U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>X</u> Registration (under FIFRA, as amended)	EPA Reg. Number:Date of Issuance:71532-3510/1/15Term of Issuance:ConditionalName of Pesticide Product:Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC				
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Dr. Matthew Brooks LG Life Sciences Ltd. c/o Ag-Chem Consulting 12208 Quinque Lane, Clifton, VA 20124					
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registrati Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product a					
 On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above n under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or record Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Admin time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance name in connection with the registration of a product under this Ac registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has the This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA with the following conditions: 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration data. 	ommendation of the distrator, on his model with the Act. The term is not to be constructed by ot section 3(c)(7)(A).	is product by the otion, may at any e acceptance of any rued as giving the hers. . You must comply on review of your			
Signature of Approving Official: Shaya Borgner Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P EPA Form 8570-6	Date: 10/1/15				

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 71532-35 Decision No. 497268

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Azoxystrobin GDCI-128810-892

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <u>http://www.epa.gov/oppsrtd1/contacts_prd.htm</u>

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 71532-35."
- 4. Submit one copy of the 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 you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). 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 09/28/2015

If you have any questions, please contact Aswathy Balan by phone at 703-347-0510, or via email at balan.aswathy@epa.gov.

[Master Label]

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases.

Active Ingredient:	
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2[6-2-cyanophenoxy)	
pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*	
Other Ingredients:	77.1%
TOTAL:	100%

Contains 2.08 lb. of active ingredient per gallon *IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

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

EPA Reg. No. 71532-XX

EPA Est.

gallons
Net Contents

	FIRST AID					
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. 					
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. 					
Have the product contai	Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or					
going for treatment.						
	HOTLINE NUMBER					
For 24-1	Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal)					

Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

User Safety Requirements

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR

170.240 (d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC can be persistent for several months or longer.

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

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

Ground Water Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after

application. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and LG Life Science Ltd. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to the use of this product.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of LG Life Science Ltd. or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold LG Life Science Ltd. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

LG Life Science Ltd. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by the applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or LG Life Science Ltd., and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, LG LIFE SCIENCE LTD. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall LG Life Science Ltd. be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF LG LIFE SCIENCE LTD. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF LG LIFE SCIENCE LTD. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. LG Life Science Ltd. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of LG Life Science Ltd.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

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

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

• Coveralls

• Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber

• Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS

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

ATTENTION

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

Restrictions for Resistance Management Purposes

Do not use in greenhouses.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. This should include selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. LG Life Science Ltd. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure the effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

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

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

If planned total number of fungicide	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
applications per crop is:	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
Recommended Solo Qol fungicide	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
sprays Recommended Qol fungicide sprays	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	5	5	6
in mixture (tank-mix or formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	5	5	+	+	5	5	0

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

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

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

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC.

Crop Rotational Interval

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

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne disease control: Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

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

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

BANDED

- Apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less.
- Apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1000 row feet.
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

IN-FURROW

- Apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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.

Rate per 10	000 row feet				F	Row Sp	acing	(inches	5)			
fl. oz.		22	30	32	34	36	38	40	48	60	72	80
product	oz. a.i.				Pr	oduct p	ber Acr	e (fl. o	z.)			
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.6
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8	6.5	5.2	4.4	3.9
0.80	0.20		13.9	13.1	12.3	11.6	11.0	10.5	8.7	7.0	5.8	5.2
1.00	0.25					14.5	13.8	13.1	10.9	8.7	7.3	6.5
1.20	0.30								13.1	10.5	8.7	7.8
1.38	0.36								15.0	12.0	10.0	9.0
1.50	0.40									13.1	10.9	9.8
1.72	0.45									15.0	12.5	11.2
2.00	0.50										14.5	13.1
2.07	0.54										15.0	13.5
2.30	0.60											15.0

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

Do not apply more than 15 fl. oz./A.

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

DRIP

Refer to the Application Instructions Through Irrigation System section.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

ATTENTION

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond the 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple trees.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Nozzles

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

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 34-40 psi at nozzles
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

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

Mixing Instructions

- Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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.

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC + Tank Mixtures: Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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.

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}$ 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC to the spray tank.
- Allow Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

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

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

Drip Irrigation: Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

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

Sprinkler Irrigation

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

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

Operating Instructions

- 1. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 2. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply ¹/₈-¹/₂ inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 30minute interval. When applying Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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, reducedpressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Alfalfa (See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay) Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and	6.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should
	Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzchelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces	(0.10-0.25)	 begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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.
	carpophilus) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	 Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Rest	rictions:	1 . / A /	

Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

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

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
~		product/A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Leaf	11.0-15.5	Begin applications prior to or in the early
	Spot (Ramularia	(0.18-0.25)	stages of disease development, and continue
	cynarae)		as needed throughout the season at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of
			harvest. Do not apply at less than 7 day
			intervals. Applications may be made by
			ground, air or chemigation. For ground
			applications, apply 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
			Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11
			fungicides before alternation with a fungicide
			that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restric	ctions:	1 . / 4 /	
		oduot/A/concon	
1) Do not apply more	re than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr		
 Do not apply more Do not apply more 	re than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr re than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/sea	ason of azoxystr	obin-containing products.
 Do not apply more Do not apply more Azoxystrobin 2.08 	e than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr e than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/sea 8lb SC may be applied	ason of azoxystr l the day of harv	obin-containing products. rest (0-day PHI).
 Do not apply more Do not apply more 	e than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr e than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/sea 8lb SC may be applied Stemphyllium	ason of azoxystr	obin-containing products. rest (0-day PHI). Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should
 Do not apply more Do not apply more Azoxystrobin 2.08 	e than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr e than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/sea 8lb SC may be applied	ason of azoxystr the day of harv 6.0-15.5	obin-containing products. rest (0-day PHI).
 Do not apply more Do not apply more Azoxystrobin 2.08 	e than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr e than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/sea 8lb SC may be applied Stemphyllium Purple Spot	ason of azoxystr the day of harv 6.0-15.5	obin-containing products. vest (0-day PHI). Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and
 Do not apply more Do not apply more Azoxystrobin 2.08 	e than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr e than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/sea 8lb SC may be applied Stemphyllium Purple Spot (Stemphyllium	ason of azoxystr the day of harv 6.0-15.5	obin-containing products. vest (0-day PHI). Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-
 Do not apply more Do not apply more Azoxystrobin 2.08 	e than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr e than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/sea 8lb SC may be applied Stemphyllium Purple Spot (Stemphyllium	ason of azoxystr the day of harv 6.0-15.5	obin-containing products. Yest (0-day PHI). Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14- day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An
 Do not apply more Do not apply more Azoxystrobin 2.08 	e than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr e than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/sea 8lb SC may be applied Stemphyllium Purple Spot (Stemphyllium	ason of azoxystr the day of harv 6.0-15.5	obin-containing products. Yest (0-day PHI). Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14- day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may
 Do not apply more Do not apply more Azoxystrobin 2.08 	e than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr e than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/sea 8lb SC may be applied Stemphyllium Purple Spot (Stemphyllium	ason of azoxystr the day of harv 6.0-15.5	obin-containing products. Yest (0-day PHI). Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14- day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An
 Do not apply more Do not apply more Azoxystrobin 2.08 	e than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr e than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/sea 8lb SC may be applied Stemphyllium Purple Spot (Stemphyllium	ason of azoxystr the day of harv 6.0-15.5	obin-containing products. rest (0-day PHI). Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14- day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
 Do not apply more Do not apply more Azoxystrobin 2.08 	e than 92.3 fl. oz. of pr e than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/sea 8lb SC may be applied Stemphyllium Purple Spot (Stemphyllium	ason of azoxystr the day of harv 6.0-15.5	 obin-containing products. Yest (0-day PHI). Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of

- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 100 days of harvest (100-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Bananas	Black Sigatoka	5.5-8.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should
Plantains	(Mycosphaerella	(0.09-	begin prior to disease development and
	fijiensis)	0.135)	continue throughout the season every 12-14
	Yellow Sigatoka	,	days following the resistance management
	(Mycosphaerella		guidelines. Applications may be made by
	musicola)		ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may
			be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential
			applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or
			other Group 11 fungicides before alternation
			with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use			
	ly more than 66.4 fl. oz. of pro		
	ly more than 1.08 lb. a.i./A/sea		÷ .
	in 2.08lb SC may be applied		
Cereals	Kernel Blight or Black	6.0-12.0	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be applied
	Point (Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.20)	prior to disease development. Protecting the
Barley	(Cochiobolus sativus)		flag leaf is important for maximizing disease
Oats	Leaf Rust (Puccinia		control. For best results, sufficient water
Rye	hordei) (P. recondita)	0.0.12.0	volume must be used to provide thorough
	Barley Stripe	9.0-12.0	coverage. Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC can be
	(Drechslera graminea=	(0.15-0.20)	applied by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added
	<i>Pyrenophora graminea)</i> Net Blotch		at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. For
	(Pyrenophora teres)		chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of
	Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium</i>		water. Chemigation with excessive water
	secalis)		may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
	Septoria Leaf and Glume		
	Blotch (Septoria spp.,		Do not apply more than two sequential
	Stagonospora spp.)		applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or
	Spot Blotch		other Group 11 fungicides before alternation
	(Cochliobolus sativus)		with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do
	Stem Rust (Puccinia		not make more than two (2) applications of
	graminis f.sp. tritici)		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11
	Stripe Rust		fungicide per season.
	(Puccinia striiformis)		
	Tan Spot (Pyrenophora		
	trichostroma)	10.0	4
	Powdery Mildew	12.0	
	(Erysiphe graminis f.	(0.20)	
	<i>sp. hordei)</i> Stagonospora Blotch		
	(Stagonospora		
	nodorum)		
Specific Use	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1
-	ly after Feekes 10.54		
	ly more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/set	ason of azoxvs	trobin-containing products.

