PROTHIOCONAZOLE | AZOXYSTROBIN | GROUP 3 | 11 | FUNGICIDE

Kojami™

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases in listed crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Prothioconazole	13.27%
Azoxystrobin	17.70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	69.03%
TOTAL	100.00%

Contains 1.21 pounds of Prothioconazole per gallon plus 1.61 pounds of Azoxystrobin per gallon.

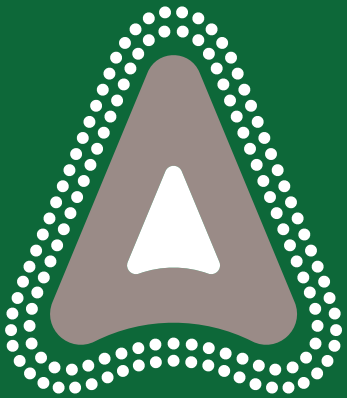
EPA Reg. No. 66222-307 **EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-002^{BO}; 37429-GA-001^{BT}; 37429-GA-003^{BV}**

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

For additional Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal, and Direction for Use, see inside of this booklet.



FUNGICIDE

How can we help?

1-866-406-6262

ADAMA

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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth 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 to 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 to 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. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist and contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils

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

Human flagging is prohibited.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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.

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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 estuarine/marine invertebrates, and freshwater/estuaries/marine aquatic plants. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: Prothioconazole-desthio (a degradate of prothioconazole) is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Several azoxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

Surface water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to run-off of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having 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 prothioconazole and degradates 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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT apply prothioconazole with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment.

DO NOT spray **Kojami™** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

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

DO NOT use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

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

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) 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.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Kojami is a broad-spectrum fungicide for improved plant health and control of yield-robbing diseases in agricultural crops, including: bushberries, cucurbit vegetables, cranberry, and sugarbeets. **Kojami** is a suspension concentrate (SC) containing two active ingredients: prothioconazole and azoxystrobin. Preventive applications optimize disease control and can have positive effects on plant physiology and growth.

Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, additional fungicide applications beyond the number allowed by this label may be needed. Under these conditions use **Kojami** in a rotation program with other **non-Group 3** and **non-Group 11** fungicides.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Kojami is a mixture of Group 3 (prothioconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. **Kojami** has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration.

Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Kojami and other Group 3 and Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of disease control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. Follow label instructions for the use of Kojami or other target site of action Group 3 and Group 7 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens. Reduced rates of fungicides can also encourage the development of fungicide resistance or insensitivity. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or integrated disease management recommendations for specific crops and pathogen populations. Use labeled rates. ADAMA encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Kojami may be applied by ground, aerial (**except in New York**), and/or chemigation equipment. Refer to the USE DIRECTIONS section of this label for approved applications for each crop.

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa) is recommended. For aerial application equipment, a minimum of 2 gpa is recommended unless stated elsewhere on this label.

For information on spray equipment and calibration, ADAMA recommends consulting sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific directions and spray schedules, consult the state and/or county agricultural recommendations. Suggestions are as follows.

Broadcast Ground Sprayers

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Confirm nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- Replace worn or damaged nozzles.
- It is recommended to use screens 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 nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

Use a pump with the capacity to

1. Maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles.
2. Provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- **Use ONLY on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label (under USE DIRECTIONS).**
- **Kojami** alone or in combination with other pesticides, which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.
- Apply **Kojami** 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.
- 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** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g.,diaphragm pump), effectively designed, and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

1. Use only with drive systems, which provide uniform water distribution.
2. **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **Kojami** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
   - Determine the size of the treated area.
   - Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the treated area when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer.
   - When applying **Kojami** 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 **Kojami** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
   - Add the required amount of **Kojami** 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 **Kojami** 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 **Kojami** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- When applying **Kojami** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **Kojami** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **Kojami** 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 **Kojami** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Kojami is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of **Kojami** with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. Please see Compatibility section of this label. When tank mixtures of **Kojami** and other pesticides are involved, prepare the tank mixture as instructed above and follow suggested Mixing Order below.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply **Kojami** to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

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

Prepare no more spray mixture than is necessary for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment and add one half of the required amount of water to the mix tank partner (if applicable) to the water.

