



We create chemistry

SPECIMEN

Propiconazole	Group	3	Fungicide
Fluxapyroxad	Group	7	Fungicide
Pyraclostrobin	Group	11	Fungicide

Nexicor™

Xemium® Brand Fungicide

**For disease control and plant health in the following crops:
barley, oats, rye, sorghum, wheat and triticale**

Powered by **Xemium®** and **F500®** fungicides

Active Ingredients*:

fluxapyroxad: 1*H*-Pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 3-(difluoromethyl)-methyl-
N-(3',4',5'-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)- 2.81%

pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-
1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester) 18.76%

propiconazole: 11.73%

Other Ingredients:** 66.70%

Total: 100.00%

* Equivalent to 0.25 pound of fluxapyroxad, 1.67 pounds of pyraclostrobin, and 1.04 pounds of propiconazole per gallon, formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC)

** Contains petroleum distillate

EPA Reg. No. 7969-380

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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 swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. **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 by mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **If on skin:** 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. **HOTLINE NUMBER: Note to Physician:** May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

See inside for complete **Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

Net Contents:

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give any liquid to the person. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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<p>Note to Physician: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.</p> <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).</p>	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls Statement

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:

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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 washwaters or rinsate.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater.

Surface Water Advisory

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this active ingredient or its degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Groundwater Advisory

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Directions For Use

Read the entire **Directions For Use** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** before using this product. 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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling *(continued)*

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

This package contains **Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide**, an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing the active ingredients fluxapyroxad, pyraclostrobin and propiconazole. To maximize disease control, apply **Nexicor** in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with other fungicides.

Preventive applications optimize disease control, resulting in improved plant health. The increase in plant health comes from the combined effect of disease control (including fungal diseases listed in Crop-specific directions), improved growth efficiency and improved stress tolerance. Overall increased plant health may result in an improvement in crop growth and crop quality as well as increased crop yields.

Because of its high specific activity, **Nexicor** has good residual activity against target fungi.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>.

Modes of Action

Fluxapyroxad, pyraclostrobin, and propiconazole, the active ingredients of **Nexicor**, belong to three classes of fungicides, the succinate-dehydrogenase (SDH) inhibitors, strobilurins or Quinone Outside Inhibitors (QoI) and the demethylation inhibitors of sterol biosynthesis are classified by the U.S. EPA and Canada PMRA as target site of action **Group 7**, **Group 11**, and **Group 3** fungicides, respectively.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that **Nexicor** contains a premix of a **Group 3** (propiconazole), **Group 7** (fluxapyroxad), and **Group 11** (pyraclostrobin) fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Nexicor** and other **Group 3**, **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Avoid application of more than the total number of applications of **Nexicor** as stated in **Tables 1** and **2**. Rotate the use of **Nexicor** or other **Group 3** or **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such a use is permitted. Use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
- Adopt an integrated disease and pest management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treatment area for lack of efficacy that might indicate possible resistance development.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local BASF representative, extension specialist or certified crop advisor.

Application Instructions

Apply specified rates of **Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide** as instructed in **Table 2. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions**. **Nexicor** can be applied by ground and aerial application. For best results, thorough coverage of plant materials is required. **Nexicor** can also be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check equipment frequently for calibration. Under low-level disease conditions, the minimum application rates can be used while maximum application rates and shortened spray schedules are advised for severe or threatening disease conditions.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with potential to injure crops was used prior to **Nexicor**.

Ground Application

Apply **Nexicor** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, bloom, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. Complete coverage of the stem, all the way down to the soil, is required for suppression of soilborne diseases of the stem. See **Mandatory Spray Drift Directions** for further instructions.

Instructions for Directed or Banded Crop Sprays

The application rates shown in **Table 1. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview** and **Table 2. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions** on this label reflect the amount of product to be applied uniformly over an acre of ground on a broadcast basis. In some crops, **Nexicor** may be used as a directed or banded spray over the rows or plant beds with the alleys or row middles left unsprayed. For such uses, reduce the rate of **Nexicor** in proportion to the area actually sprayed. Make this adjustment to avoid applying the product at use rates higher than permitted on this label. See **Mandatory Spray Drift Directions** for further instructions.

