rots *(Physalospora vaccinii)* *(Glomerella cingulata)* *(Coleophoma empetri)* Lophodermium Twig Blight *(Lophodermium* spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Fairy Ring (suppression) (*Psilocybe* spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	Make the first application at bud break. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter. Apply LPI.A017 at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl. oz./A in 30-100 gallons of water to the affected area. Irrigation (1-2 hours) following application is advisable to ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If necessary make another application 2-4 weeks later. For ground application ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and Crustacea.
5) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
6) Do not apply to flooded crop.
7) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
8) Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Cucurbits Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese-Waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons *Momordica* spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum Lagenarium)* Belly Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Downy Mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Gummy Stem Blight *(Didymella bryoniae)* Leaf Spots *(Alternaria* spp., *Cercospora* spp.) Myrothecium Canker *(Myrothecium roridum)* Plectosporium Blight *(Plectosporium tabacinum)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Ulocladium Leaf Spot *(Ulocladium cucurbitae)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For belly rot control, the first application must be made at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not tank mix LPI.A017 with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix LPI.A017 with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M- Pede® or Botran®. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 4 applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
4) Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 Pepper Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca* spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Eggplant Okra Pepino Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See specific directions for use for Tomatoes. See complete list of fruiting vegetables below.	**Soilborne Diseases** Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Complete List of Fruiting Vegetables: African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Non-bell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 10 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year. 4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Grapes and Other Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit) Amur River Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Muscadines Schisandra Berry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Black Rot *(Guignardia bidwellii)* Downy Mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)* Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot *(Phomopsis viticola)* Powdery Mildew *(Uncinula necator)* Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	10.0 - 15.5 (0.16 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 10-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. **ATTENTION** LPI.A017 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 LPI.A017 where spray drift may reach apple trees. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply LPI.A017 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.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 9 applications at the 10.0 fl. oz./A (0.16 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Rust *(Puccinia*spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 8 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.
5) LPI.A017 may be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing) (8-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Herbs & Spices (except black pepper) Crop Group 19 Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, Black; Cardamon; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery Seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf); Coriander (seed); Costmary; Culantro (leaf and seed); Cumin; Curry (leaf); Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, Common; Fennel, Florence (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of Paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper berry; Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed), Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, White; Poppy Seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood	Corynespora Blight *(Corynespora cassiicola)* Dill Blight *(Cercosporidium punctum)* Phoma Blight *(Passalora puncta)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground only. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Wasabi	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot *(Pythium* spp.*)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or through the irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, Edible Corn Salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria sonchi, A.* spp.) Anthracnose *(Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematium)* Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria petroselini)* White Rust *(Albugo occidentalis)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Downy Mildew *(Bremia lactucae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)*	12.0 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25)	**ATTENTION:** Applications of LPI.A017 to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with LPI.A017. LPI.A017 must not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior with Zeon Technology®, or another product that may increase the penetration of LPI.A017 into the leaf surface, including silicone wetters.
Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	**Soilborne Diseases** Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent and Legume Vegetables, Foliage of any Cultivar of Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) **and Field Pea** (*Pisum* spp.) Bean *(Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin) Bean *(Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, and wax bean) Bean *(Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, and yardlong bean) Bean (Glycine max) Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame) Broad bean (fava bean) *(Vicia faba)* Chickpea (garbanzo bean)*(Cicer arietinum)* Guar *(Cyamopsis tetragonoloba)* Jackbean *(Canavalia ensiformis)* Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) *(Lablab purpureus)* Lentil *(Lens esculenta)* Pea *(Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, field pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon Pea *(Cajanus cajan)* Sword Bean *(Canavalia gladiata)*	Bean Rust *(Uromyces appendiculatus)*	6.0 (0.10)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 7-14 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 may be added at specified rates. For rust, use a non-ionic surfactant. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria* spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum)* Ascochyta Blight *(Mycosphaerella pinodes)* Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot *(Ascochyta* spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta phaseolorum)* Rust *(Phakopsora* spp.) Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. LPI.A017 can be applied to the furrow and covering soil at planting time in a 7-inch band. Avoid a concentrated stream directly on the seed or delayed emergence may occur. If using a narrow spray as an in-furrow spray, adjust the spray stream to hit the soil next to the seed but not hit the seed. **NOTE:** Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making in-furrow applications.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds).
5) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.
6) For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Mint (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.) Rust *(Puccinia menthae)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 7 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
5) For fresh mint, LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa *(Medicago sativa* subsp. *sativa)* Bean, Velvet *(Mucuna pruriens* var. *utilis)* Clover *(Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.) Kudzu *(Pueraria lobata)* Lespedeza *(Lespedeza* spp.) Lupin *(Lupinus* spp.) Sainfoin *(Onobrychis viciifolia)* Trefoil *(Lotus* spp.) Vetch *(Vicia* spp.) Vetch, Crown *(Coronilla varia)* Vetch, Milk *(Astragalus* spp.)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Oidium* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use an additive including crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant. For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other Puccinia species on alternate host species including kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch, apply LPI.A017 to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy. Consult with local experts and university extension agents for the latest advice. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per cutting.
2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 7 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest (14-day PHI) for forage and hay.
5) Not for use on rangeland.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Oilseed Crops **Crop Group 20** Crambe Flax Mustard, Indian Mustard, Field Mustard, Black Rapeseed Rapeseed, Indian Safflower Sunflower Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See complete list of oilseed crops below.	Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Downy Mildew *(Plasmopara halstedii, Plasmopara helianthi)* Pasmo *(Septoria linicola garass)* Sunflower Rust *(Puccinia helianthi)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Apply 6.0 fl. oz. of LPI.A017 at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Complete List of Oilseed Crops: Borage; Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 4 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year. 4) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Peanuts	**Soilborne Diseases - early season (in-furrow application)** Aspergillus Crown Rot (*Aspergillus niger)* Pythium Damping Off (*Pythium*spp.) Stem Rot/White Mold Suppression *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	Apply LPI.A017 in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early year suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under PRODUCT INFORMATION section.
	Soilborne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Stem Rot/White Mold *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(Cylindrocladium crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(Pythium myriotylum)*	12.0 - 24.5 (0.20 - 0.40)	LPI.A017 must be applied at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the year if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of LPI.A017 will provide protection against the soil borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5-24.5 fl. oz./A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0-24.5 fl. oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide year-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium *personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	6.0 - 18.5 (0.10 - 0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of LPI.A017 may be applied on a 10- to 14-day interval. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 8 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Pecans	Anthracnose *(Glomerella cingulata)* Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)*	6.0 - 12.0 (0.10 - 0.20)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 12 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 C or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Potatoes	Black Dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*)	6.0 - 20.0 (0.10 - 0.33)	Early blight - For a 7-day application schedule, use LPI.A017 6.2 fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use the 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate. Late blight - Apply LPI.A017 at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage. For all other diseases, LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Black Scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*)	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 20 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year. 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Rice	**Sheath/Stem Diseases** Sheath Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	6.0 - 18.5 (0.10 - 0.30)	LPI.A017 must be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes must be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Loveland Products, Inc. representative for information on sheath blight control.
	Aggregate Sheath Spot (*Ceratobasidium oryzae sativae = Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae*) Black Sheath Rot (*Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis*) Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) Stem Rot (*Magnaporthe salvinii = Sclerotium oryzae = Nakateae sigmoidea*)	9.0 - 18.5 (0.15 - 0.30)	For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply LPI.A017 prior to disease development. LPI.A017 must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application must be applied at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application must be applied when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later). When LPI.A017 is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides must be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than two applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.
	Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus miyabeanus*) Leaf Smut (*Entyloma oryzae*) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (*Cercospora janseana = Cercospora oryzae*)		
	Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (*Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana*) Panicle Blast (*Pyricularia grisea*)		

