BASF
We create chemistry

Mefentrifluconazole	**Group**	**3**	**Fungicide**
Fluxapyroxad	**Group**	**7**	**Fungicide**

Revylok™

Fungicide

† For use in disease control in the following crops: corn (all types), cotton, grasses, grass grown for seed, legume vegetables (including dried, succulent and shelled beans and peas), millet, non-grass forages, oilseeds, sorghum, soybean, sugar beet, and sugarcane.

† See **Detailed Use Directions** for detailed crop listings

Active Ingredients*:

mefentrifluconazole: 2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl)propan-2-ol	26.04%
fluxapyroxad: 1*H*-Pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-(3',4',5'-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-	8.68%
Other Ingredients:	65.28%
Total:	100.00%

*** Revylok™ fungicide contains 2.5 lbs mefentrifluconazole and 0.83 lb fluxapyroxad per gallon.**

EPA Reg. No. 7969-503 **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.)

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

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

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 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.
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 treatment advice.
If in eyes	• Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
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 Agricultural Solutions US LLC (hereafter "BASF") for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (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

User Safety Requirements

- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(406)], 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.
- If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handing 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, areas where surface water is present, or 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 because of runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater.

Groundwater Advisory

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

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 application 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.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application. Read the entire **Directions For Use** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** before using this product.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use in greenhouse production or transplant production systems.
- **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.
- **Revylok™ fungicide** is not for sale, distribution, or use in **Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York State**.

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), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. 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**.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

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.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling *(continued)*

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.

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, for example, 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 spill of this product, call:

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

Steps to take if 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

Revylok™ fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide containing the active ingredients mefentrifluconazole and fluxapyroxad.

For optimum disease control, apply **Revylok** in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with other **non-Group 3** and **non-Group 7** fungicides.

Mode of Action

Each of the components in **Revylok** provides a different mode of action against plant pathogenic fungi. Mefentrifluconazole inhibits demethylation of sterol biosynthesis (DMI) which disrupts cell membrane synthesis and is classified by FRAC as a **Group 3** fungicide. Fluxapyroxad belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors classified by US EPA and Canada PMRA as succinate dehydrogenase inhibitors (SDHI) which is classified by FRAC as a **Group 7** fungicide.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, **Revylok** contains both a **Group 3** (mefentrifluconazole) and **Group 7** (fluxapyroxad) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Revylok** and other **Group 3** or **Group 7** fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

- Rotate the use of **Revylok** or other **Group 3** or **Group 7** 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 use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease 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 treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or Integrated Pest Management (IPM) recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

• For information or to report suspected resistance consult your local BASF representative, extension specialist, or certified crop advisor.

Application Instructions

• Thorough and uniform coverage is required for optimum performance.
• **Revylok™ fungicide** can be applied by ground or air and through sprinkler irrigation (chemigation) systems.
• Application equipment, including injection systems, must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used before application of **Revylok** fungicide. Flush system with clean water.

Ground Application

- Provides the most thorough and uniform coverage.
- Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre to ensure uniform and thorough canopy penetration and coverage of foliage, bloom and fruit.
- Adjust spray volume and application equipment for uniform and thorough canopy penetration and coverage of foliage, bloom and fruit.
- Refer to crop-specific requirements for in-furrow instructions.

Revylok label rates specify the amount of product to apply uniformly over an acre of ground on a broadcast basis. **Revylok** may be banded over rows or plant beds with alleys or row middles left unsprayed. For these uses, reduce rates of **Revylok** in proportion to the area sprayed to avoid application at higher than labeled use rates.

Calculate the broadcast-equivalent rate for banded application:

sprayed bed width	+	unsprayed row middles width	=	total row width
$\frac{\text{sprayed bed width in inches}}{\text{total row width in inches}}$	x	broadcast rate per acre	=	band rate per acre

EXAMPLE: Banded application to 45-inch plant beds separated by 15-inches of unsprayed row middles based on a broadcast rate of 6.5 ozs/A:

45 inches sprayed bed width	+	15 inches unsprayed row middles width	=	60 inches total row width
$\frac{\text{45 inches sprayed bed width}}{\text{60 inches total row width}}$	x	6.5 fl ozs **Revylok** per acre	=	4.9 fl ozs **Revylok** per acre

Aerial Application

- Use a minimum spray volume per acre: 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply in spray solutions less than 50% water by volume. Reduced spray volumes used in aerial application may result in physical incompatibility, reduced disease control or crop injury particularly when mixed with other products.

