PEEL FILM HERE

Loveland PRODUCTS

AZOXYSTROBIN | GROUP 11 | FUNGICIDE

Satori®

FUNGICIDE

LECI-TECH INSIDE

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate	22.90%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	77.10%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 2.08 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

For Additional Precautionary Statements, Complete First Aid, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal and Other Use Information, See Inside This Label Booklet.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-1068

021519 V1D 02B19

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 in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. **FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.**

FORMULATED FOR
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.® P.O. BOX 1286 GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-002

0 21077 62945 1

NET CONTENTS 2.5 GAL (9.46 L)

AZOXYSTROBIN | GROUP 11 | FUNGICIDE

Loveland PRODUCTS

Satori®

FUNGICIDE

LECI-TECH INSIDE

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Azoxystrobin:	
methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate	**22.90%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS	**77.10%**
TOTAL	**100.0%**

Contains 2.08 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)
For Additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal and Other Use Information, See Inside This Label Booklet.

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 in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. **FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.**

EPA REG. NO. 34704-1068

021519 V1D 02B19

FORMULATED FOR
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.® P.O. BOX 1286 GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls
When handlers 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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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
Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

GROUNDWATER LABEL ADVISORY
Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER LABEL ADVISORY
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 ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Loveland Products, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

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) 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 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls,
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGALRESIDUES.

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT
This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats if it reaches non-target areas. Protect pollinators by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: Adjuvants such as Franchise® and Liberate® may be used to improve consistency and performance of this product. See specific crop application instructions for information regarding use of adjuvants.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Satori Fungicide has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Integrate this product into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development, including selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Satori Fungicide may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which indicate application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See Product Use Precautions regarding apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Satori Fungicide contains Azoxystrobin, a Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Azoxystrobin and other Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly on the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. Conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area when using this product. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label.

Loveland Products, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Follow the crop specific resistance management specifications in the directions for use.

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

- Rotate the use of Azoxystrobin or other Group 11 fungicides (strobilurins, including pyraclostrobin and trifloxystrobin) within a growing season sequence with different fungicide 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 IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Loveland Products, Inc. at 1-888-574-2878 or visit the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) on the web at www.frac.info. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

If there are no resistance management directions on the number of applications in the directions for use, then follow the directions in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Specified Solo QoI fungicide sprays1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Specified QoI fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix or formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, alternate with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using a QoI fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or premixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than
- ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

If a Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Satori Fungicide.

Crop Rotational Interval

	Plant back interval
Buckwheat and millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 months

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific Use Directions for soilborne disease control: Satori Fungicide can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing year. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil directed applications can occur.

Banded

- Apply Satori Fungicide prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Limit band width to 7 inches or less.
- Apply Satori Fungicide at a rate of 0.40 to 0.80 fluid ounce product (0.10 to 0.20 ounce active ingredient) per 1000 row feet (for banded applications on 22-inch rows the maximum application rate is 0.70 fluid ounce per 1000 row feet).
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

In-Furrow

- Apply Satori Fungicide as an in-furrow spray in 3.0 to 15.0 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

Table 1.

Rate/100 Row-Ft		Row spacing (inches)										
		22	30	32	34	36	38	40	48	60	72	80
fl oz Product	lb ai/A	Product per acre (fl oz)										
0.40	0.15	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.6
0.60	0.23	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8	6.5	5.2	4.4	3.9
0.80	0.30		13.9	13.1	12.3	11.6	11.0	10.5	8.7	7.0	5.8	5.2
5.20	0.38					14.5	13.8	13.1	10.9	8.7	7.3	6.5
1.20	0.45								13.1	10.5	8.7	7.8
1.38	0.54								15.0	12.0	10.0	9.0
1.50	0.60									13.1	10.9	9.8
1.72	0.68									15.0	12.5	11.2
2.00	0.75										14.5	13.1
2.07	0.81										15.0	13.5
2.30	0.90											15.0

Do not apply more than 15.0 fl oz/A.

Row spacing (inches)	Row-Feet Per Acre
22	23,760
30	17,424
32	16,335
34	15,374
36	14,520
38	13,756
40	13,068
48	10,890
60	8,712
72	7,260
80	6,534

DRIP
Refer to the **Application Instructions Through Irrigation System** section.

PRODUCT USE RESTICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use Satori Fungicide through airblast application equipment on grapes in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania: North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield. This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.
- To help manage fungicide resistance, **DO NOT** use for commercial transplant production in the greenhouse except where specified on the label.

PHYTOTOXICITY
Satori Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
DO NOT spray Satori Fungicide where spray drift may reach apple trees.

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

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ 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 when wind speeds exceed 10 to 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – Groundboom

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is recommended.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

- Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

- Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.
- Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be

indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Satori Fungicide may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use nozzles that are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Use screens placed on the suction side of the pump that are *16-mesh or coarser*.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  1. Maintain 35 to 40 psi at nozzles
  2. Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state agricultural agency for advice. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult your state agricultural agency for advice.