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
4) Do not make more than 2 applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.
5) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
6) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Sorghum	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sorghi)*	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Damping-Off *(Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium aphanidermatum)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 2) For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) For grain and stover, do not make more than 7 applications at the 0.10 lb. a.i./A rate per year. 4) For forage, do not make more than 5 applications at the 0.10 lb. a.i./A rate per year. 5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Soybean Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)	Aerial Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot *(Septoria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora kikuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe phaseolorum)* Rust *(Phakopsora* spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate. Soybean rust: LPI.A017 may be used at 4 fl. oz./A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Southern blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl. oz. product/acre or 0.25 lb. a.i./A to soybean forage and hay. 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year, except for soybean forage and hay. 5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of soybeans (beans). 6) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Stone Fruits Apricot Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot *(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides)* Leaf Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Powdery mildew *(Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	12.0 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25) 6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, LPI.A017 may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For peaches only, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. of LPI.A017 may be used for scab control. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year. 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year. 4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Sugarcane	Brown Rust *(Puccinia melanocephala)* Orange Rust *(Puccinia kuehnii)*	9.0 - 12.0 (0.15 - 0.20)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to rust development, and continue throughout the year every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. An adjuvant may be used at specified rates. For ground applications, apply LPI.A017 in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide, before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
2) Do not make more than 4 applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.
3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
4) When applying by air, use no less than 5 gallons spray solution per acre.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Tobacco	Blue Mold *(Peronospora tabacina)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora nicotianae)* Target Spot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	6.0 - 12.0 (0.1 - 0.2)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply LPI.A017 as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to an LPI.A017 application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply LPI.A017 in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, volumes must be 10-15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply LPI.A017 on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing LPI.A017 with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents may cause some crop injury. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. **NOTE:** LPI.A017 may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of product/A/ year.
2) Do not apply more than 0.52 lb. a.i. /A/ year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 5 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Tomatoes, Tomatillos Subgroup 8-10A Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Black Mold *(Alternaria alternata)* Buckeye Rot *(Phytophthora* spp.) Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* Powdery Mildew *(Oidiopsis sicula)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria lycopersici)* Target Spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)*	5.0 - 6.2 (0.08 - 0.10)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, LPI.A017 must be applied at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, LPI.A017 must be applied on 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) LPI.A017 in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult 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 LPI.A017 with any emulsifiable concentrate (EC) product.
	Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	6.2 (0.10)	
Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz. of product/A/ year. 2) Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. a.i./A/ year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 7 applications at the 5.0 fl. oz./A (0.08 lb. a.i./A) rate per year. 4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata)* Eastern Filbert Blight *(Anisogramma anomala)* Late Blight *(Alternaria alternata)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria pistaciarum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)* Blossom Blight *(Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)*	6.0 - 12.0 (0.10 - 0.20)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For all other diseases begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals throughout the year. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/ year. 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/ year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than 12 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year. 4) Do within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI)			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Tropical Fruit Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard Apple Dragon Fruit Feijoa Guava Ilama	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe*spp.) Rust *(Puccinia* spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black Sapote, Mamey Sapote, White Soursop Star Apple Starfruit	**Soilborne Diseases** Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Sugar Apple Spanish Lime Tamarind			

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/ year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/ year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and Root Subgroup Beet, Garden and Sugar[1,2] Burdock[1,2] Carrot[1,2] Cassava, Bitter and Sweet[1] Celeriac (celery root)[1,2] Chervil, Turnip-Rooted[1,2] Chicory[1,2] Dasheen (taro)[1] Ginseng[2] Horseradish[2] Parsley, Turnip-Rooted[2] Parsnip[1,2] Radish[1,2] Radish, Oriental (daikon)[1,2] Rutabaga[1,2] Salsify[2] Salsify, Black[1,2] Salsify, Spanish[2] Skirret[2] Sweet Potato[1] Tanier[1] Turnip[1,2] Yam, True[1]	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria*spp., *A. alternata)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta cynarae)* Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* White Rust *(Albugo tragopogonis)*	6.0 - 20.0 (0.10 - 0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)*	9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Pythium Root Rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum)* Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. Tank mixtures of LPI.A017 with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, LPI.A017 must not be applied in-furrow. If using LPI.A017 at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it.