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

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries	Alternaria Fruit Rot	6.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications
Bushberry	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	should begin prior to disease
Subgroup 13-07B	Anthracnose Fruit Rot		development and continue throughout
	(Colletotrichum		the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule,
Aronia Berry	gloeosporoides)		following the resistance management
Bluberry, Highbush	Botryosphaeria Canker		guidelines. Applications may be made
Blueberry, Lowbush	(Botryosphaeria		by ground, air or chemigation. An
Buffalo Currant	spp.)		adjuvant may be added at specified
Chilean Guava	Leaf Spot and Blotch		rates.
Cranberry, Highbush	(Mycosphaerella		
Currant, Black	spp., Septoria spp.)		Do not apply more than two sequential
Currant, Red	Mummyberry		applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
Elderberry	(Monilinia		or other Group 11 fungicides before
European Barberry	vacciniicorymbosi)		alternation with a fungicide that is not
Gooseberry	Phomopsis Leaf Spot,		in Group 11.
Honeysuckle, Edible	Twig Blight and		
Huckleberry	Stem Canker		
Jostaberry	(Phomopsis vaccinii)		
Juneberry (Saskatoon	Powdery Mildew		
Berry)	(Sphaerotheca spp.)		
Lingonberry	Septoria Blight		
Native Currant	(Septoria spp.)		
Salal	Spur Blight		
Sea Buckthorn	(Didymella spp.,		
	Phoma spp.)		
Including all cultivars			
and/or hybrids of			
these			
Specific Use Restriction	ons:		

Specific Use Restrictions:

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

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

		Use Rate fl. oz. product /A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries	Anthracnose	6.0-15.5	Begin applications at onset of disease
Caneberry	(Spaceloma necator)	(0.10-0.25)	and continue as required until harvest.
Subgroup 13-07A	(Elsinoe veneta)		Make applications on a 7- to 14-day
	Botryosphaeria Canker		schedule. Use a minimum water
Blackberry	(Botryosphaeria		volume of 10 gallons per acre by
Bingleberry	dothidea)		ground and a minimum of 3 gallons by
Boysenberry	Colletotrichum Rot		air.
Dewberry	(Colletotrichum		
Lowberry	gloeosporioides)		Do not apply more than two sequential
Marionberry	Leaf Spot and Blotch		applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
Olallieberry	(Mycosphaerella		or other Group 11 fungicides before
Youngberry	spp.) (Septoria rubi)		alternation with a fungicide that is not
Loganberry	(Sphaerulina rubi)		in Group 11.
Red and Black	Powdery Mildew		
Raspberry	(Sphaerotheca		
Wild Raspberry	macularis)		
	(Microphaera spp.)		
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of	(Oidium spp.)		
these	Rosette or Double		
	Blossom of		
	Blackberries		
	(Cercosporella rubi)		
	Spur Blight (Didymella		
	applanata)		
	Blackberry Rust	10-15.5	
	(Phragmidium spp.)	(0.16-0.25)	

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

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks	
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry) Strawberry See additional crops below.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum fragariae) Leather Rot (Phytophthora cactorum) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage (Botrytis cinerea)	(ID: A.I./A) 6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 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. Field Nurseries: Apply to young plants in field nurseries by ground, drip, or overhead chemigation. If applying through drip irrigation, calculate the rate as a band application with a band width equal to the root zone width. Inject Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC into the irrigation water. For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a 	
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	fungicide that is not in Group 11. For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.	
Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.				

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

3) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz.		
		product/A		
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks	
Brassica Head	Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC	
and Stem	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin prior to	
Subgroup	Anthracnose		disease development and continue	
	(Colletotrichum spp.)		throughout the season on a 7- to	
Broccoli	Cercospora Leaf Spot		14-day schedule, following the	
Chinese Broccoli	(Cercospora brassicicola)		resistance management	
(gai ion)	Downy Mildew		guidelines. Applications may be	
Brussels Sprouts	(Peronospora parasitica)		made by ground, air or	
Cabbage	Powdery Mildew		chemigation. An adjuvant may	
Chinese Cabbage	(Erysiphe polygoni)		be added at specified rates. Use a	
(napa)	Pin Rot		minimum of 10 gallons of water	
Chinese Mustard	(Alternaria spp.)		per acre by ground, and minimum	
Cabbage (gai	Rhizoctonia Blight		of 3 gallons per acre by air.	
choy)	(Rhizoctonia solani)			
Cauliflower	Ring Spot		Do not apply more than two	
Cavalo Broccolo	(Mycosphaerella		applications of Azoxystrobin	
Kohlrabi	brassicicola)		2.08lb SC or other Group 11	
	White Leaf Spot		fungicides before alternation with	
Including all	(Pseudocercosporella		a fungicide that is not in Group	
cultivars and/or	capsellae)		11.	
hybrids of these	White Rust			
	(Albugo candida)			
Specific Use Restr	rictions:	1	1	
_	ore than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/s	eason.		
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.				
2) A constant in 2 0.01 CC more the constitution of the day of the constant (0) days DIII)				

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica Leafy	Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications
Greens Subgroup	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	should begin prior to disease
	Anthracnose		development and continue throughout
Broccoli Raab	(Colletotrichum spp.)		the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule,
Chinese	Black Spot		following the resistance management
Cabbage,	(Alternaria spp.)		guidelines. Application may be made
Collard, Kale,	Cercospora Leaf Spot		by ground, air or chemigation. An
Mizuna, Mustard	(Cercospora spp.)		adjuvant may be added at specified
Greens, Mustard	Downy Mildew		rates
Spinach, Rape	(Peronospora		
Greens	parasitica)		Do not apply more than one
Including all cultivars	Powdery Mildew		application of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
and/or hybrids of	(Erysiphe polygoni)		or other Group 11 fungicide before
these	Ring Spot		alternation with a fungicide that is not
	(Mycosphaerella		in Group 11.
	brassicicola)		
	White Rust		
	(Albugo candida)		
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease control,
	Seedling Root Rot,	fl. oz./1000	see directions and rates under the
	Basal Stem Rot	row feet	SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

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

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

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
Cror	Towast Discosso	product /A	Remarks
Crop Bulb Vegetables	Target Diseases Foliar Diseases	(lb. a.i./A) 6.0-12.0	
0			For downy mildew, make
Crop Group 3-07	Cladosporium Leaf Blotch	(0.10-0.20)	preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule.
Garlic	(Cladosporium allii)		, day senedate.
Leek	Powdery Mildew		For all other diseases, Azoxystrobin
Onion, bulb	(Leveillula taurica)		2.08lb SC applications should begin
Daylily, bulb	Purple Blotch and Leaf		prior to disease development and
Fritillaria, bulb	Blight (Alternaria		continue throughout the season every
Garlic, bulb	porri) (Stemphylium		7-14 days following the resistance
Garlic, great-headed	vesicarium)		management guidelines.
bulb	Rust (Puccinia allii)		Applications may be made by
Garlic, serpent, bulb	Botrytis Leaf Blight	9.0-15.5	ground, air or chemigation. If
Lily, bulb	(Botrytis aclada)	(0.15-0.25)	applications are made by air, the
Onion, bulb	Downy Mildew		higher rates should be used for
Onion, Chinese, bulb	(Peronospora		adequate control. An adjuvant may
Onion, pearl	destructor)		be added at specified rates.
Onion, potato, bulb			
Shallot, bulb			Do not apply more than one
Onion, green			application of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb
Chive, fresh leaves			SC or other Group 11 fungicide
Chive, Chinese,			before alternation with a fungicide
fresh leaves			that is not in Group 11.
Elegans hosta			
Fritillaria, leaves			Mixtures of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
Kurrat			with insecticides and silicone
Lady's leek			adjuvants must be tested for crop
Leek			safety before application to the crop.
Leek, wild	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
Onion, beltsville	Rhizoctonia Damping-	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions under the
bunching	Off (<i>Rhizoctonia</i>	row feet	SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
Onion, fresh	solani)		DISEASE CONTROL section. If
Onion, green,			the application is an in-furrow
Onion, macrostem			application, the spray should be
Onion, tree, tops			made just prior to seed placement so
Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves			that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the
Shahot, fresh leaves			potential for phytotoxicity, especially
Including all cultivars			if fertilizer is added to the
and/or hybrids of these			application.
		1	
Specific Use Restrictions:			

Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Canola (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Alternaria Blackspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria</i> maculans) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> sclerotiorum)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl. oz. of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should be made at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. product/A should be applied at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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
Specific Use Restriction	ons	1	applications.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 27.6 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

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

	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A	
get Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
ight	9.0-20.0	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications
cospora carotae)	(0.15-0.33)	should begin prior to disease
ora Leaf Spot		development and continue throughout
cospora spp.)		the season every 7-14 days following
ght		the resistance management guidelines.
rnaria dauci)		Applications may be made by ground,
/ Mildew		air or chemigation. An adjuvant may
siphe spp.)		be added at specified rates.
Iold		
rotium rolfsii)		Do not apply more than one
		application of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
tional diseases,		or other Group 11 fungicides before
etables, Root		alternation with a fungicide that is not
ıp.		in Group 11.
ne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease control,
onia Root Rot	fl. oz./1000	see directions and rates under the
octonia solani)	row feet	SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
		DISEASE CONTROL section.
	octonia solani)	octonia solani) row feet

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

2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Celery	Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>) For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables.	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not
Specific Use Restriction		0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	in Group 11. For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
2) Do not apply more t	han 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A han 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of a SC may be applied the day	zoxystrobin-c	
Christmas Trees	Diplodia Tip Blight (Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium Needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss Needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	o ns: han 123 fl. oz. of product/A/ han 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of a		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

			,
		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Citrus Fruit	Albinism	12.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
Crop Group	(Alternaria alternata pv citri)	(0.20-0.25)	applications should begin prior
10-10	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot		to disease development and
	(Alternaria citri)		continue throughout the season
Calamondin	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum		on 7- to 21-day intervals
Citron	acutatum, C.		following the resistance
Grapefruit	gloeosporioides)		management guidelines. Under
Kumquat	Cercospora Leaf Spot		conditions that favor severe
Lemon	(Cercospora spp.)		disease epidemics, the higher
Lime	Diplodia Stem-End Rot		application rates should be
Mandarin	(Diplodia natalensis)		used. Application may be
Orange (sour	Greasy Spot		made by ground, air or
and sweet)	(Mycosphaerella citri)		chemigation. An adjuvant may
Pummelo	Melanose (Diporthe citri)		be added at specified rates. A
Satsuma	Penicillium Decays Green Mold,		horticultural spray oil should be
Mandarin	Whisker Mold, Suppression		used to improve control of
Tangerine	of Blue Mold		greasy spot.
	(Penicillium spp.)		
Including all	Phomopsis Stem-End Rot		Do not apply more than two
cultivars and/or	(Phomopsis citrii)		sequential applications of
hybrids of these	Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD)		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or
	(Colletotrichum acutatum)		other Group 11 fungicides
See complete	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe		before alternation with a
list of citrus fruit	spp.)		fungicide that is not in Group
crops below.	Scab (Elsinoe fawcettii)		11. Do not make more than
	Sweet Orange Scab		four (4) applications of
	(Elsinoe australis)		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or
	Black Spot	9.0-15.5	other Group 11 fungicide per
	(Guidnardia citricarpa)	(0.15-0.25)	season.
Pummelo	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
Citrus Hybrid	Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem	fl. oz./1000	control, see direction and rates
(Uniq fruit only)	Rot	row feet	under the
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		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/season.

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

3) Do not use Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC in citrus plant propagation nurseries.

4) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Clover (and			
stands containing			
Clover)			
(See Nongrass			
Animal Feeds			
Forage, Fodder,			
Straw and Hay)			
Corn	Rust	6.0-9.0	For gray leaf spot, apply
Com	(Puccinia sorghi)	(0.10-0.15)	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC at the onset
Field	Anthracnose Leaf Blight	6.0-15.5	of disease. A second application may
	÷		
Pop	(Colletotrichum	(0.10-0.25)	be required 14 days later if disease
Sweet	graminicola)		pressure persists.
(Includes Seed	Eye Spot		
Production)	(Aureobasidium zeae)		For all other diseases, Azoxystrobin
	Gray Leaf Spot		2.08lb SC applications should begin
	(Cercospora sorghi)		prior to disease development and may
	Northern Corn Leaf		continue throughout the season every
	Blight (Setosphaeria		7-14 days following the resistance
	turcica)		management guidelines. Applications
	Northern Corn Leaf Spot		may be made by ground, air or
	(Cochliobolus		chemigation. An Adjuvant may be
	carbonum)		added at specified rates.
	Physoderma Brown Spot		
	(Physoderma		Do not apply more than two
	(1 hyse der mai maydis)		sequential applications of
	Southern Corn Leaf		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other
	Blight (Cochliobolus		Group 11 fungicides before
	heterostrophus)		alternation with a fungicide that is not
	· ·		
	Southern Rust (Puccinia		in Group 11. For field corn and field
	polyspora)		corn grown for seed, do not make
			more than two (2) applications per
-			season.
	Early Application	6.0	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb may be applied
	(V4-V8)	(0.10)	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 LG Life
			Science Ltd. representative.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease control,
	Rhizoctonia Root and	fl. oz./1000	see directions and rates under the
	Stalk Rot	row feet	SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		DISEASE CONTROL section.

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

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

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

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cotton	Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-9.0	For optimum disease control, Azoxystrobin
	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.1-0.15)	2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to or
	Anthracnose		in the early stages of disease development.
	(Glomerella gossypii)		Applications may be made by ground, air, or
	Areolate Mildew		chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at
	(Ramularia gossypii)		specified rates. Minimum application volumes
	Ascochyta Blight		for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per
	(A. gossypii)		acre, respectively.
	Boll Rots		
	(Ascochyta		The first Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC application
	gossypii, Alternaria		should be targeted approximately at pinhead
	spp., <i>Diplodia</i> spp.,		square at first bloom to protect the plant from
	Phoma spp.)		diseases. Subsequent application(s) are
	Cotton Rust		specified on a 14- to 21-day schedule. An
	(Puccinia		additional application may be made depending
	schedonnardi)		on environmental conditions and the health of
	Diplodia Boll Rot		the cotton plant.
	(<i>Diplodia</i> spp.)		
	Hardlock		Under poor environmental conditions
	(Fusarium		conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton
	verticillioides)		growth, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be
	Leaf Spots and Blights (Alternaria spp.,		applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in
	Ascochyta gossypii,		plant stand loss.
	<i>Cercospora</i> spp.,		plant stand loss.
	Stemphyllium spp.)		Do not apply more than two foliar applications
	Southwestern Cotton Rust		of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11
	(Puccinia cacabata)		fungicides before alternating with a fungicide
	(Puccinia spp.)		that has a different mode of action. Do not
	Stemphyllium Leaf Spot		make more than three (3) foliar applications of
	(<i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.)		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11
	Target Spot (<i>Corynespora</i>		fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	cassiicola)		
	Pythium Seedling Blight	In-Furrow	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC Application
	(Pythium	0.40-0.80 fl.	Directions : Apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC as
	aphanidermatum)	oz. product	an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at
	Rhizoctonia Seedling	per 1000	planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray
	Blight	row feet	is directed into the furrow just before the seed
	(Rhizoctonia solani)	(0.10-0.20	are covered. Use the higher rate when the
		oz. a.i. per	weather conditions are expected to be
		1000 row	conducive for disease development, if the field
		feet)	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/season as a foliar spray.

2) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied up to 45 days before harvest (45-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cranberry	Cottonball	6.0-15.5	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for
Subgroup 13-07H	(Monilinia oxycocci)	(0.10-0.25)	fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight.
(except	Fruit Rots		Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day
Strawberry)	(Physalospora		schedule if conditions are favorable for
	vaccinii)		disease development. Applications may
Bearberry	(Glomerella		be made by ground, chemigation or air.
Bilberry	cingulata)		
Blueberry,	(Coleophoma		Do not apply more than two sequential
Lowbush	empetri)		applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
Cloudberry	Lophodermium Twig		or other Group 11 fungicide before
Lingonberry	Blight		alternation with a fungicide that is not in
Muntries	(Lophodermium		Group 11.
Partridgeberry	spp.)		
	Fairy Ring	15.5	Make the first application at bud break.
Including all	(suppression)	(0.25)	Measure the ring diameter and add 10
cultivars and/or	(<i>Psilocybe</i> spp.)		feet to that diameter. Apply
hybrids of these			Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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/season.

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

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

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

5) Do not apply to flooded crop.

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

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

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cucurbits	Alternaria Blight	6.0-15.5	For both downy and powdery mildew,
	(Alternaria	(0.10-0.25)	make preventative applications on a 5-
Cantaloupe	cucumerina)		to 7-day schedule. For belly rot control,
Chayote	Anthracnose		the first application should be made at
Chinese-	(Colletotrichum		the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second
Waxgourd	lagenarium)		application just prior to vine tip over or
Cucumber	Belly Rot		10-14 days later whichever occurs first.
Gourds	(Rhizoctonia solani)		For all other diseases, Azoxystrobin
Honeydew	Cercospora Leaf Spot		2.08lb SC applications should begin
Melons	(Cercospora citrulina)		prior to disease development and
Momordica spp.	Downy Mildew		continue throughout the season every 7-
(bitter melon,	(Pseudoperonospora		14 days following the resistance
balsam apple)	cubensis)		management guidelines. Applications
Muskmelon	Gummy Stem Blight		may be made by ground, air or
Watermelon	(Didymella bryoniae)		chemigation. An adjuvant may be
Pumpkin	Leaf Spots		added at specified rates.
Squash	(Alternaria spp.,		
Zucchini	Cercospora spp.)		Do not tank mix Azoxystrobin 2.08lb
	Myrothecium Canker		SC with crop oil concentrates (COC),
Including cultivars	(Myrothecium		methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon
and/or hybrids of	roridum)		adjuvants.
these	Plectosporium Blight		
	(Plectosporium		Do not tank mix Azoxystrobin 2.08lb
	tabacinum)		SC with Malathion, Kelthane®,
	Powdery Mildew		Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®,
	(Sphaerotheca		Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®.
	fuliginea, Erysiphe		
	cichoracearum)		Do not apply more than one application
	Target Leaf Spot		of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other
	(Corynespora		Group 11 fungicides before alternation
	cassicola)		with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Ulocladium Leaf Spot		Do not make more than four (4) foliar
	(Ulocladium		applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
	cucurbitae)		or other Group 11 fungicides per crop
			per acre per year.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80 fl.	For soilborne/seedling disease control,
	Rhizoctonia Root Rot	oz./1000	see directions and rates under
	(Rhizoctonia solani)	row feet	SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE
			CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restri	ctions [.]		

Specific Use Restrictions:

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

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

3) Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).

		Use Rate			
		fl. oz.			
		product /A			
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks		
Fruiting	Anthracnose	6.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should		
Vegetables	(Colletotrichum	(0.10-0.25)	begin prior to disease development and		
Crop Group 8-10	spp.)		continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-		
	Powdery Mildew		day schedule, following the resistance		
Pepper	(Sphaerotheca		management guidelines. Applications may		
Bell Pepper	spp.)		be made by ground, air or chemigation. An		
Non-Bell Pepper			adjuvant may be added at specified rates.		
Sweet Non-Bell					
Pepper			Do not apply more than one application of		
			Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11		
Eggplant			fungicides before alternation with a fungicide		
Okra			that is not in Group 11.		
Pepino	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80 fl.	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see		
	Rhizoctonia	oz./1000	directions and rates under the		
Including all	Seedling Rot	row feet	SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE		
cultivars and/or	(Rhizoctonia		CONTROL section.		
hybrids of these	solani)				
See specific					
directions for use					
for Tomatoes.					
See complete list of					
fruiting vegetables					
below.					
Complete List of Fru	uiting Vegetables: Afr	rican Eggplant;	Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell		
Pepper; Okra; Pea Eg	gplant; Pepino; Rosell	e; Scarlet Eggp	lant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of		
these.					
Specific Use Restrict					
1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.					
a) D 1	2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i/A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.				

3) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grapes and	Black Rot	10.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin
Other Small	(Guignardia	(0.16-0.25)	prior to disease development and continue throughout
Fruit Vine	bidwellii)		the season every 10-14 days following the resistance
Climbing	Downy Mildew		management guidelines. Applications may be made
Subgroup 13-	(Plasmopara		by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be
07F	viticola)		added at specified rates.
(except fuzzy	Phomopsis Cane		-
kiwifruit)	and Leaf Spot		Do not apply more than two sequential foliar
	(Phomopsis		applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other
Amur River	viticola)		Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a
Grape	Powdery Mildew		fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Kiwifruit,	(Uncinula		
Hardy	necator)		ATTENTION
Maypop			Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC is extremely phytotoxic to
Muscadines	Suppression		certain apple varieties.
Schisandra	Only:		
Berry	Botrytis Bunch		AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used
	Rot (Botrytis		to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
Including all	cinerea)		
cultivars			DO NOT spray Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC where spray
and/or hybrids			drift may reach apple trees.
of these			
			DO NOT use spray equipment which has been
			previously used to apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC to
			spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause
			unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and
			crabapple varieties.
			AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE
			RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

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

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

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

5) Do not apply	<i>5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day 111).</i>					
Grasses	Ergot Stem	6.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin			
(grown for	Diseases	(0.10-0.25)	prior to disease development and continue throughout			
seed)	Powdery Mildew		the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the			
	(Erysiphe		resistance management guidelines. Applications may			
	graminis)		be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant			
	Rust		may be added at specified rates.			
	(Puccinia spp.)					
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications			
			of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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/season.

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

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

4) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may	y be applied up to 8 d	ays prior to har	vest (swathing) (8-day PHI).
		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Herbs & Spices (except	Corynespora	6.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
black pepper)	Blight	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin at the
Crop Group 19	(Corynespora		onset of disease development and
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	cassiicola) Dill Blight (Cercospori- dium punctum) Phoma Blight (Passalora puncta)		 consector disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground only. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Winter; Sweet Bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff;			
Wormwood Wasabi Specific Use Restrictions:	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (Pythium spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or through the irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

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

- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product /A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Leafy Vegetables	Foliar Diseases	6.0-15.5	For both downy and powdery mildew,
(except brassica)	Alternaria Leaf Spot	(0.10-0.25)	make preventative applications on a 5- to
	(Alternaria		7-day schedule.
Amaranth	sonchi, A. spp.)		
Arugula	Anthracnose		For all other diseases, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb
Cardoon	(Microdochium		SC applications should begin prior to
Celery	panattonianum,		disease development and continue
Celtuce	Colletotrichum		throughout the season every 7-14 days
Chervil	dematium)		following the resistance management
Chrysanthemum,	Ascochyta Leaf Spot		guidelines. Applications may be made by
Edible	(Ascochyta spp.)		ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant
Corn Salad	Cercospora Leaf Spot		may be added at specified rates.
Cress	(Cercospora spp.)		
Dandelion	Rust		Do not apply more than one application of
Dock	(Puccinia spp.)		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11
Endive	(Uromyces spp.)		fungicides before alternation with a
Fennel	Septoria Leaf Spot		fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Lettuce, Head and	(Septoria		
Leaf	petroselini)		ATTENTION: Applications of
Orach	White Rust		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC to leafy vegetable
Parsley	(Albugo		foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity
Purslane	occidentalis)		under certain circumstances. Proceed with
Radicchio	Downy Mildew	12.0-15.5	caution with regard to tank mixes and
Rhubarb	(Bremia lactucae)	(0.20-0.25)	adjuvants when treating all leafy
Spinach	Powdery Mildew		vegetables with Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC.
Swiss Chard	(Eyrisiphe		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC must not be tank
-	cichoracearum)		mixed on leaf lettuce with Ambush® WP,
Including cultivars			Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior with Zeon
and/or hybrids of			Technology [®] , or another product that may
these			increase the penetration of Azoxystrobin
			2.08lb SC into the leaf surface, such as, but
	C. III D'	0.40.0.90	not limited to silicone wetters.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
	Webb Blight	fl. oz./1000	directions and rates under the
	Bottom Rot	row feet	SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
	Crater Rot		CONTROL SECUOII.
	Root Rot		
	(Rhizoctonia		
Specific Hes Dest-	solani)		
Specific Use Restrict		ot/A loosses	
	than 92.3 fl. oz. of produ than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

3) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Una Data	
		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Legume Vegetables, Dry and	Bean Rust	6.0	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
Succulent and Legume	(Uromyces	(0.10)	applications should begin prior to
Vegetables, Foliage of any	appendiculatus)		disease development and continue
Cultivar of Bean (Phaseolus	Alternaria Blight	6.0-15.5	throughout the season every 7-14
spp.) and Field Pea (Pisum	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	days following the resistance
spp.)	Alternaria Leaf		management guidelines. Use the
Bean (Lupinus spp.)	Spot (Alternaria		higher rates under severe disease
(includes grain lupin, sweet	alternata)		pressure. Applications may be
lupin, white lupin, and white	Anthracnose		made by ground, air or chemigation.
sweet lupin)	(Colletotrichum		An adjuvant may be added at
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	<i>lindemuthianum</i>)		specified rates. For rust, use of a
(includes field bean, kidney	Ascochyta Blight		non-ionic surfactant is recommended.
bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap	(Mycosphaerella		
bean, tepary bean, wax bean)	<i>pinodes</i>) Ascochyta Leaf		Do not apply more than two
Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.)	and Pod Spot		sequential applications of
(includes adzuki bean,	(Ascochyta spp.)		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other
asparagus bean, blackeyed	Ascochyta Leaf		Group 11 fungicides before
pea, cowpea, catjang,	Spot (Ascochyta		alternation with a fungicide that is
Chinese longbean, crowder	phaseolorum)		not in Group 11.
pea, moth bean, mung bean,	Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i>		norm Group III.
rice bean, southern pea, urd	spp.)		
bean, yardlong bean)	Southern Blight		
Bean (Glycine max)	(Sclerotium		
Soybean Immature Seed	rolfsii)		
(edamame)	Web Blight		
Broad bean (fava bean)	(Rhizoctonia		
(Vicia faba)	solani)		
Chickpea (garbanzo bean)	Soilborne	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
(Cicer arietinum)	Diseases	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
Guar	Rhizoctonia	row feet	under the
(Cyamopsis tetragonoloba)	Root Rot		SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
Jackbean	(Rhizoctonia		DISEASE CONTROL section.
(Canavalia ensiformis)	solani)		
Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean)			Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC can be
(Lablab purpureus)			applied to the furrow and covering
Lentil (<i>Lens esculenta</i>)			soil at planting time in a 7-inch
Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)			band. Avoid a concentrated stream
(includes dwarf pea, edible pod pea, English pea, garden			directly on the seed or delayed
pea, green pea, field pea,			emergence may occur.
snow pea, sugar snap pea)			If using a narrow spray as an in-
Pigeon Pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>)			furrow spray, adjust the spray
Sword Bean			stream to hit the soil next to the
(Canavalia gladiata)			seed but not hit the seed.
			seed but not int the seed.
			NOTE: Conduct a seed safety test
			with your crop before making in-
			furrow applications.
	I	I	

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

4) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas. 5) For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.

		Use Rate fl. oz. product /A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Mint	Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications
(Fresh or for	(Ramularia spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	should begin prior to disease development
processing into	(Alternaria spp.)		and continue throughout the season on a 7-
mint oil)	(<i>Phoma</i> , spp.)		to 10-day schedule, following the
	Powdery mildew		resistance management guidelines.
	(Erysiphe spp.)		Applications may be made by ground, air
	Rust		or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added
	(Puccinia menthae)		at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
	Seedling Root Rot,	fl. oz. / 1000	directions and rates under the
	Basal Stem Rot	row feet	SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		CONTROL section.

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

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

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

4) For fresh mint, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

	1	II D (
		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
G		product /A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Nongrass Animal	Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
Feeds Forage,	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
Fodder, Straw and	Anthracnose		disease development and continue
Нау	(Colletotrichum trifolii)		throughout the season. Use the
	Black Patch		higher rates under severe disease
For pure/mixed	(Rhizoctonia		pressure. Applications may be
stands of the	leguminicola)		made by ground, air or chemigation.
following or stands	Cercospora Leaf Spot		Use of an additive such as crop oil
mixed with grasses:	(Cercospora spp.)		concentrate or non-ionic surfactant
	Common Leaf Spot		is recommended.
Alfalfa	(Pseudopezizza solani)		
(Medicago sativa	Downy Mildew		For management of outbreaks of
subsp. <i>sativa</i>)	(Peronospora spp.)		Asian soybean rust and other
Bean, Velvet	Leaf Spot		Puccinia species on alternate host
(Mucuna	(Leptospaerulina		species such as kudzu, lespedeza,
<i>pruriens</i> var.	briosiai)		trefoil and vetch, apply
utilis)	Powdery Mildew		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC to forages
Clover	(Oidium spp., Erysiphe		grown in the vicinity of soybeans
(Trifolium spp.,	spp.)		and other legume crops (bean and
Melilotus spp.)	Rhizoctonia and Stem		peas) as part of an Asian rust
Kudzu	Blight		disease management strategy.
(Pueraria	(Rhizoctonia solani)		Consult with local experts and
lobata)	Rust		university extension agents for the
Lespedeza	(Phakopsora spp.)		latest advice.
(<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.)	(Uromyces spp.)		
Lupin	Spring Black Stem and		Do not apply more than three
(Lupinus spp.)	Leaf Spot		sequential applications of
Sainfoin	(Phoma medicaginis)		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other
(Onobrychis	Stagonospora Leaf Spot		Group 11 fungicides before
viciifolia)	(Stagonospora meliloti)		alternation with a fungicide that is
Trefoil	Stemphyllium Leaf Spot		not in Group 11.
(Lotus spp.)	(Stemphyillium spp.)		
Vetch	Summer Black Stem and		
(Vicia spp.)	Leaf Spot		
Vetch, Crown	(Cercospora medicaginis)		
(Coronilla	Yellow Leaf Blotch		
varia)	(Leptotrichilia		
Vetch, Milk	medicaginis)		
(Astragalus			
spp.)			
	Sclerotinia Crown Rot and	10.0	1
	Wilt on Clover	(0.17)	
	(Sclerotinia trifoliorum)		
Specific Use Restricti		•	

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

2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest (14-day PHI) for forage and hay.

4) Not for use on rangeland.

		Use Rate fl. oz.			
		product /A			
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks		
Oilseed Crops	Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Apply 6.0 fl. oz. of Azoxystrobin		
Crop Group 20	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.1-0.25)	2.08lb SC at early bud followed by		
	Downy Mildew		14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before		
Crambe	(Plasmopora		harvest. A third application of 7.0		
Flax	halstedii, Plasmopora		fl. oz. may be made 30 days before		
Mustard, Indian	helianthi)		harvest. Applications may be made		
Mustard, Field	Pasmo		by ground, air or chemigation. Use		
Mustard, Black	(Septoria linicola		a minimum of 10 gallons of water		
Rapeseed	garass)		per acre for ground applications.		
Rapeseed, Indian	Sunflower Rust				
Safflower	(Puccinia helianthi)		Do not apply more than two		
Sunflower			sequential applications of		
			Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other		
Including all cultivars			Group 11 fungicides before		
and/or hybrids of these			alternation with a fungicide that is		
			not in Group 11.		
See complete list of					
oilseed crops below.					
Complete List of Oilsee	d Crops: Borage; Calendula	a; Castor Oil Pl	ant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed;		
Crambe; Cuphea; Echiun	n; Euphorbia; Evening Prim	rose; Flax Seed	l; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear		
Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquer	rella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam	; Milkweed; M	Iustard Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish;		
Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; F	Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame	; Stokes Aster:	; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket;		
Tallowwood; Tea Oil Pla	nt; Vernonia; cultivars, vari	eties, and/or hy	brids of these.		
Specific Use Restriction	s:				
1) Do not apply more that	n 27 fl. oz. of product/A/sea	son.			
2) Do not apply more that	n 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of a	zoxystrobin-coi	ntaining products.		
R) Do not apply within 20 days of hervost (20 day PHI)					

3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.l./A/season of azoxy 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Peanuts	Soilborne Disease-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./1000 row feet	Apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under PRODUCT INFORMATION section.
	Soilborne Disease - mid- late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Stem Rot/White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cylindocladium</i> <i>crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>Pythium myriotylum</i>)	12.0-24.5 (0.20-0.40)	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be applied at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Foliar DiseasesEarly Leaf Spot(Cercosporaarachidicola)Late Leaf Spot(Cercosporidiumpersonatum)Rust(Puccinia arachidis)Web Blotch(Phoma arachidicola)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied on a 10- to 14-day interval.Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