Compatibility

Test compatibility of the intended mixture before adding **Kojami** to the spray or mix tank. 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 liquids, 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.

Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed,

- Add wettable powders or wettable granules first, suspension concentrate (flowable) products second, and emulsifiable concentrates last.
- Ensure good agitation as each component is added.
- **DO NOT** add an additional component until the previous is thoroughly mixed.
- If a fertilizer solution is added, a fertilizer/pesticide compatibility agent may be needed.
- Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.
- Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide enough agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spray operation.
- **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
- Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to the previously treated area or dispose of the rinsate according to local regulations.

Kojami + Tank Mixtures

- Observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate must be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.

Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control

Kojami Fungicide can provide control of certain soilborne/seedling diseases when applied as an in-furrow application at time of planting or as a banded application applied over the row at time of planting and up to row closure on certain crops. Refer to the USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS section of the label to determine which crops contain recommendations for in-furrow and/or banded applications and for the optimal timings, rates and band widths of these applications.

In-Furrow Application

Apply **Kojami** as an in-furrow application in 2.5 to 20 gallons of water at planting.

- Mount the spray nozzle such that the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.

Banded Application

Apply **Kojami** as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles which can be adjusted to provide uniform coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.

Aerial Application: Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

As mentioned under Use Restrictions, **DO NOT** spray **Kojami** where spray drift may reach apple trees. **DO NOT** use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply **Kojami** to spray apple trees.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary to pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% of less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Users must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Groundboom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust nozzles – Follow manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height - Groundboom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform disposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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.