[1]Vegetable leaves of root and tuber subgroup
[2]Root vegetable subgroup

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/ year.
2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/ year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 20 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
5) LPI.A017 may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem Canna, Edible Cassava, Edible, Bitter and Sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (Taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp., *A. Alternata)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta cynarae)* Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* White Rust *(Albugo tragopogonis)*	6.0 - 20.0 (0.10 - 0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)*	9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Pythium Root Rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum)*	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1,000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/ year.
2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/ year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 20 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 93.2 fl. oz. of product/A/ year.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/ year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 15 applications at the 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.10 lb. a.i./A) rate per year.
4) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Cereals 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 - 12.0 (0.07 - 0.20)	LPI.A017 must be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*	7.5 - 11.0 (0.125 - 0.175)	

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/ year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not make more than 2 applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
4) Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
5) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Wild Rice	Brown Spot (*Bipolaris oryzae or Bipolaris sorokiniana)* Also known as *Helminthosporium oryzae* and *H. sativum* Stem Rot *(Nakataea sigmoidea)*	12.5 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25)	LPI.A017 must be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes must be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For foliar diseases, apply LPI.A017 prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.

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 lb. a.i./A/ year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
4) Do not make more than 2 applications of LPI.A017 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.
5) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
6) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

LPI.A017 Rate Conversion Chart

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

POST-HARVEST APPLICATIONS

<table>
<tr><th>Crop</th><th>Target Diseases</th><th>Use Rate</th><th>Application Instructions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Bananas
Plantains</td><td>Crown Rot/Crown Mold
(Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Acremonium spp., Ceratocystis paradoxa, Glomerella cingulata, Penicillium spp.)</td><td>200 - 400 ppm solution</td><td>Apply LPI.A017 as a single application of a 200 - 400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. The application may be made as a spray, dip, or may be painted onto the cut ends of the bananas.
Application of the 200 ppm rate is appropriate for short distance transportation (e.g., within the USA). When a longer time in transport is expected (export), use the 300-400 ppm rate. If alum (1% w/v) is added to the spray solution, stir the suspension frequently as sedimentation and flocculation may occur. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant (0.10% v/v) may improve the compatibility of this mixture.

Amount of LPI.A017 to Mix 100 Gallons for Post-Harvest Banana Applications
<table>
<tr><th>LPI.A017 Use Rate</th><th>100.0 gals. Spray Solution</th></tr>
<tr><td>200 ppm</td><td>11 fl. oz.</td></tr>
<tr><td>300 ppm</td><td>15 fl. oz.</td></tr>
<tr><td>400 ppm</td><td>21 fl. oz.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment.
2) LPI.A017 may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.</td></tr>
</table>

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Calamondin Citron Citrus Hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Uniq Fruit Hybrid Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (*Penicillium* spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (*Diplodia natalensis*) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (*Phomopsis citri*)	See remarks	Use LPI.A017 as a dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of certain post-harvest diseases. **For high volume (dilute) applications:** Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of LPI.A017 in 25-100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders or similar application systems. **For low volume (concentrate) applications:** Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of LPI.A017 in 7-25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of water/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lbs. of fruit. Use a controlled-droplet type of applicator of similar system. **For dip applications:** Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of LPI.A017 in 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before store and once after storage, just prior to marketing.
Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime *(Eremocitrus glauca);* Australian Finger Lime *(Microcitrus australasica);* Australian Round Lime *(Microcitrus australis);* Brown River Finger Lime *(Microcitrus papuana);* Calamondin *(Citrofortunella microcarpa);* Citron *(Citrus medica);* Citrus Hybrids, *Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp.; Grapefruit *(Citrus paradise);* Japanese Summer Grapefruit *(Citrus natsudaidai);* Kumquat *(Fortunella* spp.); Lemon *(Citrus limon);* Lime *(Citrus aurantiifolia);* Mediterranean Mandarin *(Citrus deliciosa);* Mount White Lime *(Microcitrus garrowayae);* New Guinea Wild Lime *(Microcitrus warburgiana);* Orange, Sour *(Citrus aurantium);* Orange, Sweet *(Citrus sinensis);* Pummelo *(Citrus maxima);* Russell River Lime *(Microcitrus inodora);* Satsuma Mandarin *(Citrus unshiu);* Sweet Lime *(Citrus limetta);* Tachibana Orange *(Citrus tachibana);* Tahiti Lime *(Citrus latifolia);* Tangelo *(Citrus* x tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) *(Citrus reticulate);* Tangor *(Citrus nobilis);* Trifoliate Orange *(Poncirus trifoliate);* Uniq Fruit *(Citrus aurantium* Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit as post-harvest treatments. 2) LPI.A017 may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. 3) Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.			

Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C - Post-harvest

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

Use LPI.A017 as a post-harvest spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by Silver Scurf *(Helminthosporium solani), Fusarium* species, Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans),* and Pink Rot *(Phytophthora erythroseptica).*

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Application Instructions
In-Line Aqueous Spray Application	Silver Scurf Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Pink Rot	0.6 fl. oz./ton of tubers	Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Tubers must be tumbling as they are treated. Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated. Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.			
Specific Use Restrictions: • Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces. • Ensure the LPI.A017 solution remains in suspension by using agitation.			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT

LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL.

[LPI.A017 is a trademark of Loveland Products, Inc.]

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

LPI.A017[™]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*.....22.9%

Other Ingredients 77.1%

Total 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations**.**

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.)

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-424-9300** for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

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.

Ground Water Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

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

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

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No. 34704-
EPA Est. No.
Net Weight:
[Label ID Print Code]

MANUFACTURED FOR:
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1286
GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-128(

[*Note to reviewer*: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.]

[Pages 55- 76: Sub-Label B [Turf and Ornamental Uses]]

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

LPI.A017[™]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

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

*IUPAC
Contains 2.08 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon
Suspension Concentration

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.