The following formula may be used to determine the broadcast equivalent rate for doing directed or banded sprays:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{sprayed bed} & & & & & & \\ \text{width} & + & \text{unsprayed row} & = & \text{total row} & & \\ & & \text{middle width} & & \text{width} & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{band width} & & & & & & \\ \text{in inches} & & & & & & \\ \hline & \times & \text{broadcast rate} & = & \text{band rate} & & \\ \text{row width} & & \text{per acre} & & \text{per acre} & & \\ \text{in inches} & & & & & & \end{array}$$

Example: A directed spray application will be made to 45-inch plant beds that are separated by 15 inches of unsprayed row middles.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 45 \text{ inches} & & & & & & 60 \text{ inches} \\ \text{sprayed bed} & + & 15 \text{ inches unsprayed} & = & \text{total row} & & \\ \text{width} & & \text{row middles} & & \text{width} & & \end{array}$$

The calculation to determine the appropriate equivalent rate of product to use for this situation based on a label broadcast rate of 7 fluid ounces product/acre follows:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 45 \text{ inches} & & & & & & 5.25 \text{ fl ozs} \\ \text{band width} & \times & 7 \text{ fl ozs per acre} & = & \text{per acre} & & \\ \hline 60 \text{ inches} & & \text{Nexicor} & & \text{Nexicor} & & \\ \text{row width} & & & & & & \end{array}$$

Aerial Application

For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (including, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

For all crops listed in this label, aerial application can be made where applications are not possible using ground equipment. Thorough coverage is required to obtain optimum disease control. Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** use less than 2 gallons of spray solution per acre. **DO NOT** apply **Nexicor** in spray solutions that are less than 50% water by volume. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. The reduced spray volumes used in aerial applications may result in physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury from **Nexicor** applications, particularly when tank mixed with other products. Therefore, before making aerial applications test the spray on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See **Mandatory Spray Drift Directions** for further instructions.

Mandatory Spray Drift Directions

Ground Application (spray boom)

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or plant canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Application (hand-held)

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

(continued)

Aerial Application

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or plant canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 75% of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 90% of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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 - Ground Boom

- **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 spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the plants 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 deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversion

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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

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.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. bodies of water or non-target crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

Directions for Use Through Irrigation Systems

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

Sprinkler Irrigation Applications

- This product can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems equipment. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Add **Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide** to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product-water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** exceed 1/2 inch (13,577 gallons) of water per acre. In stationary or noncontinuous moving systems, inject the product-water mixture in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good

control. Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.

- Contact a state extension service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts for calibration questions.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- Systems must use a metering pump, including 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.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- **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.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a

complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, including 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.

Additives and Tank Mixing Information

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.

Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide can be tank mixed with advised fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives as specified in **Table 2. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions.**

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of **Nexicor**. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Nexicor** with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, BASF advises the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

If tank mixtures are used, adhere to restrictions due to rates, label instructions and precautions on all labels.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of label rate per acre:

1. **Water** - For 100 gallons per acre spray volume, use 16 cups (1 gallon) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. **Water-soluble products** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Water-soluble additives** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
7. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution must not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

Make sure that each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during mixing application.

1. **Water** - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water.
2. **Agitation** - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. **Water-dispersible products** (including dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) - **For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well prior to use. For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate prior to use.** Consult BASF Representatives for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.
6. **Water-soluble products**
7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (including **Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide** or oil concentrates when applicable)

8. **Water-soluble additives** (including ammonium sulfate [AMS] or urea ammonium nitrate [UAN] when applicable)
9. **Remaining quantity of water**

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum product rate (fl ozs/A) per year (season), the maximum rate per application, or the total number of applications of **Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview** and **Table 2. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions**. Preharvest interval (PHI) restrictions are also included in these tables.
- **For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (including, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).**
- **Nexicor** is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York State.
- **Crop Rotation Restriction - Barley, berries and small fruits, beets (garden), beans (dry and succulent), Brassica leafy vegetables, bulb vegetables, canola (Oilseed Sub Group 20A), carrot, celery (Leafy Petioles Sub Group 4B), corn (all types), grasses grown for seed, mint (spearmint and peppermint), oat, peanut, rye, sorghum, soybean, sugar beet, sugarcane, triticale and wheat** may be planted immediately following the last application.
- For rice, **DO NOT** plant sooner than 14 days after the last application.
- For alfalfa, **DO NOT** plant sooner than 75 days after the last application.
- For cotton, cucurbit vegetables, dried shelled peas (including chickpeas and lentils), edible-podded legume vegetables, fruiting vegetables, grapes, Leafy greens Subgroup 4A, oilseeds including sunflower, flax and cottonseed (Oilseed Subgroup 20B and Oilseed Subgroup 20C), pome fruits, root vegetables (except garden beets and carrot), stone fruits, strawberry, succulent peas, and tuberous and corm vegetables (including potato), **DO NOT** plant sooner than 105 days after the last application.
- For all other crops, **DO NOT** plant sooner than 365 days after the last application.

