

Arius™ ADV Fungicide

Group 11 M5 Fungicides

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	44.0%
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate*	11.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	44.4%
TOTAL:	100.0%
*IUPAC	
Contains 1.25 lbs. of Azoxystrobin and 4.75 lbs. of Chlorothalonil per gallon.	

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO**

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

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
Emergency Phone Numbers:	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) (800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center
See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.	

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons (9.46 L)

Manufactured for:
SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.
2525 Meridian Parkway, Suite 350
Durham, NC 27713

2.5G

EPA Registration No. 60063-57
EPA Establishment No.
60063-GA-001 (Lot no. begins with VL)
70815-GA-001 (Lot no. begins with CB)
86555-MO-001 (Lot no. begins with AF)
EPA 2016-06-17



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

**READ THE LABEL
CAREFULLY
BEFORE OPENING
THE CONTAINER**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Warning. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe spray mist. Wear appropriate respiratory protection. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Mixers, loaders, applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils
- A NIOSH approved particulate respirator with any R or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

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 used 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 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.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Chlorothalonil is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

Chlorothalonil can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Sipcarn Agro USA, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

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

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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted-entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6 ½ days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

- (1) At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.
- (2) Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:
 - that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes;
 - that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes;
 - that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water; and
 - how to operate the eyeflush container.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a combination of systemic and contact fungicides that provides broad-spectrum control of many important plant diseases.

This product, which has a multi-site mode of action, may be used to prevent or delay the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which attempt to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to fungicides.

Restrictions

- DO NOT use this product in greenhouses.
- DO NOT apply within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications) or 25 feet (for ground applications) of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

Precautions

- This product is extremely phytotoxic to apples and crabapples. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple and crabapple trees and apple/crabapple fruit. DO NOT spray this product where spray drift may reach apple or crabapple trees.
- DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply this product to spray apple/crabapple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to apples and crabapples.
- 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 drift prevention guidelines in your area.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Aerial Drift Reduction Information

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable conditions (see WIND, TEMPERATURE).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

- Nozzle orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, small drops, etc.).

Mixing, Loading and Applying

This product is intended to be diluted into water and then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. Always apply this product in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease. Spray volume to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume should normally range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop.

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Measure the required amount of this product and pour into the spray tank during filling. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

Tank Mixing

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed any label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Do not combine this product in the sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, noninjurious and effective under similar use conditions. Do not combine this product with DiPel® or Latron B-1956®, as the combination may result in phytotoxicity when applied to the crops listed on this label. Do not tank mix this product with oil or with any adjuvants which contain oil as their principal ingredient.

This product may have phytotoxic effects on the crops listed on this label when mixed with products that are EC formulations. These effects are intensified when applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. Additionally, adjuvants containing silicone have also elevated phytotoxic effects.

When low water volumes are used, this product may be incompatible with fertilizers. These compatibility issues are intensified by cold temperatures and water quality.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Sipcam Agro USA recommends the use of a Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

Applications through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Use only on crops specifically designated in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. '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.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject this product into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

This product may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line Venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 - 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for the amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Application Rates

Dosage rates on this label indicate fluid ounces of this product per acre unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, apply this product at the higher listed rates and shortest application interval specified in the CROPS section of this label.

For each listed crop, the maximum amount of chlorothalonil and azoxystrobin active ingredient (lbs a.i./A/year) which may be applied is provided. For each crop use situation listed below, the listed maximum individual and yearly application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.

Crop Rotation Restrictions

Any crop with both azoxystrobin and chlorothalonil tolerances can be replanted immediately after the last application with this product. DO NOT replant any other crops within 12 months after last application.

Integrated Pest/Disease Management

This product is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. This product is recommended for use in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

Resistance Management Recommendations

This product contains azoxystrobin, a single site mode of action QoI Group 11 fungicide, and chlorothalonil, a Group M5 fungicide. Resistance to QoI fungicides is known in various fungal species. Cross resistance has been shown between all members of the QoI group of fungicides. QoI fungicides are at high risk for resistance. Chlorothalonil, a Group M5 fungicide, has a multi-site mode of action and is generally considered as a low risk group without any signs of resistance developing to the fungicides.

Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 11 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 11 fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 11 fungicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same pathogens.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with fungicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the pathogen(s) of concern.
- Basing fungicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated fungal populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or local Sipcarn Agro USA, Inc. representative for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.

CROPS

Cucurbits – Cantaloupe; Chayote(fruit); Chinese- Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); Cucumber; Gourds; Honeydew; Melons; Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple); Muskmelon; Watermelon; Pumpkin; Squash; Zucchini; Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Target Diseases	Rate per Acre	Application Directions
Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum lagenarium)</i> Belly Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Downy Mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)</i> Gummy Stem Blight <i>(Didymella bryoniae)</i> Leaf Spots <i>(Alternaria spp., Cercospora spp.)</i> Myrothecium Canker <i>(Myrothecium rostratum)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i>	23 - 25.5 fl. oz.	<p>Downy and Powdery Mildew: Apply preventively, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the higher listed rate and a 5 day application interval when conditions are favorable to disease development.</p> <p>Belly rot control: The first application should be made at the 1-3 leaf crop stage followed by a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10 to 14 days later, whichever occurs first.</p> <p>Other diseases: Apply preventively, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development and repeat at 7 - 14-day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the higher listed rate and a 7 day application interval when conditions are favorable to disease development.</p> <p>Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply when any of the following conditions are present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intense heat and sunlight, - Drought conditions, - Poor vine canopy, - Other crop and environmental conditions that may be favorable to sunburn. <p>Do not combine with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to watermelons under your conditions of use.</p> <p>Follow recommendations listed in the Resistance Management Recommendations section of this label.</p> <p>Tank mixtures of this product with any other pesticides, adjuvants and plant nutrients will result in potential phytotoxicity therefore tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.</p> <p>Do not tank mix with COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede®, or Botran®.</p> <p>Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage.</p>

Crop Specific Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1.0 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year.
 Do not apply more than 15.75 lb of chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre per year.
 Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day

Onion (dry bulb) and Garlic

Target Diseases	Rate per Acre	Application Directions
Botrytis leaf blight <i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i> Cladosporium leaf blotch <i>(Cladosporium allii)</i> Downy mildew <i>(Peronospora destructor)</i> Purple blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia allii)</i>	20 - 25.5 fl. oz.	<p>Apply preventively, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development.</p> <p>Downy Mildew: Apply every 5 to 7 days following resistance management practices.</p> <p>All other diseases: Apply every 7 to 14 days following resistance management practices.</p> <p>Apply the higher listed rate and reduce application intervals when disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11.</p> <p>Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.</p> <p>Do not tank mix with COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants.</p> <p>Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage.</p>

Crop Specific Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year.
 Do not apply more than 15.0 lb of chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre per year.
 Pre-Harvest interval (PHI): 7 days

Onion (green bunching), Leek, Shallots, Onion and Garlic grown for seed		
Target Diseases	Rate per Acre	Application Directions
Botrytis leaf blight <i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i> Cladosporium leaf blotch <i>(Cladosporium allii)</i> Downy mildew <i>(Peronospora destructor)</i> Purple blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia allii)</i>	20 - 25.5 fl. oz.	Apply preventively, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development. Downy Mildew: Apply every 5 to 7 days following resistance management practices. All other diseases: Apply every 7 to 14 days following resistance management practices. Apply the higher listed rate and reduce application intervals when disease pressure is severe. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop. Do not tank mix with COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants. Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage.
Crop Specific Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. Do not apply more than 6.75 lb of chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre per year. Pre-Harvest interval (PHI): 14 days		