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

See inside label booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-424-9300** for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

EPA Reg. No. 34704-
EPA Est. No.
NET CONTENTS:_____gallons
[Label ID Print Code]

Manufactured For:
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1286
GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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.

Ground Water Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly

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

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use of LPI.A017 through air blast 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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.
Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with this product is dry.

TURF

Golf course turf (not for use in California). Commercial turf farms (not for use in California).

LPI.A017 is specified for control of anthracnose, brown patch, cool weather brown patch (yellow patch), Fusarium patch, gray leaf spot, gray snow mold (Typhula blight), leafspot, melting out, necrotic ring spot, pink patch, pink snow mold, Pythium blight, Pythium root rot, red thread, Rhizoctonia large patch, southern blight, spring dead spot, summer patch, take-all patch, and Zoysia patch on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:
Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management must be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease, Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management:
Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. LPI.A017 must be applied in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not apply more than two sequential LPI.A017 applications for *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when *Pythium* spp. is not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of LPI.A017 .

Application Directions:
LPI.A017 must be applied prior to disease development. Mix LPI.A017 with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.4 fl. oz. LPI.A017 per 1 to 2 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 9.6 quarts product/acre/year (7.1 fl. oz. product/1,000 square feet/year). Apply by ground only.

Rate Ranges:
Use the shortest specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot:
LPI.A017 does not control dollar spot. LPI.A017 is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Always tank mix LPI.A017 with another fungicide that controls dollar spot when this disease is present.

[LPI.A017 + Tank Mixtures:
It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

LPI.A017 is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of LPI.A017 with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

LPI.A017 has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 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 LPI.A017 to the spray tank.
- Allow LPI.A017 to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.**]**

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1,000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Application Instructions*
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool weather brown patch Yellow patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fusarium patch *(Microdochium nivale)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray leaf spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray snow mold Typhula blight *(Typhula incarnata, T. ishikariensis)*	1.35-0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leaf spot *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)*	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting out *(Drechslera poae)*	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1,000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Application Instructions*
Necrotic ring spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink patch *(Limonomyses roseipellis)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink snow mold *(Microdochium nivale)*	1.35-0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Pythium blight Pythium root rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum, Pythium* spp.)	0.38-0.77	10-14	Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia large patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease
Southern blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring dead spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)* or *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)*or *(Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)*	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer patch *(Magnaporthe poae)*	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)*	0.38-0.77	28	Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia patch *(Rhizoctonia solani* and/or *Gaeumannomyces incrustana)*	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in late fall before snow cover or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply on top of snow.

*Do not apply more than two sequential applications of LPI.A017 for control of *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases, do not apply more than four sequential applications of LPI.A017.

LPI.A017 Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Fluid Ounces Product Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.I. Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fluid Ounces Product Per Acre	Pints of Product Per Acre
0.4	0.104	17.4	1.1
0.5	0.130	21.8	1.4
0.6	0.156	26.1	1.6
0.7	0.182	30.5	1.9
0.77	0.200	33.5	2.1
1.35	0.35	58.8	3.7

Amount of LPI.A017 to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

Spray Volume (gallons/1,000 square feet)			
LPI.A017 Use Rate (fl. oz.)	2.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	3.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	4.0 gals. (fl. oz.)
0.4	20	13	10
0.5	25	17	13
0.6	30	20	15
0.7	35	23	18
0.77	38.5	25.7	19.3
1.35	67.5	45	33.75

ORNAMENTALS

LPI.A017 controls certain pathogens causing foliar, aerial, and root diseases, including leaf, tip, and flower blights, leaf spots, downy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracnose, and rusts of ornamental plants. LPI.A017 controls certain diseases of container, bench, fiat, plug, bed or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade-houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries, and other landscape areas.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Integrate LPI.A017 into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some ornamental disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to fungicides used repeatedly for their control. Apply LPI.A017 in an alternation or tank mix program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not make more than three (3) sequential applications of LPI.A017 before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action. A sound resistance management program includes blocks of three LPI.A017 applications separated by blocks of two alternate fungicide applications. Do not alternate LPI.A017 with other strobilurin fungicides.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply LPI.A017 as a broadcast or banded spray targeted at the foliage or crown of the plant. Apply to runoff in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is necessary for best control. Refer to the label for specific use directions for control of certain diseases. Repeat applications at specified intervals (plus alternations for resistance management) for as long as required. Applications may be made by ground only.

Start LPI.A017 applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year at specified intervals following resistance management guidelines. LPI.A017 works best when used as part of a preventative disease management program.

Use only surfactants approved for ornamental plants in combination with LPI.A017 . Do not use silicone based products with LPI.A017 due to possible phytotoxicity. Always test tank mixes on a small group of representative plants prior to broadscale use.

Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz./100 gallons (0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz./50 gallons) LPI.A017 every 7-28 days (or as otherwise specified for a specific plant or disease). The addition of a non-silicone based wetter-sticker at the specified use rate may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage.

Under most conditions and for most diseases, apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz./100 gallons (1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz./50 gallons) on a 7-14 day interval.

Under light to moderate disease pressure, use the lower rates within the specified rate range (1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz./100 gallons, or 0.95 - 1.9 fl. oz./50 gallons) on a 7-14 day interval or the higher rates within the specified rate range (5.75 - 7.7 fl. oz./100 or 2.85 - 3.85 fl. oz./50 gallons) on a 14-28 day interval.

Under environmental conditions which promote severe disease development, use the higher rates within the specified rate range (5.75 - 7.7 oz./100 gallons or 2.85 - 3.85 fl. oz./50 gallons) on a 7-14 day interval.

Using LPI.A017 as a "rescue" (late curative or eradicant) treatment will not always result in satisfactory disease control.

DRENCH APPLICATION

Apply LPI.A017 to control soilborne, seedling, and crown diseases of production ornamentals (greenhouse, shadehouse, and container grown) as a preventative, drench treatment prior to infection. Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball, crown, etc.) is necessary for satisfactory control. Drench apply LPI.A017 to container grown ornamentals using 0.38 - 1.75 fl. oz./100 gallons of water. Apply 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area on a 7-28 day interval. Apply drench prior to infection as healthy roots are necessary to optimize product uptake, systemic translocation and disease protection.