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

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
			or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
2) Do not apply more	than 73.8 fl. oz. of product than 1.2 lb. a.i./A/season o n 45 days of harvest (45-da	f azoxystrobin-	containing products.
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> <i>alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> <i>dothidea</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i>	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	pistaciarum)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
2) Do not apply more	ions: than 92.3 fl. oz. of product than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season o n 7 days of harvest (7-day I	f azoxystrobin-	· · ·

SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if the disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of	Crop	Torgot Discosso	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A (b. o.i /A)	Domonico
(Colletotrichum coccodes)(0.10-0.33)schedule, use Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 6.2 fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use the 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate.Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)Late Blight - Apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7 day schedule. Initiate late blight applications i 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, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if the disease epidemics an severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes)0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feetFor soilborne/seedling disease control, see fungicide before alternation with a fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.Soilborne Diseases 		U U		
coccodes) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use the 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate.Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)Late Blight - Apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7 day schedule. Initiate late blight applications i 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, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if the disease peldemics ar severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes)0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feetBlack Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani)0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feetSilver Scurf (Helminthosporium solani)For soilbone/seedling disease control, see ticons and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.	Potatoes			• • • • • •
Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Late Blight (Phytophithora infestans)schedule, use the 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate.(Phytophithora infestans)(Phytophithora infestans)schedule, use the 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7 day schedule. Initiate labelight applications i 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, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if the disease epidemics an severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes)0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feetBlack Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani)0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feetSilver Scurf (Helminthosporium solani)0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000		· ·	(0.10-0.33)	-
(Alternaria solani) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)rate.Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)Late Blight - Apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7 day schedule. Initiate late blight applications i 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 disease, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if the disease epidemics ar severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes)0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feetBlack Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani)0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feetSilver Scurf (Heliminthosporium solani)0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000		, ,		
Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)Late Blight - Apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7 day 				-
(Phytophthora infestans)Late Blight - Apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC at 12.0 fl. oz., product/A on a 7 day schedule. Initiate late blight applications i 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, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if the disease epidemics ar severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black Scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Silver Scurf (<i>Helminthosporium</i> solani)0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feetFor soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.				Tate.
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Do not apply more than 123 tl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crore	Toward Discours	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A	Domosika
Crop Rice	Target Diseases Sheath/Stem Diseases	(lb. a.i./A) 6.0-18.5	Remarks
Rice	Sheath Blight	(0.10-18.3)	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by
	(<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	(0.10-0.30)	ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application,
	Aggregate Sheath Spot	9.0-18.5	volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be
	(Ceratobasidium	(0.15-0.30)	added at specified rates.
	oryzae-sativae=	(0.15 0.50)	
	Rhizoctonia oryzae-		For sheath blight control, application rates may vary
	sativae)		from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz./A depending on the growth
	Black Sheath Rot		stage of the rice and the severity of the disease.
	(Gaeumannomyces		Consult with your local extension personnel or LG
	graminis var.		Life Science Ltd.
	graminis)		
	Sheath Spot		For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot,
	(Rhizoctonia oryzae)		black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath
	Stem Rot		spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above
	(Magnaporthe		water line usually between panicle differentiation
	salvinii=Sclerotium		(PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of
	oryzae=Nakateae		disease. Under heavy disease pressure and
	sigmoidea)		conditions favorable for disease development, a
	Foliar Diseases		second application may be applied.
	Brown Leaf Spot		
	(Cochiliobolus		For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Azoxystrobin
	miyabeanus)		2.08lb SC prior to disease development.
	Leaf Smut		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC must be applied as a
	(Entyloma oryzae)		preventative treatment for blast control and applied
	Narrow Brown Leaf		prior to favorable conditions for blast development.
	Spot (<i>Cercospora</i>		For panicle blast, an application should be applied at mid host to host aplit but prior to full hosd
	janseana=		mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head
	Cercospora oryzae)	ł	emergence. A second application should be applied when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged
	Panicle Diseases		from the boot (7-14 days later).
	Kernel Smut		from the boot (7-14 days fater).
	(Tilletia barclayana= Neovossia		When Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC is being applied for
	barclayana)		panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation
	Panicle Blast		to other crops), no more than two sequential foliar
	(<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)		applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other
	(1 yrichiaria grised)		Group 11 fungicides should be made over multiple
			years before alternating with a fungicide with a
			different mode of action. Do not make more than
			two foliar applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or
			other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.

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

- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

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

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

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sorghum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
	Damping-Off (Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium aphanadermatum)	fl. oz./1000 row feet	directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

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

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

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

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Soybean,	Aerial Blight	6.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should
Soybean,	(Rhizoctonia	(0.10 - 0.25)	begin prior to disease development. Use the
Immature Seed	solani)	× ,	high rates under conditions favorable for
(edamame)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (Cercospora		severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate or non- ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended.
	kikuchii) Forgeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe		Soybean rust: Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be used at 4 fl. oz./ A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust.
	phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
	Rhizoctonia solani	fl. oz./1000	directions and rates under the
	(<i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani) Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	row feet	SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

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

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

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

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

5) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay.

		Use Rate fl. oz.					
		product /A					
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks				
Stone Fruits	Brown Rot Blossom	12.0-15.5	For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications				
	Blight and Fruit Rot	(0.20-0.25)	at early bloom and continue through petal fall.				
Apricot	(Monilinia		For brown rot on fruit, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC				
Cherry,	fructicola, M.		may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest.				
Sweet	laxa)						
Cherry, Tart	Scab	6.0-15.5	For scab, begin applications at petal fall and				
Nectarine	(Cladosporium	(0.10-0.25)	continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.				
Peach	carpophilum)						
Plum	Alternaria spot and		For all other diseases, begin application at the				
Plumcot	fruit rot		onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and				
Prune	(Alternaria		continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule.				
	alternata)						
	Anthracnose		For peaches only, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. of				
	(Colletotrichum		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be used for scab				
	prunicola, C.		control.				
	gloeosporioides)						
	Leaf rust		Applications may be made by ground, air or				
	(Tranzschelia		chemigation.				
	discolor)						
	Powdery Mildew		Do not apply more than two sequential				
	(Sphaerotheca		applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other				
	pannosa,		Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a				
	Podosphaera		fungicide that is not in Group 11.				
	clandestina)						
	Shot hole						
	(Wilsonomyces						
	carpophilus)						
-	Specific Use Restrictions:						
1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.							
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.							

2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> <i>melanocephela</i>) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehnii</i>)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to rust development, and continue throughout the season 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 recommended rates. For ground applications, apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicide, before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four foliar applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.
Specific Use Restr	rictions:		

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

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

3) When applying by air, use no less than 5 gallons spray solution per acre.

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tobacco	Blue Mold	6.0-12.0	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should
	(Peronospora	(0.1-0.2)	begin prior to disease development or at first
	tabacina)		indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not
	Frogeye Leaf Spot		apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC as a curative
	(Cercospora		application. If blue mold is present in the field,
	nicotianae)		initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to
	Target Spot		an Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC application. Apply
	(Rhizoctonia		on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals
	solani)		under conditions conducive to disease
			development. For ground applications, apply
			Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC in sufficient water
			volume for adequate coverage and canopy
			penetration. For aerial application, volumes
			should be 10-15 GPA. Applications may be
			made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC on greenhouse
			seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank
			mixing Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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
			Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11
			fungicides before alternation with a fungicide
			that is not in Group 11.
			NOTE: Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may enhance
			weather flecking on the leaves of certain
			tobacco types. This does not affect yield and
			quality.
Specific Use Re 1) Do not apply	strictions: more than 32 fl. oz. of j	product/A/seaso	n
	-		kystrobin-containing products.
	2.08lb SC may be app		
Tobacco	Target Spot	6.0	Application Directions: Apply 6 oz./A or 0.14
Transplants in	(Rhizoctonia	(0.1)	oz. (4ml)/1000 sq. ft. in enough water for
Greenhouse	solani)		thorough coverage (recommend 5 gal./1000 sq.
			ft.) Make only one application prior to
KY only			transplanting.

		Use Rate fl. oz. product /A				
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks			
Tomatoes	Anthracnose	5.0-6.2	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should			
Tomatillos Subgroup 8-10A Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of tomato crops below.	 Antifiactiose (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) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) 	6.2 (0.10)	 begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be applied at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 LG Life Science Ltd. 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC with any emulsifiable concentrate (EC) product. 			
Complete list of T	omato Crops: Bush Ton	nato; Cocona; C	urrant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji			
Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.						
Specific Use Restr	rictions:					
-		uct/A/ season.				
1) Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz. of product/A/ season.						

2) Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate			
		fl. oz.			
		product /A			
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks		
Tree Nuts	Alternaria Leaf and	6.0-12.0	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should		
	Fruit Spot	(0.10-0.20)	begin prior to disease development and		
Beechnut	(Alternaria		continue throughout the season following the		
Brazil Nut	alternata)		resistance management guidelines.		
Butternut	Anthracnose		Applications may be made by ground, air or		
Cashew	(Colletotrichum		chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at		
Chestnut	acutatum,		specified rates.		
Chinquapin	Glomerella				
Filbert	cingulata)		For all other diseases begin applications prior		
Hickory	Eastern Filbert Blight		to disease development and continue at 7- to		
Macadamia	(Anisogramma		21-day intervals throughout the season.		
Pecan	anomale)				
Walnut	Late Blight		Do not apply more than two sequential		
	(Alternaria		applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or		
Almonds,	alternata)		other Group 11 fungicides before alternation		
Pistachios (see	Scab		with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.		
specific use	(Cladosporium				
instructions)	carpophilum)				
	Septoria Leaf Spot				
	(Septoria				
	pistaciarum)				
	Shot Hole				
	(Wilsonomyces				
	carpophilus)				
	Blossom Blight		For blossom blight, begin applications at early		
	(Monilinia laxa, M.		blossom and continue through petal fall.		
	fructicola)				
Specific Use Res	trictions:				
1) Do not apply r	nore than 73.8 fl. oz. of pr	roduct/A/seasor	1.		
2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.					

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

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

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tropical Fruit	Anthracnose	6.0-15.5	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should
110pical 1 Tult	(Colletotrichum	(0.10-0.25)	begin prior to disease development and continue
Acerola	spp.)	(0.10 0.20)	throughout the season on a 10- 14-day schedule,
Atemoya	Cercospora Leaf		following the resistance management guidelines
Avocado	Spot		Applications may be made by ground, air or
Biriba	(Cercospora		chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at
Canistel	spp.)		specified rates.
Cherimoya	Powdery Mildew		
Custard Apple	(<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		Follow the resistance management guidelines in
Dragon Fruit	Rust		the Resistance Management Section. Do not
Feijoa	(Puccinia spp.)		apply more than two sequential applications of
Guava			Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11
Ilama			fungicides before alternation with a fungicide
Jaboticaba			that is not in Group 11.
Jackfruit	Soilborne	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
Longan	Diseases	fl. oz./1000	directions and rates under the
Loquat	Seedling Root Rot	row feet	SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE
Lychee	Basal Stem Rot		CONTROL section.
Mango	(Rhizoctonia		
Papaya	solani)		
Passionfruit			
Pawpaw			
Persimmon			
Pulasan			
Rambutan			
Sapodilla			
Sapote, Black			
Sapote, Mamey			
Sapote, White			
Soursop			
Star Apple			
Starfruit			
Sugar Apple			
Spanish Lime			
Tamarind	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Specific Use Restr		1	
	bre than 92.3 fl. oz. of	-	on. ystrobin-containing products.

3) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

CropTarget Diseases(bb. ai./A)RemarksVegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and RootFoliar Diseases60-20.0 (0.10-0.33)For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For other diseases, Azoxystrobin 2.08b SC applications son a 5- to 7-day schedule. For other diseases, Azoxystrobin 2.08b SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7- 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air o chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.Burdock ^{1,2} Carrot ^{1,2} Rust (Uronyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)Applications may be made by ground, air o chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.Carrot ^{1,2} Coterospora Leaf Disease9.0-15.5 (Cercospora (0.15-0.25)Do not apply more than one application of dragopogonis)Rooted ^{1,2} Chervil, Turnip- Rooted ^{1,2} Chervil, Turnip- Rooted ^{1,2} Soilborne Diseases (Circular Spot, Circular Spot, Circular Spot, Salsify, Black ^{1,2} Salsify, Spanish ¹ Skirret ² Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ¹ Salsify, Spanish ² Switer ¹ Root Rat Soilman Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Canker, Crown Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Tanier ¹ Solani)For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the Solani)Soilborne Isease Solani)0.40-0.80 For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded application over the seed row. Tani mixitures of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be applic			Use Rate fl. oz.	
Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and RootFoliar Diseases 	Cron	Towast Dissonana	-	Domonko
Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and RootAlternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta Leaf Carrot ^{1,2} Carsava, Bitter and Sweet ¹ Celeria: (Celery root) ^{1,2} Alternaria (Alternaria) spot (Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta Leaf Diatom Spot (Ascochyta Carsava, Bitter and Sweet ¹ Celeria: (Celery root) ^{1,2} Alternaria (Alternaria) (Ascochyta Leaf Diatom Should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air o chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.Celeria: (Celery root) ^{1,2} White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis)Do not apply more than one application of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicid that is not in Group 11.Rooted ^{1,2} Chicryl ^{1,2} Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)0.40-0.80 for soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. Rolfsil)Radish / 2 Salsify, Black ^{1,2} Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ² Soilborne Diseases (Crular Spot, Rolfsil)0.40-0.80 for soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.Salsify, Spanish ¹ Skirret ² Yam, True ¹ Soilborne disease (Crular Spot, Rolfsil)0.40-0.80 for soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions an aninimum of 10 gallons pe acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply drible application over the seed row. Tam mixture	<u> </u>	-		
and Tuber Group and RootSpot (Alternaria spp., A. alternata)other diseases, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air o chervil, Turnip- root) 1.2Beet, Carden and Sugar 1.2 Burdock 1.2 Carsava, Bitter and Sweet 1 Celeriac (Celery root) 1.2Spot (Alternaria spp., A. alternata) heianthi)Ascochyta cymarae)Cassava, Bitter and Sweet 1 Celeriac (Celery root) 1.2Powdery Mildew (<i>Lerysiphe</i> polygoni, <i>Leveillula</i> taurica)9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)Chicory 1.2 Dasheen (taro) 1 Ginseng 2 Parsley, Turnip- Rooted 29.0-15.5 spot (<i>Cercospora</i> betae, C. pastinaceae)9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)Soilborne Diseases Radish, Oriental (daikon) 1.2 Salsify, Black 1.2 Salsify, Spanish² Skirret 2 Salsify, Spanish² Skirret 2 Salsify, Spanish² Skirret 2 Yam, True 10.40-0.80 (<i>Cythium</i> aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rizoctonia</i> solani)0.40-0.80 for soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded application over the seed row. Tan mixtures of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC with col ic concentrates (COC) or methylated spray (MSO) may result in crop injury. If cool so conditions are expected after plating whic ould result in an extended period of plat emergence, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC whould be applied in-furrow. If using Azoxystrobin 2.08lb S at the time of planting, do not use				· · · ·
and Root Subgroupspp., A. alternata Asocotyta Leafapplications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air o chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.Berdock 1-2 Burdock 1-2Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)Ascochyta contagely more than one application of tragopogonis)Carsot 1-2 Celeriac (Celery root) 1-2White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis)9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)Chervil, Turnip- Rooted 1-2Sopt (0.15-0.25)Do not apply more than one application of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11Rooted 1-2 Dasheen (taro) 1 Ginseng 2 Parsley, Turnip- Rooted 1-29.0-15.5 (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)9.0-10.5.5Soilborne Diseases Salsify 2 Salsify, Spanish² Skirret 2 Salsify, Spanish² Skirret 2 Salsify, Spanish² Skirret 2 Salsify, Spanish² Skirret 2 Subtern Timin- Root claine 1 Rot Rot Rot Rot Rot Rot Rot Rot Rot Solani)0.40-0.80 for soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded application over the seed row. Tani mixtures of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC with ci oil concentrates (CC) or methylated spray (MSO) may result in corp injury. If cool so solani)Rot Rot Yam, True 1Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)Rot Could result in an extended period of plant emergence, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be applied in-furrow. If using Azoxystrobi 2.08lb S at the time of pla			(0.10-0.33)	•
Subgroupalternata)Beet, Garden and Sugar 1-2Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae)Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae)Ascochyta Casava, Bitter and Sweet 1Ascochyta (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)Applications may be made by ground, air o chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.Cassava, Bitter and Sweet 1White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis)Do not apply more than one application of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11Celeriac (Celery root) 1.2Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)Do not apply more than one application of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11Morseradish 2 Parsley, Turnip- Rooted 1Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feetFor soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.Radish, Oriental (diakon) 1-2 Salsify, Spanish'Soliborne Diseases (Celerotium Rot (Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feetFor sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded application over the seed row. Tanl mixtures of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC with cr oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray (MSO) may result in crop injury. If cool so conditions are expected after planting whicl could result in an extended period of plant emergence, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be applicati in furrow. If using Azoxystrobi 2.08lb S at the time of planting, do not use	-	-		
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Burdock ^{1,2} Carrot ^{1,2} Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.Cassava, Bitter and Sweet ¹ Celeriac (Celery root) ^{1,2} White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis)Do not apply more than one application of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicid that is not in Group 11.Rooted ^{1,2} Chicory ^{1,2} Dasheen (taro) ¹ Ginseng ² Horseradish ² Parsley, Turnip- Rooted ^{1,2} Radish .0 Circular Spot, Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ² Sweet Potato ¹ Tanier ¹ Sweet Potato ¹ Tanier ¹ Netizectonia Stem Canker, Crown Ruizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Root (<i>Pythium</i> <i>aphanidermatum</i>) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Root (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)O.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feetFor soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons pe acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply dribble application over the seed row. Tani mixtures of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be applied in-furrow. If using Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be		A		0 0
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Starter Tertilizer With it				starter fertilizer with it.

