Brixen™ Fungicide

Group	3	11	Fungicide

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

For Control and/or Suppression of the listed diseases in Corn, Pecans, Peanuts, Soybeans, and Sugarbeet.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Tetraconazole {1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy) propyl]-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole}	6.67%
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*	13.76%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	79.57%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*IUPAC

Contains 1.25 lbs. of Azoxystrobin per gallon and 0.60 lbs. of Tetraconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

	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 INHALED:	• 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:	• 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 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 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.
Reformulation is prohibited.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons (9.46 L)

Manufactured for:
OXON ITALIA S.p.A.
Via Sempione, 195 – 20016 PERO
MILANO - ITALY

2.5G

EPA Registration No.: 35915-22

EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with CB)
EPA Est. No. 60063-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with VL)
EPA Est. No. 086555-MO-001 (Lot No. begins with AF)

READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER

Net Contents: 2.5 gals.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and freshwater and estuarine/marine fish. 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.

Groundwater Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to groundwater 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 soil 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 of leading 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 Oxon Italia S.p.A. 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 USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

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 all activities with the exception of 20 days for detasseling corn grown for seed.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Product Information

Use Restrictions and Precautions
- DO NOT use this product in greenhouses.
- DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
- This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications), or 25 feet (for ground applications) from marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

ATTENTION
- This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apply trees and apple fruit.
- DO NOT spray this product 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 drift prevention guidelines in your area.
- DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply this product 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.

Aerial Spray Drift Precautions
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 ¾ 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 Advisory 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.

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.).

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.

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 Group 11 fungicide (Qo Inhibitor), and tetraconazole, a Group 3 fungicide (sterol biosynthesis inhibitors). Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 11 and/or Group 3 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 11 and/or Group 3 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 and/or Group 3 fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 11 and/or Group 3 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 company representative for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.

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 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. Use ground application, when appropriate, as it provides better canopy penetration and crop coverage.

To prepare spray solution, partially fill a clean spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Measure the required amount of this product and pour into the spray tank. Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Once the specified amount of this product has been thoroughly dispersed throughout the spray tank, the adjuvant (if recommended) may be added to the spray tank. If tank mixing this product with other pesticide products, add the other products in the following order: water dispersible granules or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and aqueous suspensions. Finish filling the spray tank to the appropriate volume to obtain the desired spray concentration. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after applying this product.

Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less or apply the spray mixture immediately.

Tank Mixing

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the application restrictions, limitations, and directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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 physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine this product with DiPel® or Latron® B-1956, as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to the crops 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 when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. Additionally, adjuvants containing silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

This product may be incompatible with fertilizers when low water volumes are used. Cold temperatures and water quality exacerbate these compatibility problems.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Oxon Italia S.p.A. recommends the use of a Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

Dipel® is a registered trademark of Valent Biosciences Corporation.
Latron® is a registered trademark of Dow Agrosciences LLC.

Applications through Sprinkler Irritation 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 per 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 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 thirty to forty-five 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 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 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 the label.

For each listed crop, the maximum amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient (lbs a.i./A) which may be applied during each growing season is provided.

Rotational Crop Restrictions
Refer to the table below for the minimum time intervals required between the last application of this product and a new crop planting.

Crop	Rotational Interval (in days)
Corn	0
Grains, small (barley, rice, triticale and wheat)	45
Grape	0
Peanut	0
Pecan	0
Soybean	0
Strawberry	0
Sugarbeet	0
Sugarcane	45
Buckwheat, millet, oats, and rye	365
All other crops	120

Rainfastness
This product is rainfast 2 hours after application. Do not apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

CORN (FIELD CORN, CORN GROWN FOR SEED, POPCORN)

DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Common rust *(Puccinia sorghi)* Eye spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray leaf spot *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)* Northern corn leaf blight *(Exserohilum turcicum)* Northern corn leaf spot *(Bipolaris zeicola)* Southern corn leaf blight *(Bipolaris maydis)* Southern rust *(Puccinia polysora)*	13 - 19 fl. oz.	Apply this product preventively, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development. Application timing: • Early application at V4-V8 corn growth stage. • Late application at VT-R3 corn growth stage. Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray suspension per acre by aircraft. Include this product in an integrated pest management program. Alternate applications with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.

RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS:
- Do not make more than two applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 19 fl. oz. this product (0.09 lb. of tetraconazole active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Do not apply a total of more than 2.0 lbs. of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year.
- Do not apply after corn growth stage R3 (milk stage).
- Do not apply with adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaves with collar visible) and VT (last branch of tassel is completely visible).
- Do not harvest silage within 21 days of an application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Restricted-entry interval (REI): 12 hours for all activities with the exception of 20 days for detasseling corn grown for seed.

PEANUTS

DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Early leaf spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late leaf spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidicola)* Web blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	16 - 21 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease, generally when leaf wetness first occurs, or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat applications on a 14-day schedule if conditions remain favorable for disease. 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/LIMITATIONS:
- Do not apply more than 82 fl. oz. of this product (0.80 lb. of azoxystrobin active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Do not apply a total of more than 0.812 lb. of tetraconazole active ingredient per acre per year.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Do not feed hay or threshings from treated field to livestock.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (digging).

PECANS

DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Brown spot *(Cercospora fusca)* Downy spot, Leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella* spp.) Powdery mildew *(Microsphaera penicillata)* Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)* Vein spot and/or Liver spot (*Gnomonia* spp.) Zonate leaf spot *(Cristulariella moricola)*	13 – 20 fl. oz.	Apply this product at intervals of 14 - 21 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for scab or other foliage and nut hull diseases. Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage. Spray volumes of at least 100 gallons per acre should be used for ground applications and at least 10 gallons per acre for aerial applications. Lower rates may be used when in tank mix with other non-triazole fungicides which are registered for use on pecans. Include this product in a disease control program, and alternate applications with a non-triazole fungicide.

RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS:
- Do not apply after shuck split.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.5 lb. of tetraconazole active ingredient per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1.2 lb. of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year.
- Do not graze or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days
- Do not make more than four applications of this product per year.

SOYBEAN

DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Brown Spot *(Septoria glycines)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaera diffusa)* Purple Seed Stain *(Cercospora kikuchii)* White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	13 – 16 fl. oz.	Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray suspension per acre by aircraft. Make one application at early pod fill (R3 soybean growth stage). If environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development, make a second application after 15 to 21 days at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply earlier if conditions are favorable to disease onset. Apply the higher listed rate and reduce application intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Asian Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*	13 - 16 fl. oz.	Apply preventively when disease infection is likely to occur. Make a second application if conditions are favorable for disease infection no later than stage R5.
Aerial Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	16 fl. oz.	Apply preventively when disease infection is likely to occur. Make a second application if conditions are favorable for disease infection no later than stage R5.

RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS:
- Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of this product (0.15 lb. of tetraconazole active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 lbs. of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year.
- Do not apply after R5 stage (beginning seed).
- Restricted entry interval of 12 hours
- Do not graze or feed treated forage, silage or hay to livestock.
- Do not harvest immature soybeans for consumption after plants have been treated.
- Do not apply to vegetable soybeans grown for immature pods.
- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

SUGARBEETS

DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cercospora leafspot *(Cercospora beticola)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe betae)* Ramularia *(Ramularia beticola)*	19 - 21 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions are favorable for Cercospora leafspot, Ramularia or Powdery Mildew. To obtain adequate coverage of typical agricultural crops, total spray volume usually ranges from 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Follow resistance management guidelines.

RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS:
- Do not apply more than 21 fl. oz. of this product (0.102 lb. of tetraconazole active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 lbs. of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year.
- Do not make more than one application of this product per year.
- Restricted entry interval of 12 hours.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 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.

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, Oxon Italia S.p.A. 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 Oxon Italia S.p.A.. Oxon Italia S.p.A. disclaims all other warranties, express or implied. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Oxon Italia S.p.A. shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, and Oxon Italia S.p.A.'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. Oxon Italia S.p.A. does not authorize any agent or representative to make any other warranty, guarantee or representation concerning this product.

EPA 12222016