For resistance management do not make more than three sequential drench applications of LPI.A017 before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action.

Caution must be taken before making application of LPI.A017 as a drench to small bedding plants in the seedling/plug stage due to possible phytotoxicity. A limited quantity of plants must be tested prior to full-scale application.

DRIP IRRIGATION

Apply LPI.A017 through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 3.85 - 30.75 fl. oz. LPI.A017 per acre as a preventative disease application. The soil or potting media must have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) must be delayed for at

least for 24 hours following drip application.

ORNAMENTAL USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not exceed 2.4 gallons of product/crop acre/year or 8 applications/crop/year.
- Do not exceed 600 gallons spray volume per acre for foliar applications. For drench and crown applications, do not exceed 2 pints volume per square foot.
- Do not tank mix LPI.A017 with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc., unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants.
- Do not apply LPI.A017 to apple or cherry trees (Flowering, Yoshino variety) due to possible phytotoxicity.
- Do not use spray equipment that has applied LPI.A017 for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.

Apply LPI.A017 to certain varieties of crabapple for control of apple scab. LPI.A017 is safer when applied to the species and varieties listed in Table 4. However, due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of crabapple, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to LPI.A017. The professional user must conduct small scale testing to insure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species.

TABLE 1: DISEASES CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with the label directions, LPI.A017 will provide control of the following diseases of ornamental plants:

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Application Instructions	
	8 oz. and larger containers (fl. oz. product per 100 gallons)	**4 oz. containers (fl. oz. product per 50 gallons)**
1. CONIFER BLIGHTS		
a. Phomopsis Blight *(Phomopsis juniperovora)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Tip Blight *(Sirococcus strobilinus)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
2. LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOTS		
a. Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp., Elsinoe* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
c. Downy Mildew of Rose *(Peronospora sparsa)*	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.
d. Entomosporium Leaf Spot *(Entomosporium mespili)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
e. Iris Leaf Spot *(Mycosphaerella macrospora)*	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-21 days.
f. Leaf Spot *(Cladosporium echinulatum)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
g. Rose Blackspot *(Diplocarpon rosea)*	Apply 7.7 - 15.4 fl. oz. every 7-14 days Apply LPI.A017 on a 7 day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, LPI.A017 may be tank mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 46 fl. oz./acre application	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-14 days Apply LPI.A017 on a 7 day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, LPI.A017 may be tank mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 46 fl. oz./acre/application
h. Myrothecium Leaf Spot *(Myrothecium* spp.*)*	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-21 days.

i. Downy Mildew of bedding plants *(Peronospora* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
j. Scab *(Venturia inaequalis)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for sensitive species.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for sensitive species.
k, Marssonina Leaf Spot *(Marssonina* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz./100 gals. every 14-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 14-28 days.
l. Cercospora Leaf Spot	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz./100 gals. every 7-28 days	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
3. POWDERY MILDEW Preventative applications only. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.		
a. *Erysiphe pannosa., E* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
b. *Microsphaera azaleae*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
c. *Sphaerotheca pannosa*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
4. RUSTS		
a. Needle Rust *(Melampsora occidentalis)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
b. *Phragmidium* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
c. *Puccinia* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
d. *Gymnosporangium* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
5. FLOWER BLIGHTS		
a. Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*, Elsinoe* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Botrytis Slight *(Botrytis cinerea)*	Apply 7.7 - 15.4 fl. oz. every 7-21 days For suppression only. Do not exceed 46 fl. oz./acre	Apply 3.85 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-21 days For suppression only. Do not exceed 46 fl. oz./acre
6. SHOOT/STEM DISEASES		
a. Aerial/Shoot Blight *(Phytophthora* spp.*)*	Apply 1.9 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.95 - 1.9 fl. oz. every 7-28 days.
7. SOILBORNE DISEASES (Directed Spray)		
a. *Rhizoctonia solani*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-21 days.
b. *Sclerotium rolfsii*	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-21 days.
c. *Rosarium* spp.	Apply 1.9 - 7.7 fl. oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.95 - 3.85 fl. oz. every 7-21 days.
8. SOILBORNE DISEASES (Drench)		
a. *Rhizoctonia solani*	Apply 0.35 - 1.75 fl. oz., 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.19 - 0.95 fl. oz., 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.
b. *Sclerotium rolfsii*	Apply 0.35 - 1.75 fl. oz., 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.19 - 0.95 fl. oz., 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.
c. *Fusarium* spp.	Apply 0.35 - 1.75 fl. oz., 1 2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.19 - 0.95 fl. oz., 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.

PLANT SAFETY

LPI.A017 is safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4; however, due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to LPI.A017 . Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not LPI.A017 can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user must conduct small scale testing to insure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species.

Do not tank mix LPI.A017 with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, adjuvants, etc., unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants.

Do not apply LPI.A017 to certain apple, crabapple or cherry trees due to possible phytotoxicity. Further, do not use spray equipment that has applied LPI.A017 for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.