Use Rate Conversion Table

fl ozs/A	lb fluxapyroxad/A	lb pyraclostrobin/A	lb propiconazole/A
3.5	0.007	0.046	0.028
6	0.012	0.078	0.048
7	0.014	0.091	0.057
9	0.018	0.117	0.073
11	0.021	0.144	0.089
13	0.025	0.170	0.106
15	0.029	0.196	0.122
22	0.043	0.287	0.179
26	0.051	0.339	0.211
30	0.059	0.391	0.244

Table 1. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview*

Crop	Preharvest Interval (PHI) (days)	Maximum Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)
Barley	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55) 7 (forage and hay)	13	2	26**
Oats	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55) 7 (forage and hay)	13	2	26**
Rye	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadock's 59) 7 (forage and hay)	13	2	26**
Sorghum	30 (forage, silage, grazing) 21 (grain and stover)	13	1	13
Wheat and triticale	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadock's 59) 7 (forage and hay)	13	2	26**
<p>* See Table 2. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions for additional directions.</p> <p>** DO NOT apply more than 13 fl ozs of Nexicor per acre per year (0.025 lb ai fluxapyroxad, 0.170 lb ai pyraclostrobin, and 0.106 lb ai propiconazole) if forage or hay will be harvested.</p>				

Table 2. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions

Crop	Target Disease	Application Timing	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Preharvest Interval (PHI) (days)
Barley*	Black point (Kernel blight or Head mold) (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.) Spot blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan spot (Yellow leaf spot) (<i>Pyrenophora</i> spp.)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of Nexicor prior to disease development. To maximize yield potential it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply Nexicor immediately after flag leaf emergence, no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55). Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days.	7 to 13**	3	26***	7 (forage and hay)

Application Directions. **Nexicor** does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers must manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

DO NOT harvest barley hay or feed green-chopped barley within 7 days of last application.

DO NOT apply more than 26 fl ozs per acre per year of **Nexicor** (0.051 lb ai fluxapyroxad, 0.339 lb ai pyraclostrobin, and 0.211 lb ai propiconazole). **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Nexicor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7**, **non-Group 11**, or **non-Group 3** fungicide.

DO NOT apply more than 0.35 lb ai pyraclostrobin, 0.179 lb ai fluxapyroxad, or 0.22 lb ai propiconazole per acre per year from all product sources.

* Not registered for use in California.

** For early season control of net blotch, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, spot blotch, and tan spot when conditions favor disease development, apply 3.5 fl ozs per acre of **Nexicor** either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3.5 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Nexicor** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag leaf emergence must be used to determine the **Nexicor** rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of **Nexicor**.

*** **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs of **Nexicor** per acre per year (0.025 lb ai fluxapyroxad, 0.170 lb ai pyraclostrobin, and 0.106 lb ai propiconazole) if forage or hay will be harvested.

Table 2. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Application Timing	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Preharvest Interval (PHI) (days)
Oats*	Crown rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>) Helminthosporium leaf spot (<i>Dreschlera avenae</i>) Leaf blotch (<i>Pyrenophora avenae</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria blotch and stem rot (<i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Phaeosphaeria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.) Spot blotch (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>avenae</i>)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of Nexicor prior to disease development. To maximize yield potential it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply Nexicor immediately after flag leaf emergence, no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55). Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days.	7 to 13**	3	26***	7 (forage and hay)

Application Directions. **Nexicor** does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers must manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

DO NOT harvest oat hay or feed green-chopped oat within 7 days of last application.

DO NOT apply more than 26 fl ozs per acre per year of **Nexicor** (0.051 lb ai fluxapyroxad, 0.339 lb ai pyraclostrobin, and 0.211 lb ai propiconazole). **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Nexicor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7, non-Group 11, or non-Group 3** fungicide.

DO NOT apply more than 0.35 lb ai pyraclostrobin, 0.179 lb ai fluxapyroxad, or 0.22 lb ai propiconazole per acre per year from all product sources.

* Not registered for use in California.

** For early season control of leaf blotch, Septoria blotch and stem rot, and spot blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 3.5 to 6 fl ozs per acre of **Nexicor** either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3.5 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Nexicor** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag leaf emergence must be used to determine the **Nexicor** rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of **Nexicor**.

*** **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs of **Nexicor** per acre per year (0.025 lb ai fluxapyroxad, 0.170 lb ai pyraclostrobin, and 0.106 lb ai propiconazole) if forage or hay will be harvested.