Wind

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

USE DIRECTIONS

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Bushberry, Subgroup 13-07B	Septoria leaf spot and Blotch (*Mycosphaerella* spp., *Septoria* spp.) Monilinia blight* (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) Valdensinia leaf spot* (*Valdensinia heterodoxa*) Leaf rust* (*Thekopsora minima*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Botrytis blight* (*Botrytis cinerea*) Phomopsis canker and twig blight (*Phomopsis vaccinii*) Alternaria fruit rot (*Alternaria* spp.) White pine blister rust* (*Cronartium ribicola*) Botryosphaeria Canker (*Botryosphaeria* spp.)	18.5 (0.175 lb prothioconazole) (0.23 lb azoxystrobin)	Apply **Kojami** at the first sign of disease. Repeat applications using a 7 to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Apply by ground or chemigation. **RESTRICTIONS:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.356 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 37 fl oz of **Kojami** per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) applications of **Kojami** per year. • **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
Bushberry, subgroup 13- 07B crop include: Aronia berry; Blueberry (highbush and lowbush); Chilean guava; Highbush cranberry; Currant (black, buffalo, and red); Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Edible honeysuckle; Huckleberry; Jostabery; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry);Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn; and Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
*Not registered for use by California.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Cranberry	**Fruit rot** *Coleophoma empetri* *Glomerella cingulate* *Phyllosticta vaccinia* *Physalospora vaccinia* *Allantophomopsis lycopodina* *A. cytisporea* *Fusicoccum putrefaciens* *Penicillium* spp. *Phomopsis vaccinia* *Colletotrichum acutatum* *Botrytis* spp. *Monilinia* spp. Valdensinia leaf spot* (*Valdensinia heterodoxa*)	16.1 (0.152 lb prothioconazole) (0.20 lb azoxystrobin) Use the 16.1 fl oz/A rate in California	For best control of fruit rots begin applications at early bloom. Repeat applications using a 7 to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Apply by ground or chemigation. **RESTRICTIONS:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.313 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 32.2 fl oz of **Kojami** per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) applications of **Kojami** per year. • **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest. • **DO NOT** treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and Crustacea. • **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats. • **DO NOT** apply to flooded crop. • **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
*Not registered for use by California.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9)	Alternaria Blight (*Alternaria cucumerina*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lagenarium*) Belly Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Cercospera Leaf Spot (*Cercospera citrulina*) Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Fusarium wilt* Fusarium blight* (*Fusarium oxysporum, F.* spp.) Gummy stem blight (*Didymella* spp.) Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp., *Cercospora* spp.) Myrothecium Canker (*Myrothecium roridum*) Plectosporium Blight (*Plectosporium tabacinum*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea [Podosphaera xanthii], Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Rhizoctonia Root Rot* (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Southern blight* (*Sclerotium roflsii*) Target Leaf Spot (*Corynespora cassicola*) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (*Ulocladium cucurbitae*)	**Foliar & Soil** 18.5 (0.175 lb prothioconazole) (0.23 lb azoxystrobin)	Repeat applications using a 5 to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Apply by ground or chemigation. **RESTRICTIONS:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.534 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 56.4 fl oz of **Kojami** per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply in water used for hand transplanting. • **DO NOT** apply in greenhouse/transplant house. • **DO NOT** apply more than one (1) soil application and two (2) foliar applications of **Kojami** per year. • **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
Cucurbit vegetables, Crop Group 9 include: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron melon; Cucumber; Gherkin; Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); Muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon); Pumpkin; Squash (summer and winter, includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini, butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); Watermelon			
*Not registered for use by California.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Peanut	Sclerotium Rot* – Southern stem rot*, Southern blight*, and White mold* (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Rhizoctonia Limb Rot* (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Early Leaf Spot* (*Cercospora arachidicola = Passalora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot* (*C. personatum = Nothopassalora personata)* Cylindrocladium Black Rot (CBR) (*Cylindrocladium crotalariae*) (Suppression only)	**In-furrow and Banded** 0.28-2.54 fl oz/ 1000 row feet (0.09 - 0.175 lb prothioconazole) (0.13 – 0.23 lb azoxystrobin) Use the 2.54 fl oz/ 1000 row feet rate in California	When planting varieties with good to excellent levels of resistance to foliar diseases, the application interval may be extended up to 21 days in the absence of soil borne diseases. **Kojami** may be applied in a 4 to 6-inch band over the row at or near emergence. Use a minimum application volume of 20 gpa. For **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control**, see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions. **For Foliar Disease Control,** apply the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule. Apply up to four (4) sprays using a 14-day interval. Use the higher use rate when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. **For Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control,** for optimum control of the specified soil-borne diseases, apply four consecutive applications of **Kojami** at 14-day intervals. In a typical spray application program beginning 30-40 days after planting or as recommended by the local Extension Service, **Kojami** should be applied for sprays 3, 4, 5 and 6. Applications of fungicides with a different mode of action should be made prior to and following applications of **Kojami** to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. Use **Kojami** in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices. When using a **Leaf Spot Advisory Program** schedule, apply **Kojami** in the first advisory spray in July and continue **Kojami** applications at 14-day intervals. Post-application rainfall or irrigation can improve fungicide movement to the root and pod zone which may improve control of root and pod rots caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and *Rhizoctonia solani*. **RESTRICTIONS:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.713 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.8 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 63.9 fl oz of **Kojami** per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than four (4) applications of **Kojami** per year. This includes the in-furrow and banded applications. • **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest. • **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • **DO NOT** feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