Tolerant Ornamental Plants

LPI.A017 is safe when applied to the plants listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4 when applied according to specified application methods, rates, and timings:

TABLE 2: Tolerant Plants Listed by Botanical Name

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Abelia spp.	Abelia	2
Abies fraseri	Fraser fir	1, 4
Abies procera	Noble fir	1, 4
Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	2
Acer saccharum	Sugar maple	2
Ageratum spp.	Floss-Flower	3, 4
Ageratum spp.	Pussy's-Foot	3, 4
Aglaonema spp.	Chinese evergreen	2, 4
Ajuga reptans	Bugle, Bugleweed	3
Antirrhinum spp.	Snap-Dragon	2i, 3, 4
Antirrhinum spp.	Zebra-Plant	2
Artemisia spp.	Mugwort, Sagebrush	2
Artemisia spp.	Wormwood	2
Aster spp.	Aster, Starwort	4
Aucuba japonica	Japanese aucuba, Japanese laurel	7
Begonia spp. (except Rieger begonia)	Begonia	2, 3
Berberis thunbergii	Barberry	3, 4
Betula nigra	River birch	3, 4
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea	2
Brassaia actinophylla	Rubber-free, Umbrella-tree	2, 7
Buddleia davidii	Buddleia, Butterfly bush	2
Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood	2, 7a
Caladium spp.	Caladium	7
Camellia japonica	Camellia	2
Caryota urens	Sago palm	2 , 7
Catharanthus roseus	Vinca	2
Ceanothus sanguineus	Wild lilac	3
Ceanothus spp.	Ceanothus, California lilac, Snowball	3
Cedrus Atlantica	Atlas cedar	2, 4
Cedrus spp.	White cedar	2, 4
Cercis occidentalis	Western redbud	2
Chamaecyparis spp.	Cypress, Leyland cypress	1
Chamaecyparis pisifera spp.	Sawara cypress	1
Chamaedorea elegans	Parlor palm	7
Chrysanthemum spp.	Chrysanthemums	2, 7c
Clethra alnifolia	Clethra, White alder	2
Cornus spp.	Dogwood, Pink Dogwood, Flowering Dogwood	2b, 3

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Cornus florida	Dogwood	2b, 3
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	3
Cotoneaster adpressus	Creeping cotoneaster	7
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Cotoneaster - variegated rockspray	7
Cyclamen spp.	Cyclamen	7c
Cyperus spp.	Cyperus	1
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur	2
Dianthus caryophyllus	Carnation	3, 4
Dianthus spp.	Pink	3, 4
Dieffenbachia spp.	Dumb-Cane	2
Dietes iridoides	African iris, Butterfly iris	4c
Digitalis spp.	Foxglove	2, 3
Epipremnum spp.	Pothos	2
Erica darleyensis	Heather	2
Euonymus alata	Dwarf winged euonymus	2
Euonymus alatus	Burning bush	2
Euonymus japonicus	Evergreen euonymus	2
Euphorbia spp.	Poinsettia	2a
Fatsia japonica	Japanese fatsia, Paper-plant	2
Ficus spp.	Fig	2
Forsythia viridissima	Forsythia	2
Gaillardia spp.	Blanket flower	2
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia	3
Geranium spp.	Cranesbill	5b
Gerbera jamesonii	Gerber daisy, Transvaal daisy	3
Hedera algeriensis	Algerian ivy	2
Hedera helix	English ivy	2
Hibiscus moscheutos	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of Sharon	2, 3
Hosta spp.	Hosta	2
Hydrangea macrophylla	French hydrangea	2, 3
Hydrangea spp.	Hydrangea	2, 3
Ilex spp.	Holly, Winterberry, Yaupon	3
Impatiens spp.[1]	Balsam, Impatiens [1]	2a, 7a
Iris xiphium	Iris (bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)	2e
Itea virginica	Virginia willow	3, 4
Juniperus procumbens	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus spp.	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus virginiana	Red cedar	1a, 4
Lagerstroemia indica	Crapemyrtle	2, 3
Laurus nobilis	Laurel	3
Lilium spp.	Asiatic lily	2
Liriope muscari	Lily-turf	2
Lobularia maritima	Sweet alyssum	7
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	2
Magnolia soulangiana	Saucer magnolia	2
Magnolia spp.	Magnolia	2
Malus spp.	Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	2i
Nandina domestica	Nandina	2
Nerium oleander	Oleander, Rose-bay	2
Pelargonium spp.	Geranium	3, 4, 5b
Pennisetum alopecuroides	Grass	2
Peperomia spp.	Baby rubber-plant	2, 7
Petunia spp.	Petunia	6a
Phalaris spp.	Dwarf pampas grass	3
Philodendron spp.	Philodendron	2j
Phlox spp.	Phlox	3
Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm	2, 7
Phoenix roebelenii	Roebelin's palm	2, 7
Photinia glabra	Red tip photinia	2, 3, 4

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Picea abies	Norway spruce	1
Picea glauca	White spruce	1
Picea pungens	Blue spruce	1
Pieris japonica	Japanese andromeda	2, 7
Pinus muhgo	Muhgo pine	1b, 4
Pinus nigra	Black pine	1b, 4
Pinus silvestris	Scotch pine	1, 4
Pinus spp.	Pine	1b, 4
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	1b, 4
Pittosporum spp.	Australian laurel	3, 4
Pittosporum tobira	Mock-orange	3, 4
Plectranthus spp.	Swedish ivy, Coleus	2
Populus trichocarpa	Poplar	4
Populus spp.	Aspen Trees	2
Potentilla spp.	Cinquefoil	2
Primula spp.	Primrose	2
Prunes pumila	Cherry	2, 5
Prunes spp.	Flowering plum, Purple-leaf plum	2, 5
Pseudotsuga spp.	Douglas fir	1, 4
Pyrus calleryana	Bradford's pear	3
Quercus falcata	Red oak	2, 3
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	2, 3
Rhaphiolepis indica	Indian hawthorn	2, 3, 4
Rhododendron spp.	Azaleas, Rhododendron	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rhododendron spp.	Glacier Azalea	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rosa spp.	Rose	2a, 2c, 3c, 4b
Rosmarinus spp.	Rosemary (prostrate)	2
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan	2j
Salvia spp.	Sage	3, 4j
Schlumbergera	Holiday cactus	2, 7
Sedum spp.	Orpine, Stonecrop	2
Sempervivum spp.	Live-forever, House-Leek	2
Setaria spp.	Ribbon Grass	2, 3
Spathiphyllum floribundum	Peace lily	2, 7
Spiraea bumalda	Spirea	3
Spiraea japonica	Spirea	3
Syagrus romanzoffianum	Queen palm	2
Tagetes spp.	Marigold	2a
Taxus baccata	Spreading yew	7
Thuja plicata	Western red cedar	4
Thujopsis spp.	Arborvitae	2
Thymus serphyllum	Creeping thyme	2
Tsuga heterophylla	Western hemlock	4
Tsuga spp.	Hemlock	4
Verbena spp.	Verbena, Vervain	3
Viburnum spp.	Viburnum	2, 3, 4
Vinca spp.	Periwinkle	2, 6a
Viola spp.[1]	Viola, Pansy[1]	2
Weigela Florida	Pink weigela	2
Yucca spp.	Yucca	7
Zinnia spp.	Zinnia	2a, 3