(continued)

Table 2. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Application Timing	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Preharvest Interval (PHI) (days)
Rye*	Black point (Kernel blight or Head mold) (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>secalis</i>) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.) Spot blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>secalis</i>) Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan spot (Yellow leaf spot) (<i>Pyrenophora</i> spp.)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of Nexicor prior to disease development. To maximize yield potential it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply Nexicor immediately after flag leaf emergence, no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59). Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days.	7 to 13**	3	26***	7 (forage and hay)

Application Directions. **Nexicor** does not control Fusarium head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers must manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

DO NOT harvest rye hay or feed green-chopped rye within 7 days of last application.

DO NOT apply more than 26 fl ozs per acre per year of **Nexicor** (0.051 lb ai fluxapyroxad, 0.339 lb ai pyraclostrobin, and 0.211 lb ai propiconazole). **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Nexicor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7**, **non-Group 11**, or **non-Group 3** fungicide.

DO NOT apply more than 0.35 lb ai pyraclostrobin, 0.179 lb ai fluxapyroxad, or 0.22 lb ai propiconazole per acre per year from all product sources.

* Not registered for use in California.

** For early season control of net blotch, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, spot blotch, and tan spot when conditions favor disease development, apply 3.5 to 6 fl ozs per acre of **Nexicor** either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3.5 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Nexicor** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag leaf emergence must be used to determine the **Nexicor** rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of **Nexicor**.

*** **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs of **Nexicor** per acre per year (0.025 lb ai fluxapyroxad, 0.170 lb ai pyraclostrobin, and 0.106 lb ai propiconazole) if forage or hay will be harvested.

Table 2. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Application Timing	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Preharvest Interval (PHI) (days)
Sorghum*	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Northern leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern leaf blight and Bipolaris leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of Nexicor prior to disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.	7 to 13	1	13	21 (grain and stover) 30 (forage, green chop, silage)

Application Directions. For adequate control of rust, apply **Nexicor** prior to infection.

DO NOT feed or graze sorghum forage, green chop, or silage within 30 days after last application. **DO NOT** feed or graze sorghum grain and stover within 21 days after last treatment.

DO NOT apply more than 13 fl ozs per acre per year of **Nexicor** (0.025 lb ai fluxapyroxad, 0.170 lb ai pyraclostrobin, and 0.106 lb ai propiconazole). To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum limits in the table above.

DO NOT apply more than 0.20 lb ai pyraclostrobin, 0.179 lb ai fluxapyroxad, or 0.45 lb ai propiconazole per acre per year from all product sources.

* Not registered for use in California.

(continued)

Table 2. Nexicor™ Xemium® brand fungicide Crop-specific Directions (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Application Timing	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/A)	Preharvest Interval (PHI) (days)
Wheat and triticale*	Black point (Kernel blight or Head mold) (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	For optimal disease control, begin applications of Nexicor prior to disease development. To maximize yield potential it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply Nexicor immediately after flag leaf emergence, no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59). Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days.	7 to 13**	3	26***	7 (forage and hay)
	Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)					
	Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>)					
	Septoria leaf and glume blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.)					
	Spot blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>)					
	Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>)					
	Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>)					
	Tan spot (Yellow leaf spot) (<i>Pyrenophora</i> spp.)					
	Suppression Only		9 to 13			
	Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)					

Application Directions. DO NOT harvest wheat hay or feed green-chopped wheat within 7 days of last application.

DO NOT apply more than 26 fl ozs per acre per year of **Nexicor** (0.051 lb ai fluxapyroxad, 0.339 lb ai pyraclostrobin, and 0.211 lb ai propiconazole). **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Nexicor** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7, non-Group 11, or non-Group 3** fungicide.

DO NOT apply more than 0.35 lb ai pyraclostrobin, 0.179 lb ai fluxapyroxad, or 0.22 lb ai propiconazole per acre per year from all product sources.

* Not registered for use in California.

** For early season control of Septoria leaf and glume blotch, spot blotch, and tan spot when conditions favor disease development, apply 3.5 to 7 fl ozs per acre of **Nexicor** either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3.5 to 7 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Nexicor** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions for disease or current disease pressure at the time of flag leaf emergence must be used to determine the **Nexicor** rate for the second application. For high disease pressure, use the higher rate of **Nexicor**.

*** **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs of **Nexicor** per acre per year (0.025 lb ai fluxapyroxad, 0.170 lb ai pyraclostrobin, and 0.106 lb ai propiconazole) if forage or hay will be harvested.

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The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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