Peanuts		
Target Diseases	Rate per Acre	Application Directions
Early Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora arachidicola)</i> Late Leaf Spot <i>(Cercosporidium personatum)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia arachidis)</i> Web Blotch <i>(Phoma arachidicola)</i>	21 - 30 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease, generally when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease. Include this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different mode of action. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11. Consult with your Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which attempt to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to fungicides. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop. Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage.
Soilborne Diseases, mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Stem Rot/White Mold <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot <i>(Cylindrocladium crotalariae)</i> Pythium Pod Rot <i>(Pythium myriotylum)</i>	30 fl. oz.	Include this product in a typical preventive fungicide program for control of soilborne diseases. Apply this product approximately at 60 and 90 days after planting. Adjust application timing if local conditions are in favor of early disease outbreak. Assure product penetration of crop canopy in order to reach the crown and lower limbs of plant. The active ingredient azoxystrobin in this product must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by Sclerotium rolfsii and Rhizoctonia solani. Drought conditions may decrease the effectiveness of this product against root and pod rots. Use this product in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices. Consult with your Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which attempt to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to fungicides. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop. Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage.
Crop Specific Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.8 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. Do not apply more than 9.0 lb of chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre per year. Do not feed hay or threshing to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days		

Potatoes		
Target Diseases	Rate per Acre	Application Directions
Early Blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i> Late Blight <i>(Phytophthora infestans)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i> Black Dot <i>(Colletotrichum coccodes)</i>	20.5 - 25.5 fl. oz.	Apply preventively, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development. Early Blight and Late Blight: Apply every 5-8 days following resistance management practices. Black Dot and Powdery Mildew: Apply every 7-14 days following resistance management practices. Include this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. Do not make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11. Use the higher listed rate and reduce spray intervals when conditions are prone to disease development Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop. Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage.
Crop Specific Restrictions: Do not apply within 35 days after seeding or 21 days after transplanting. Do not apply within +/- 6 days of a post-emergence application of metribuzin or metribuzin-containing herbicides. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. Do not apply more than 11.25 lb of chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre per year. Do not make more than six applications of this product or other QoI Group 11 containing fungicides per year. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days		

Soybeans		
Target Diseases	Rate per Acre	Application Directions
Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Asian Soybean Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i> Brown Spot <i>(Septoria glycines)</i> Frogeye Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora sojae)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Microsphaera diffusa)</i> Purple Seed Stain <i>(Cercospora kikuchii)</i> White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>	20 - 25 fl. oz.	Make one application, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development. If environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development, make a second application after 14 to 21 days, dependent upon the severity of disease pressure. Apply the higher listed rate and reduce application intervals when disease pressure is severe. Do not make more than two applications of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than QoI Group 11. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop. Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage.
Crop Specific Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year. Do not apply more than 4.5 lb of chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre per year. Do not feed hay or threshing to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 42 days		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, call CHEMTREC at (800) 424-9300.

If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled, follow these procedures:

- Cover spill with absorbent material.
- Sweep into disposal container.
- Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
- Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
- Dispose of according to instructions.

If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, clean empty container as instructed above and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

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

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Conditions of Sale: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. disclaims all other warranties, express or implied. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, and Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.'s sole liability and buyer's and user's exclusive remedy shall be limited to the refund of the purchase price. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from handling, storage and use of this product. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. does not authorize any agent or representative to make any other warranty, guarantee or representation concerning this product.

Arius is a trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

Botran and M-Pede are registered trademarks of Gowen Company, LLC.

Dipel is a registered trademark of Valent Biosciences Corporation.

Kelthane, Latron, and Lorsban are registered trademarks of Dow Agrosciences LLC.

Lannate is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Thiodan is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience

Arius™ ADV

Fungicide

Group 11 | M5 Fungicides

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) 44.0%

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate* 11.6%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 44.4%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*IUPAC

Contains 1.25 lbs. of Azoxystrobin and 4.75 lbs. of Chlorothalonil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID

IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Emergency Phone Numbers:	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) (800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center
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See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons (9.46 L)

Manufactured for:
SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.
2525 Meridian Parkway, Suite 350
Durham, NC 27713

2.5G

EPA Registration No. 60063-57
EPA Establishment No.
60063-GA-001 (Lot no. begins with VL)
70815-GA-001 (Lot no. begins with CB)
86555-MO-001 (Lot no. begins with AF)
EPA 2016-06-17



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

**READ THE LABEL
CAREFULLY
BEFORE OPENING
THE CONTAINER**