[1]Do not exceed 3.85 fl. oz./100 gallons on these species

TABLE 3: Tolerant Plants Listed by Common Name

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Abelia	*Abelia* spp.
Andromeda Japanese	*Pieris japonica*
Arborvitae	*Thujopsis* spp.
Aspen Trees	*Populus* spp.
Aster	*Aster* spp.
Aucuba, Japanese	*Aucuba japonica*
Azalea, Glacier	*Rhododendron* spp.
Azaleas	*Rhododendron* spp.
Balsam	*Impatiens* spp.
Barberry	*Berberis thunbergii*
Begonia (except Rieger begonia)	*Begonia* spp.
Birch, River	*Betula nigra*
Black-eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*
Blanket Flower	*Gaillardia* spp.
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea* spp.
Boxwood	*Buxus sempervirens*
Buddleia	*Buddleia davidii*
Bugle	*Ajuga reptans*
Bugleweed	*Ajuga reptans*
Burning Bush	*Euonymus alatus*
Butterfly Bush	*Buddleia davidii*
Cactus, Holiday	*Schlumbergera*
Caladium	*Caladium* spp.
Camellia	*Camellia japonica*
Carnation	*Dianthus caryophyllus*
Ceanothus	*Ceanothus* spp.
Cedar, Atlas	*Cedrus atlantica*
Cedar, Red	*Juniperus virginiana*
Cedar, Western Red	*Thuja plicata*
Cedar, White	*Cedrus* spp.
Cherry	*Prunus pumila*
Christmas Tree	See Fraser fir, Scotch pine, and Douglas fir
Chrysanthemum	*Chrysanthemum* spp.
Cinquefoil	*Potentilla* spp.
Clethra	*Clethra alnifolia*
Coleus	*Plectranthus* spp.
Cotoneaster, Creeping	*Cotoneaster adpressus*
Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	*Cotoneaster horizontalis*
Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	*Malus* spp.
Cranesbill	*Geranium* spp.
Crapemyrtle	*Lagerstroemia indica*
Cyclamen	*Cyclamen* spp.
Cyperus	*Cyperus* spp.
Cypress, Sawara	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*
Cypress, Leyland	*Chamaecyprais* spp.
Daisy, Gerber	*Gerbera jamesonii*
Daisy, Transvaal	*Gerbera jamesonii*
Dogwood	*Cornus* spp.
Dogwood	*Cornus florida*
Dogwood, Pink	*Cornus* spp.
Dumb-Cane	*Dieffenbachia* spp.
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	*Euonymus alata*
Euonymus, Evergreen	*Euonymus japonicus*
Evergreen, Chinese	*Aglaonema* spp.
Fatsia, Japanese	*Fatsia japonica*
Fig	*Ficus* spp.
Fir, Douglas	*Pseudotsuga* spp.
Fir, Fraser	*Abies fraseri*
Fir, Noble	*Abies procera*
Floss-Flower	*Ageratum* spp.
Forsythia	*Forsythia viridissima*