Field Sprinkler Irrigation (Chemigation) Application

• Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
• Add this product 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) per acre. In stationary or non-continuous 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. Uniform and thorough coverage of foliage is required for control. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
• If you have questions about calibration, contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
• 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 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 that 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 supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.
- **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.

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, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, 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.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use nozzles and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **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% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11 to 15 mph, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **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.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height directed by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use nozzles and pressure that deliver 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.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

Boomless Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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 - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers' specifications for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

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 specified 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.

Release Height - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Boom Height - Ground Boom

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

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 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

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Drift potential increases with wind speed.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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.

Revylok™ fungicide can be tank mixed with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants and additives. Always follow the most restrictive label use directions. See the **Detailed Use Directions** for additional crop-specific information.

BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Local environmental conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control or injury may result from mixing **Revylok** with other products.

To minimize the likelihood of injury, before using any tank mix previously listed, test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

When an adjuvant is 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 on use of additives or adjuvants with this product.

Compatibility Test and Mixing Order

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

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

1. Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of label rate per acre:
   - **For 10 gallons per acre spray volume:** Start with 1 pint (2 cups) of water from the intended source at the source temperature.
   - **For other spray volumes:** Adjust rates accordingly.
   - **Dry product:** Add 2 teaspoons per pound of product per acre.
   - **Liquid product:** Add 1 teaspoon per pint of product per acre.
2. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles after component additions.
3. When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
4. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution must not have free oil on the surface, fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

Make sure each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Except when mixing products in PVA bags, maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.

1. **Water** - Fill a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water and begin agitation.
2. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
3. **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.
4. **Water-dispersible products** (including dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates including **Revylok™ fungicide**, or suspo-emulsions).
   - **Containers 5 gallons or less:** Shake well before adding to the tank.
   - **Containers more than 5 gallons:** Recirculate before adding to the tank.
   - Consult a BASF representative for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.
5. **Water-soluble products**
6. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (including oil concentrates when applicable).
7. **Water-soluble additives** (including AMS or UAN when applicable).
8. **Remaining quantity of water**

Crop Rotation Restrictions

Rotation Crops: Please see the following table for crop rotational restrictions.

Crop or Crop Group	Rotation Interval
Brassicas including broccoli, cauliflower and head cabbages (crop group 5-16) Bulb vegetables including bulb onion, green onion and garlic (crop group 3-07) Cereals, including wheat, oats, barley, triticale, rye, rice and corn (crop group 15 and crop group 16) Cucurbits including cucumber, squash and melons (crop group 9) Fruiting vegetables including tomato, eggplant, peppers (crop group 8-10) Fresh herbs Grass and non-grass animal feeds including alfalfa and clover (crop group 17 and crop group 18) Leafy vegetables including lettuces, spinach and leafy cabbages (crop group 4-16) Legume vegetables including soybean (crop group 6 and crop group 7) Low-growing berries including strawberries (crop group 13-07G) Oilseeds including cotton, sunflower and canola (crop group 20) Peanut Root and tuber vegetables including carrot, potato, beets and sugar beet (crop group 1 and crop group 2) Stalk, stem and leaf petiole vegetables including celery and asparagus (crop group 22) Sugarcane Any other crop labeled for direct application of a product containing mefentrifluconazole or fluxapyroxad	May be planted immediately following the last application
Other food and feed crops, not listed above	May not be planted in rotation

Labeled Crops

Foliar

- When conditions favor disease or disease pressure is high:
  - Use the shorter specified interval.
  - For a rate range, use the higher specified rate.
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Revylok™ fungicide** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 3** or **non-Group 7** fungicide.

Use Rate Conversion

fl ozs product/A	lb mefentrifluconazole/A	lb fluxapyroxad/A
4.5	0.088	0.029
5.5	0.107	0.036
6.5	0.127	0.042
9	0.176	0.058
11	0.215	0.071
13	0.254	0.084
18	0.352	0.116
19.5	0.381	0.126
27	0.528	0.174

Refer to the **Use Restrictions** in the crop-specific tables below for maximum allowed amount of active ingredient.