	Sclerotium Rot (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) (White Mold, Southern Blight*, Southern Stem Rot) Rhizoctonia Limb Rot*, Peg Rot, Pod Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Cylindrolcadium Black Rot (*Cylindrocladium crotalariae*) (Suppression Only)	**Soil** 18.5 (0.175 lb prothioconazole) (0.23 lb azoxystrobin) Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California	
	Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidicola = Passalora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum = Nothopassalora personata)* Leaf Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*) Web Blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*) Leaf Scorch and Pepper Spot* (*Leptosphaerulina crassiasca*)	**Foliar** 10 – 18.5 (0.09 - 0.175 lb prothioconazole) (0.13 – 0.23 lb azoxystrobin) Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California	
*Not registered for use by California.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Rice	**Sheath/Stem** Aggregate Sheath Spot (*Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae* = *Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae*) Black Sheath Rot (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis*) Sheath Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) Stem rot (*Magnaporthe salvinii* = *Sclerotium oryzae* = *Nakateae sigmoidea*) **Foliar** Brown Spot (*Cochliobolus miyabeanus*) Narrow Brown Leafspot (*Cercospora oryzae*) Leaf Smut (*Entyloma oryzae*) False smut* (*Ustilaginoidea virens*) Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (*Tilletia barclayana* = *Neovossia barclayana*) Panicle Blast (*Pyricularia grisea*)	14.8 (0.14 lb prothioconazole) (0.18 lb azoxystrobin) Use the 14.8 fl oz/A rate in California	Apply **Kojami** at initial sign of disease. Exact timing for rice disease control is dependent on rice growth stage, variety, pathogen species, and disease severity. Applications typically will occur from panicle differentiation to late boot. Only apply by fixed-winged aircraft. **RESTRICTIONS:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.141 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.7 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 14.8 fl oz of **Kojami** per acre per year • **DO NOT** apply more than one (1) application of **Kojami** per year. • **DO NOT** apply **Kojami** later than 70% panicle emergence from the boot. • **DO NOT** apply within 40 days of harvest. • **DO NOT** apply by ground or backpack spray equipment.
*Not registered for use by California.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Sugarbeet	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp., A. *alternata*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora beticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) Rust (*Uromyces betae*, *Puccinia helianthin*) White Rust (*Albugo tragopogonis*)	**Foliar** 16.1 – 18.5 (0.152 – 0.175 lb prothioconazole) (0.20 – 0.23 lb azoxystrobin) Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply **Kojami** the first sign of disease. Repeat applications as needed using a 14 to 21-day spray interval depending on disease pressure. Use the higher use rate and shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties. **RESTRICTIONS:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.534 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.52 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 37 fl oz of **Kojami** per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) applications of **Kojami** per year. This includes all foliar, in-furrow, and banded applications. • **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest. • **Kojami** includes a Group 3 fungicide. Limit the potential for disease resistance to develop by alternating every application of **Kojami** with a non-Group 3 fungicide. For **Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control**, see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions. **Banded:** Apply **Kojami** in a 7-inch band at the 4-leaf to row closure growth stage.
	Circular Spot*, Southern Blight* (*Scelrotium rolfsii*) Pythium Root Rot* (*Pythium aphanidermatum*) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Root Rot, Crown Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	**In-furrow and Banded** 0.49-2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.152 – 0.175 lb prothioconazole) (0.20 – 0.23 lb azoxystrobin) Use the 2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet rate in California	
*Not registered for use by California.			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. **DO NOT** walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the ADAMA Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The ADAMA Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-535-5053.

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

Container Disposal:

Rigid non-refillable containers less than 5 gallons.

DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

Offer for recycling, if available. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable containers - **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions.

Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product.

If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

Manufactured For:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

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PROTHIOCONAZOLE | AZOXYSTROBIN | GROUP 3 | 11 | FUNGICIDE

Kojami™

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases in listed crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Prothioconazole	13.27%
Azoxystrobin	17.70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	69.03%
TOTAL	100.00%

Contains 1.21 pounds of Prothioconazole per gallon plus 1.61 pounds of Azoxystrobin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-307 EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-002[BO]; 37429-GA-001[BT]; 37429-GA-003[BV]

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist and contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

For additional Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal, and Direction for Use, see inside of this booklet.

How can we help?
1-866-406-6262

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
(d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

FUNGICIDE

ADAMA

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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth 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 to 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 to 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. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. **DO NOT** walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the ADAMA Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The ADAMA Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-535-5053. **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **Container Disposal: Rigid non-refillable containers less than 5 gallons. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling, if available. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

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Net Contents
2.5 gallons