Mixing Instructions

- Satori Fungicide is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Satori Fungicide Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2 to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Satori Fungicide to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Satori Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Satori Fungicide + Tank Mixtures: Satori Fungicide is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Satori Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1.0 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

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.

Satori Fungicide has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Satori Fungicide to the spray tank.
- Allow Satori Fungicide to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches per acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if needed.

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

Drip Irrigation: Satori Fungicide may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soil-borne disease control. Ensure that the soil has adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation

- Apply this product 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 except as specified on this label.
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, inject this product into no more than the last 20 to 30 minutes of the set.

- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10 to 15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Operating Instructions

1. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief value, and how low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
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 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. 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.
7. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
8. 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 if needed.
9. 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.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment
Notes:

1. Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
2. Do not use end guns when chemigating Satori Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8 to 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Satori Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Satori Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Satori Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Satori Fungicide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Satori Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Satori Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Satori Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Satori Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Satori Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

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, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Alfalfa (See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)			
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Leaf Blight *(Seimatosporium lichenicola)* Leaf Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15.0 GPA (Gallons Per Acre). Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Satori may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Anthracnose, scab and shothole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of Satori or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Brown rot blossom blight *(Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)*	12.0 to 15.5 (0.20 to 0.25)	

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 12.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Artichoke, globe	Ramularia leafspot *(Ramularia cynarae)*	11.0 to 15.5 (0.18 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development, and continue as needed throughout the year at a 2- to 3-week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50.0 to 200 gal of water/A to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 5.0 gal of water/A. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than 1 application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 88.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year at the low rate (11.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Asparagus	Stemphyllium Purple Spot *(Stemphyllium vesicarium)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10.0 gallons of water per acre by round, and minimum of 3.0 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Cont'd. next page

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Asparagus, cont'd. **Specific Use Restrictions:** • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 100 days of harvest (100-day PHI).			
Bananas **Plantains**	Black Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)* Yellow Sigatoka *(Mycosphaerella musicola)*	5.5 to 8.5 (0.09 to 0.135)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 12 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 12 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 66.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.08 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 7 applications per year at the high rate (8.5 fl oz/A) or 12 applications per year at the low rate (5.5 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			
Cereals Barley Oats Rye	Kernel Blight or Black Point (*Alternaria* spp.) (Cochiobolus sativus) Leaf Rust *(Puccinia hordei)* *(P. recondita)*	6.0 to 12.0 (0.10 to 0.20)	Apply prior to disease development. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Satori Fungicide can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cereals Barley Oats Rye	Barley Stripe *(Drechslera graminea = Pyrenophora graminea)* Net Blotch *(Pyrenophora teres)* *Scald* *(Rhynchosporium secalis)* Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (*Septoria* spp., *Stagonospora* spp.) Spot Blotch *(Cochliobolus sativus)* Stem Rust *(Puccinia graminis f.sp. tritici)* Stripe Rust *(Puccinia striiformis)* Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora trichostroma)*	9.0 to 12.0 (0.15 to 0.20)	Apply prior to disease development. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Satori Fungicide can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis f. sp. hordei)* Stagonospora Blotch *(Stagonospora nodorum)*	12.0 (0.20)	
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Do not apply after Feekes 10.54. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 24.0 fl oz product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (12.0 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 9.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 2 applications per year. • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Berries, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B Aronia Berry Blueberry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Buffalo Currant Chilean Guava Cranberry, Highbush Currant, Black Currant, Red Elderberry European Barberry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, Edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry) Lingonberry Native Currant Salal Sea Buckthorn Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Fruit Rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose Fruit Rot *(Colletotrichum gloeosporoides)* Botryosphaeria Canker (*Botryosphaeria* spp.) Leaf Spot and Blotch (*Mycosphaerella* spp., *Septoria* spp.) Mummyberry *(Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi)* Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Stem Canker *(Phomopsis vaccinii)* Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp.) Septoria Blight (*Septoria* spp.) Spur Blight (*Didymella* spp., *Phoma* spp.)	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 42.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Berries, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A Blackberry Bingleberry Boysenberry Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Olallieberry Youngberry Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose *(Spaceloma necator)* *(Elsinoe veneta)* Botryosphaeria Canker *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Colletotrichum Rot *(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)* Leaf Spot and Blotch (*Mycosphaerella* spp.) *(Septoria rubi)* *(Sphaerulina rubi)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)* (*Microphaera* spp.) (*Oidium* spp.) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries *(Cercosporella rubi)* Spur Blight *(Didymella applanata)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications at onset of disease and continue as required until harvest. Make applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use a minimum water volume of 10.0 gallons per acre by ground and a minimum of 3.0 gallons by air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Blackberry Rust (*Phragmidium* spp.)	10.0 to 15.5 (0.16 to 0.25)	