State-specific Restrictions - Not for sale, distribution, or use in **Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York State**. Application to agricultural crops is limited to 0.54 lb of fluxapyroxad per acre per year in **New York State**.

Table 1. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations Overview*

Crop*	Minimum time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	Maximum Product Rate per Acre per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Retreatment Interval (days)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Acre per Year (fl ozs/Acre)
Corn (all types)	21	6.5	field corn - 14 sweet corn - 7	2	13
Cotton	30	6.5	7	2	13
Grasses	0	6.5	14	2	13
Grasses grown for seed	0	6.5	14	2	13
Legume vegetables Dried Shelled (subgroup 6C) Edible Podded (subgroup 6A) Succulent Shelled (subgroup 6B)	21	6.5	7	2	13
Non-grass forages	14	6.5	14	2	13
Oilseeds	21	6.5	14	2	13
Sorghum and Millet	21	6.5	14	2	13
Soybean and Edamame	21	6.5	7	2	13
Sugar beet	7	6.5	14	2	13
Sugarcane	14	6.5	14	2	13

* See **Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions** for additional directions, including restrictions for maximum allowed amount of active ingredient, and a complete list of crops within a crop group.

Detailed Use Directions

Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/Acre)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Corn (all types)	Anthracnose *Colletotrichum graminicola* Gray leaf spot *Cercospora zeae-maydis* Northern corn leaf blight *Exserohilum turcicum* Northern corn leaf spot *Cochliobolus carbonum* Southern corn leaf blight *Bipolaris maydis* Tar Spot *Phyllachora maydis* Rust, common *Puccinia sorghi* Rust, southern *Puccinia polysora*	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	21

Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Revylok** prior to disease development if conditions are conducive for disease development.

Spray Interval
- Sweet corn: Apply at 7-day to 14-day intervals.
- Field corn, Popcorn, Silage, Seed corn: Apply at 14-day intervals.

Adjuvant or Crop Oil Use Limitation on Corn. Adjuvant crop damage can occur when an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage (the VT stage is defined as when the tassel's last branch is completely visible outside the whorl across the entire field). If an adjuvant or crop oil is used after the V8 stage and before the VT stage, the grower and the user are responsible for contacting the adjuvant source (adjuvant distributor, retailer, or manufacturer) for advice and confirmation that the adjuvant has been tested and proven to be safe for application from the V8 to VT corn stages. Refer to adjuvant and/or crop oil labels for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Another fungicide or an insecticide labeled for use on corn may be included in the tank mix if needed. Refer to the product label for tank mix pesticide for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Use Restrictions
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days for field corn and 7 days for sweet corn.
- Corn forage, fodder and stover MUST NOT be fed to livestock sooner than 21 days after last application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.5 fl ozs (0.127 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.042 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs (0.254 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.084 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.27 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products corn grown for seed, field corn, and popcorn.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole-containing products to sweet corn per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.180 lb fluxapyroxad-containing products per acre per year.

(continued)

Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions *(continued)*

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/Acre)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Cotton	Alternaria leaf spot, boll rot *Alternaria* spp. Anthracnose, boll rot *Glomerella* spp. Areolate mildew *Ramularia gossypii* Ascochyta blight, boll rot *Ascochyta* spp. Cercospora blight and leaf spot *Cercospora* spp. Diplodia boll rot *Diplodia* spp. Hard lock, boll rot *Fusarium* spp. Phoma blight, boll rot *Phoma* spp. Rust *Phakopsora* spp., *Puccinia* spp. Stemphylium leaf spot *Stemphylium* spp. Target spot and Corynespora leaf spot *Corynespora cassiicola*	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	30

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.5 fl ozs (0.127 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.042 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs (0.254 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.084 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.27 lb ai/acre/year of fluxapyroxad-containing products.