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Foxglove	*Digitalis* spp.
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Geranium	*Pelargonium* spp.
Grass	*Pennisetum alopecuroides*
Grass, Dwarf Pampas	*Phalaris* spp.
Grass, Pampas	*Cortaderia selloana*
Hawthorn, Indian	*Rhaphiolepis indica*
Heather	*Erica darleyensis*
Hemlock	*Tsuga* spp.
Hemlock, Western	*Tsuga heterophylla*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus moscheutos*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Holly	*Ilex* spp.
Hosta	*Hosta* spp.
House-Leek	*Sempervivum* spp.
Hydrangea	*Hydrangea* spp.
Hydrangea, French	*Hydrangea macrophylla*
Impatiens[1]	*Impatiens* spp.[1]
Iris (Bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)	*Iris xiphium*
Iris, African	*Dietes iridioides*
Iris, Butterfly	*Dietes iridioides*
Ivy, Algerian	*Hedera algeriensis*
Ivy, English	*Hedera helix*
Ivy, Swedish	*Plectranthus* spp.
Juniper	*Juniperus procumbens*
Juniper	*Juniperus scopulorum*
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.
Larkspur	*Delphinium* spp.
Laurel	*Laurus nobilis*
Laurel, Australian	*Pittosporum* spp.
Laurel, Japanese	*Aucuba japonica*
Lilac, California	*Ceanothus* spp.
Lilac, Wild	*Ceanothus sanguineus*
Lily, Asiatic	*Lilium* spp.
Lily, Peace	*Spathiphyllum floribundum*
Lily-Turf	*Liriope muscari*
Live-Forever	*Sempervivum* spp.
Magnolia	*Magnolia* spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	*Magnolia soulangiana*
Magnolia, Southern	*Magnolia grandiflora*
Maple, Japanese	*Acer palmatum*
Maple Sugar	*Acer saccharum*
Marigold	*Tagetes* spp.
Mock-Orange	*Pittosporum tobira*
Mugwort	*Artemisia* spp.
Nandina	*Nandina domestics*
Oak, Pin	*Quercus palustris*
Oak, Red	*Quercus falcata*
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*
Orpine	*Sedum* spp.
Palm, Date	*Phoenix dactylifera*
Palm, Parlor	*Chamaedorea elegans*
Palm, Queen	*Syagrus romanzoffianum*
Palm, Roebelin's	*Phoenix roebelenii*
Palm, Sago	*Caryota urens*
Pansy*	*Viola* spp.*
Paper Plant	*Fatsia japonica*
Pear Bradford's	*Pyrus calleryana*
Periwinkle	*Vinca* spp.
Petunia	*Petunia* spp.
Philodendron	*Philodendron* spp.
Phlox	*Phlox* spp.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Photinia, Red-Tip	*Photinia glabra*
Pine	*Pinus* spp.
Pine, Black	*Pinus nigra*
Pine, Eastern White	*Pinus strobus*
Pine, Muhgo	*Pinus muhgo*
Pine Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*
Pink	*Dianthus* spp.
Plum, Flowering	*Prunus* spp.
Plum, Purple-Leaf	*Prunus* spp.
Poinsettia	*Euphorbia* spp.
Poplar	*Populus trichocarpa*
Pothos	*Epipremnum* spp.
Primrose	*Primula* spp.
Pussy's-Foot	*Ageratum* spp.
Redbud, Western	*Cercis occidentalis*
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron* spp.
Ribbon-Grass	*Setaria* spp.
Rose of Sharon	*Hibiscus syriacus*
Rose	*Rosa* spp.
Rose-Bay	*Nerium oleander*
Rosemary (Prostrate)	*Rosmarinus* spp.
Rubber-Plant, Baby	*Peperomia* spp.
Rubber Tree	*Brassaia actinophylla*
Sage	*Salvia* spp.
Sagebrush	*Artemisia* spp.
Snap-Dragon	*Antirrhinum* spp.
Snowball	*Ceanothus* spp.
Spirea	*Spiraea bumalda*
Spirea	*Spiraea japonica*
Spruce, Blue	*Picea pungens*
Spruce, Norway	*Picea abies*
Spruce, White	*Picea glauca*
Starwort	*Aster* spp.
Stonecrop	*Sedum* spp.
Sweet Alyssum	*Lobularia maritima*
Thymes Creeping	*Thymus serphyllum*
Umbrella-Tree	*Brassaia actinophylla*
Verbena	*Verbena* spp.
Vervain	*Verbena* spp.
Viburnum	*Viburnum* spp.
Vinca	*Catharanthus roseus*
Viola	*Viola* spp.
White alder	*Clethra* spp.
Weigela, Pink	*Weigela Florida*
Willow, Virginia	*Itea virginica*
Winterberry	*Ilex* spp.
Wormwood	*Artemisia* spp.
Yaupon	*Ilex* spp.
Yew, Spreading	*Taxus baccata*
Yucca	*Yucca* spp.
Zebra-Plant	*Aphelandra* spp.
Zinnia	*Zinnia* spp.

[1]Do Not Exceed 3.85 fl. oz./100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 4: Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*) Tolerant Varieties of *Malus*

Arkansas Black	Eleyi	Mary Potter	*sieboldii*
atrosanguinea	Enterprise	Molten Lava	Selkirk
baccata	Evereste	New Centennial	Sentinel
baccata var. *jackii*	Eyelynn	Ormiston Roy	Silver Moon
baccata var. *mandshurica*	*floribunda*	Pink Satin	Sliver Drift
Callaway	Gloriosa	Prairie Maid	Sinai Fire
Candymint Sargent	Golden Delicious	Prairifire	*spectabilis*
Christmas Holly	Golden Raindrops	Profusion	Sugar Tyme
coronaria	Hopa	*pumila*	Van Eseltine
David	Indian Magic	Ralph Shay	White Angel
Dolgo	Island	Red Jade	Williams Pride
Donald Wyman	Katherine	Red Baron	Winter Gold
Dorothea	Lancelot	Sargent	Yellow Delicious
Doubloons	Louisa	*sargentii*	*zumi*Calocarpa

TABLE 5. Intolerant Plants (DO NOT apply LPI.A017 to these species or varieties)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Apple	*Malus domestics*
Crabapple - Flame variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Brandywine variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Novamac variety	*Malus* spp.
Cherry, Flowering - Yoshino variety	*Prunus yedoensis*
Leatherleaf Fern and Other Ferns for cut foliage	*Rumohra adiantiformis* and other species for cut foliage
Privet	*Ligustrum* spp.

CONIFERS AND COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION ROSES

LPI.A017 controls certain diseases on conifers in production (indoor and outdoor) and landscape situations. Please see the Ornamental Section above for more detailed directions for use in landscape situations.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/Acre (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Conifers	Diplodia tip blight (*Diplodia pinea*) Lophodermium Needlecast (*Lophodermium pinastri*) Swiss Needlecast (*Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii*)	6.1 - 15.3 (0.10 - 0.25)	**Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:** Integrate LPI.A017 into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum may overwinter. **Resistance Management:** Do not apply more than four sequential applications of LPI.A017 before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than eight applications of LPI.A017 per acre per year. **Application Directions:** Begin LPI.A017 applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Make applications by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Roses (Commercial Rose Production)	Downy Mildew (*Peronospora sparsa*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*) Rust (*Phragmidium mucronatum, P. tuberculatum*, and other *Phragmidium* spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria rosea*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria alternata*)	3.0 - 15.3 (0.05 - 0.25)	**Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:** Integrate LPI.A017 into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management and proper timing and placement of irrigation. **Resistance Management:** Do not make more than four sequential applications of LPI.A017 before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than eight applications per acre per year. **Application Directions:** Begin LPI.A017 application prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Make applications by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. **Plant Safety:** LPI.A017 is safe when applied to roses. However, all varieties of roses have not been evaluated for safety. Small scale variety safety testing must be conducted to insure plant safety prior to large scale application, in addition, do not tank mix LPI.A017 with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, etc. unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to roses.

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 123 fluid ounces of product/acre/year (2.0 lbs. a.i./A).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS,

SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

LPI.A017[™]

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*.....22.9%

Other Ingredients 77.1%

Total 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations**.**

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.)

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-424-9300** for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

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.

Ground Water Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

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

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

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No. 34704-
EPA Est. No.
Net Weight:
[Label ID Print Code]

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