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

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

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

4) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product /A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vegetables,	Foliar Diseases	6.0-20.0	For powdery mildew, make preventative
Tuberous and	Alternaria Leaf Spot	(0.10-0.33)	applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For
Corm Subgroup	(Alternaria spp.,		all other diseases, Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
	A. Alternata)		applications should begin prior to disease
Arracacha	Ascochyta Leaf Spot		development and continue throughout the
Arrowroot	(Ascochyta		season every 7-14 days following the
Artichoke,	cynarae)		resistance management guidelines.
Chinese and	Rust		Application may be made by ground, air or
Jerusalem	(Uromyces betae,		chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at
Canna, Edible	Puccinia		specified rates.
Cassava, Edible,	Helianthi)		
Bitter and	White Rust		Do not apply more than one application of
Sweet	(Albugo		Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11
Chayote (root)	tragopogonis)		fungicides before alternation with a fungicide
Chufa	Cercospora Leaf	9.0-15.5	that is not in Group 11.
Dasheen (Taro)	Spot (Cercospora	(0.15-0.25)	
Ginger	betae, C.		
Leren	pastinaceae)		
Potato	Powdery Mildew		
Sweet Potato	(Erysiphe		
Tanier	polygoni,		
Turmeric	Leveillula taurica)		
Yam, Bean	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see
Yam, True	Circular Spot,	fl. oz./1000	directions and rates under the
	Southern Blight	row feet	SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		CONTROL section.
	Rhizoctonia Stem		
	Canker, Crown Rot		
	(Rhizoctonia		
	solani)		
	Pythium Root Rot		
	(Pythium		
	aphanidermatum)		
Specific Use Restrie			
-	e than 123 fl. oz. of prod	luct/A/season.	
			obin-containing products.
	· 14 1	•	

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

		Use Rate fl. oz. product /A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use R	estrictions:		

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

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

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

		Use Rate		
		fl. oz.		
		product /A		
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks	
Cereals	Leaf Rust	4.0-12.0	Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be applied prior	
	(Puccinia	(0.07 - 0.20)	to disease development. Applications may be	
Wheat	triticina =		made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil	
Triticale	Puccinia		concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v	
	recondita		to optimize efficacy.	
	f.sp. tritici)			
	Septoria Leaf and		Do not apply more than two sequential	
	Glume Blotch		applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other	
	(Septoria tritici,		Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a	
	Septoria		fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make	
	nodorum)		more than two applications of Azoxystrobin	
	Stem Rust		2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicide per	
	(Puccinia		season.	
	graminis)			
	Stripe Rust			
	(Puccinia			
	striiformis)			
	Tan Spot			
	(Pyrenophora			
	tritici-repentis)			
	Powdery Mildew	7.5-11.0		
	(Erysiphe	(0.125-		
	graminis)	0.175)		
Specific Use Restr	Specific Use Restrictions:			
1) Do not apply aft	er Feekes 10.54			

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

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

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

		Use Rate fl. oz. product /A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Wild Rice	Brown Spot (Bipolaris oryzae or Bipolaris sorokiana) Also known as Helminthosporium oryzae and H. sativum Stem Rot (Nakataea sigmoidea)	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For foliar diseases, apply Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC Rate Conversion Chart

POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Rer	narks	
Bananas	Crown Rot/Crown	200-400	Apply Azoxystrobin 2.0	08lb SC as a single	
Plantains	Mold	ppm	application of a 200-400	0 ppm solution to ach	ieve
	(Colletotrichum	solution	a good coverage. The a	pplication may be ma	ade
	musae, Fusarium		as a spray, dip or may b	e painted onto the cu	t
	pallidoroseum,		ends of the bananas. Ap	pplication of the 200	ppm
	Acremonium spp.,		rate is appropriate for sh	nort distance	
	Ceratocystis		transportation (e.g., with		
	paradoxa,		longer time in transport		
	Glomerella		the 300-400 ppm rate.		dded
	cingulata,		to the spray solution, sti		
	Penicillium spp.)		frequently as sedimenta		
			occur. Addition of a no		10%
			v/v) may improve the compatibility of this		
			mixture.		
			Amount of Azoxystrob Gallons for Post-Harv		
			Azoxystrobin	100.0 gal.	
			2.08lb SC Use	Spray Solution	
			Rate		
			200 ppm	11 fl. oz.	
			300 ppm	15 fl. oz.	
			400 ppm	21 fl. oz.	
Specific Hee De					

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment.

2) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Citrus Fruit	Penicillium	See remarks	Use Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC as a dip, drench
Crop Group 10-10	Decays		flood, or spray for the control of certain post-
	Green Mold,		harvest diseases.
Calamondin	Whisker Mold,		
Citron	Suppression of		For high volume (dilute) applications: Mix
Citrus Hybrids	Blue Mold		32-64 fl. oz. of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC in
Grapefruit	(Penicillium		25-100 gallons of an appropriate water,
Kumquat	spp.)		wax/oil emulsion, or an aqueous dilution of a
Lemon	Diplodia Stem-		wax oil emulsion for the crop being treated.
Lime	End Rot		Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application
Mandarin	(Diplodia		systems.
Orange (sour and	natalensis)		
sweet)	Phomopsis Stem-		For low volume (concentrate) applications
Pummelo	End Rot		Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC
Satsuma	(Phomopsis		in 7-25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, o
Mandarin	citrii)		aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the
Tangerine			crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lb. of
Uniq Fruit Hybrid			fruit. Use a controlled droplet type of
			applicator or similar system.
Including all			
cultivars and/or			For dip applications: mix 32-64 fl. oz. of
hybrids of these			Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC in 100 gallons of
			water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution
See complete list of			of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately
citrus fruit crops			30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. For
below.			maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit
			once before storage and once after storage,
			just prior to marketing.
Complete List of Cit	trus Fruit Crops: A	ustralian Desert	Lime (<i>Eremocitrus glauca</i>); Australian Finger

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*); Russel River Lime (*Microcitrus inodora*); Satsuma Mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*); Sweet Lime (*Citrus tachibana*); Tachibana Orange (*Citrus tachibana*); Tahiti Lime (*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) Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C - Post harvest

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

Use Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
Method			
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 should 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:			
1) Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces.			
2) Ensure the Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC 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 ¹/₄ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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 [Bulk/Mini-Bulk]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¹/₄ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call LG Life Science Ltd. Crop Protection at 1-800-.

Manufactured for: LG Life Science Ltd. 910 Sylvan Ave Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

[NON-DETACHABLE CONTAINER LABEL]

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES

Azoxystrobin 2.08lb SC ®

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases.

Active Ingredient:	
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2[6-2-cyanophenoxy)	
pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*	
Other Ingredients:	77.1%
TOTAL:	100%

Contains 2.08 lb. of active ingredient per gallon *IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 71532-XX

EPA Est.

gallons
Net Contents

	FIRST AID	
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. 	
TC	• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.	
If on skin or	• Take off contaminated clothing.	
clothing	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
Have the product of	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or	
going for treatmen	t.	
	HOTLINE NUMBER	
Fo	or 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal)	
	Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident)	
	Call	
	1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

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

Environmental Hazards

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

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

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

Ground Water Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and LG Life Science Ltd. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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Pesticide Storage

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

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Manufactured for: LG Life Science Ltd. 910 Sylvan Ave Englewood Cliffs 07632

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