(continued)

Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions *(continued)*

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/Acre)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Grasses	Anthracnose *Colletotrichum* spp. Leaf spot/Blight *Bipolaris* spp., *Cochliobolus* spp., *Drechslera* spp., *Stagonospora* spp. Net Blotch *Drechlsera* spp., *Helminthosporium* spp. Powdery mildew *Erysiphe* spp. Purple leaf spot *Stagonospora* spp. Septoria leaf spot *Septoria* spp.	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	14

Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Revylok** prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day to 21-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.5 fl ozs (0.127 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.042 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs (0.254 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.084 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole-containing or 0.27 lb fluxapyroxad-containing products per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within **14** days of grazing or harvest for forage or hay.
- **DO NOT** use on rangeland.

(continued)

Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions *(continued)*

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/Acre)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Grass Grown for Seed	Powdery mildew *Erysiphe graminis* Rust *Puccinia recondita*, *P. graminis*	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	0
Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Revylok** prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day to 21-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. **Use Restrictions** • The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • **DO NOT** apply more than 6.5 fl ozs (0.127 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.042 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per application. • **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs (0.254 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.084 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole-containing or 0.27 lb fluxapyroxad-containing products per acre per year.					

(continued)

Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions *(continued)*

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/Acre)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Legume Vegetables (except soybeans) Includes the bean and pea species: *Cicer* spp., *Lupinus* spp., *Phaseolus* spp., *Pisum* spp. and *Vigna* spp. See below for a complete list of beans and peas.	Alternaria leaf and pod spot *Alternaria* spp. Asian soybean rust *Phakopsora pachyrhizi* Ascochyta blight *Phoma exigua*, *Ascochyta* spp. Cercospora leaf spot *Cercospora* spp. Mycosphaerella blight *Mycosphaerella* spp. Powdery mildew *Erysiphe polygoni* Rust *Uromyces appendiculatus*	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	21

Dried and Succulent Beans and Peas: *Cicer arietinum* (chickpea, garbanzo bean), Lentil, *Lupinus* spp. (including grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); *Phaseolus* spp. (including field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pink bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, and wax bean); *Vigna* spp.(including adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, and yardlong bean); broad bean (fava); guar; jackbean; lablab bean; *Pisum* spp. (including dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean.

Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Revylok** prior to disease development and continue on a 7-day to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Additives and Adjuvants - EXCEPT FOR - Chickpea, lentil, and field pea - **DO NOT** use with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or solvent-based formulation products, crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), organosilicone (OS), or MSO/OS blend adjuvants.

Use Restrictions
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay MUST NOT be fed to livestock sooner than 21 days after last application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.5 fl ozs (0.127 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.042 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs (0.254 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.084 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole-containing or 0.180 lb (0.35 lb for dried beans and peas) fluxapyroxad-containing products per acre per year.

(continued)

Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions *(continued)*

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/Acre)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Non-grass Forages (Including alfalfa)	Anthracnose *Colletotrichum trifolii* Common leaf spot *Pseudopeziza medicaginis* Leaf spot *Leptosphaerulina briosiani* Powdery mildew *Erysiphe* spp. Spring black stem and leaf spot *Ascochyta medicaginicola* Stagonospora leaf spot *Stagonospora meliloti* Summer black stem and leaf spot *Cercospora medicaginis*	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	14

Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Revylok** prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day to 21-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.5 fl ozs (0.127 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.042 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs (0.254 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.084 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole-containing or 0.27 lb fluxapyroxad-containing products per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or hay.
- **DO NOT** use on rangeland.

(continued)

Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions *(continued)*

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/Acre)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oilseed crops Flax seed	Pasmo *Septoria linicola* Blackleg *Leptosphaeria maculans* Black Spot *Alternaria* spp.	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	21
Safflower	*Alternaria* spp. *Septoria* spp.				
Sunflower	Alternaria leaf spot *Alternaria* spp. Cercospora leaf spot *Cercospora helianthi* Septoria leaf spot *Septoria* spp.				

Application Directions for Flaxseed, Safflower and Sunflower: For optimal disease control, begin foliar applications of **Revylok** prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.5 fl ozs (0.127 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.042 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs (0.254 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.084 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.27 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing or 0.18 lb ai/acre/year of fluxapyroxad-containing products.

(continued)

Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions *(continued)*

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/Acre)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sorghum Milo **Millet** (pearl and proso)	Anthracnose *Colletotrichum graminicola* Gray leaf spot and Cercospora leaf spot *Cercospora* spp. Northern leaf blight *Exserohilum turcicum* Southern leaf blight and Bipolaris leaf spot *Bipolaris* spp.	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	21
	Suppression only: Rust *Puccinia* spp.				

Application Directions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Revylok** prior to disease development. Use a higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.5 fl ozs (0.127 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.042 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs (0.254 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.084 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.27 lb mefentrifluconazole-containing or 0.180 lb fluxapyroxad-containing products per acre per year.
- Sorghum and millet forage, fodder and stover MUST NOT be fed to livestock sooner than 21 days after last application.

(continued)

Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions *(continued)*

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/Acre)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Soybean *(Glycine max)*	Alternaria leaf spot *Alternaria* spp. Anthracnose *Colletotrichum truncatum* Asian soybean rust *Phakopsora pachyrhizi* Brown spot *Septoria glycines* Cercospora blight *Cercospora kikuchii* *Cercospora* cf. *flagellaris* *Cercospora* spp. Frogeye leaf spot *Cercospora sojina* Pod and stem blight *Diaporthe phaseolorum* Rhizoctonia aerial blight *Rhizoctonia solani* Target spot *Corynespora cassiicola*	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	21
	<u>Suppression only:</u> White mold *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*	4.5 to 6.5			
	Southern blight *Athelia rolfsii* *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	6.5			
Edamame	Diseases listed above	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	21

Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Revylok** prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use a higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.5 fl ozs (0.127 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.042 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs (0.254 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.084 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.27 (0.39 lb for edamame) lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing or 0.180 lb ai/acre/year of fluxapyroxad-containing products.
- Soybean forage and hay MUST NOT be fed to livestock sooner than 21 days after last application.

(continued)

Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions *(continued)*

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year (fl ozs/Acre)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sugar beet (leaves, roots and tops)	Cercospora leaf spot *Cercospora beticola* Powdery mildew *Erysiphe betae*	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	7

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Revylok** prior to disease development and continue applications on 14-day interval. Use a higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Prior to the 12-leaf growth stage, **DO NOT** apply with:
- Emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or solvent-based formulation products.
- Crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), organosilicone (OS), MSO/OS blend adjuvants.

Once the sugar beet has reached the 12-leaf growth stage, the addition of emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or solvent-based formulation products, crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), organosilicone (OS), or MSO/OS blend adjuvants may increase the potential for leaf burn. See **Tank Mixing Information** for more information.

Use Restrictions
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.5 fl ozs (0.127 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.042 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs (0.254 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.084 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.27 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products or 0.27 lb ai/acre/year of fluxapyroxad-containing products.
- Sugar beet leaves, roots and tops MUST NOT be fed to livestock sooner than 7 days after last application.

(continued)

Table 2. Revylok™ fungicide Crop-specific Directions *(continued)*

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/Acre)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Product Rate per Year* (fl ozs/Acre)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Sugarcane	**Foliar:** Brown rust *Puccinia melanocephala* Orange rust *Puccinia kuehnii*	4.5 to 6.5	2	13	14
	Infurrow: Sugarcane pineapple disease *Ceratocystis paradoxa* Rhizoctonia sheath and shoot rot *Rhizoctonia solani* Fusarium sett and stem rot disease *Fusarium* spp.	6.5	1	6.5	14

Application Directions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Revylok** at the first sign of disease. Repeat applications on 14-day to 28-day intervals as needed if conditions for rust infection continue. Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Follow the instructions for in-furrow use below.

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **Revylok** can be applied by ground or air. When applying by air, **DO NOT** use less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.5 fl ozs (0.127 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.042 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fl ozs (0.254 lb mefentrifluconazole, 0.084 lb fluxapyroxad) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.27 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products or 0.22 lb ai/acre/year of fluxapyroxad-containing products.

* The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow, soil-directed and foliar uses.

SUGARCANE ONLY Infurrow and Soil-directed Banded Rates

Rate per 1000 Row Feet (fl oz product)	Product Rate (fl ozs/A) Row width (feet)	
	5 feet	**6 feet**
0.746	6.5	
0.895		6.5

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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 Agricultural Solutions US LLC ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

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007969-00503.20240919.**NVA 2024-04-0686-0227**
Based on: NVA 2022-04-0686-0066
Supersedes: NVA 2023-04-0686-0084

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