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 10.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 9 applications per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)**: Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Berries, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry) Strawberry See additional crops below.	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum fragariae)* Leather Rot *(Phytophthora cactorum)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)* Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage *(Botrytis cinerea)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest. **Field Nurseries**: Apply to young plants in field nurseries by ground, drip, or overhead chemigation. If applying through drip irrigation, calculate the rate as a band application with a band width equal to the root zone width. Inject Satori Fungicide into the irrigation water. **For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production:** For suppression of root and crown rot caused by Colletotrichum spp., mix 5.0 to 8.0 fl oz of Satori Fungicide per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2 to 5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is advised that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2 to 3 weeks after transplant. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Berries, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry) Strawberry See additional crops below.	**Soilborne Diseases** Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 60.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 10 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			
Berries, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry) Cranberry See additional crops below.	Cottonball *(Monilinia oxycocci)* Fruit Rots *(Physalospora vaccinii)* *(Glomerella cingulata)* *(Coleophoma empetri)* Lophodermium Twig Blight (*Lophodermium* spp.)	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications at 5 ot 10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Fairy Ring *(suppression)* (*Psilocybe* spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	Make the first application at bud break. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter. Apply Satori Fungicide at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl oz/A in 30.0 to 100 gallons of water to the affected area. Irrigation (1 to 2 hours) following application is advisable to ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If necessary, make another application 2 to 4 weeks later. For ground application ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.
Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; and Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). • Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea. • Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats. • Do not apply to flooded crop. • Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application. • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Brassica, Head and Stem Subgroup 5A Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora brassicicola)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora parasitica)* Pin Rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* Rhizoctonia Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Ring Spot *(Mycosphaerella brassicicola)* White Leaf Spot *(Pseudocercosporella capsellae)* White Rust *(Albugo candida)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10.0 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3.0 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply more than two applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Brassica, Leafy Greens Subgroup 5B Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Black Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Downy Mildew *(Peronospora parasitica)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* Ring Spot *(Mycosphaerella brassicicola)* White Rust *(Albugo candida)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 42.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07 Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Onion, green Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	**Foliar Diseases** Cladosporium Leaf Blotch *(Cladosporium allii)* Powdery Mildew *(Leveillula taurica)* Purple Blotch and Leaf Blight *(Alternaria porri)* (Stemphylium *vesicarium)* Rust *(Puccinia allii)*	6.0 to 12.0 (0.10 to 0.20)	For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, use the higher rates for adequate control. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Mixtures of Satori Fungicide with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.
	Botrytis Leaf Blight *(Botrytis aclada)* Downy Mildew *(Peronospora destructor)*	9.0 to 15.5 (0.15 to 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping-Off *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section. If the application is an in-furrow application, spray just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 9.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 10 applications per year. When applying at 12.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year. • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			
Canola (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Alternaria Blackspot (*Alternaria* spp.) Blackleg *(Leptosphaeria maculans)* Sclerotinia Stem Rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl oz of Satori Fungicide at early bud followed by 14.0 fl oz at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl oz may be made 30 days before harvest. Specifically for blackleg, make applications at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, apply 9.0- 15.5 fl oz product/A at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl oz product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall). Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10.0 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 24.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 1 application per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Carrots	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Early Blight *(Cercospora carotae)* Late Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) White Mold *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* For additional diseases, see **Vegetables, Root, Subgroup.**	9.0 to 20.0 (0.15 to 0.33)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval**: 7 days • **Maximum Annual Rate**: Do not apply more than 120 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (20.0 fl oz/A) or 13 applications per year at the low rate (9.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			
Celery	Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apicola) For additional diseases, see **Leafy Vegetables.**	9.0 to 15.5 (0.15 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days • **Maximum Annual Rate**: Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 10 applications per year at the low rate (9.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			
Christmas Trees	Diplodia Tip Blight *(Diplodia pinea)* Lophodermium Needlecast *(Lophodermium pinastri)* Swiss Needlecast *(Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 120 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 7 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 20 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Calamondin Citron Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Albinism *(Alternaria alternata pv citri)* Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot *(Alternaria citri)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum, C. gloeosporioides)* Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot *(Diplodia natalensis)* Greasy Spot *(Mycosphaerella citri)* Melanose *(Diaporthe citri)* Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (*Penicillium* spp.) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot *(Phomopsis citrii)* Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Scab *(Elsinoe fawcettii)* Sweet Orange Scab *(Elsinoe australis)*	12.0 to 15.5 (0.20 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Under conditions that favor severe disease epidemics, use the higher application rates. Applications may be made byground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Use a horticultural spray oil to improve control of greasy spot. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Black Spot *(Guidnardia citricarpa)*	9.0 to 15.5 (0.15 to 0.25)	
Pummelo Citrus Hybrid (Uniq fruit only)	**Soilborne Diseases** Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (*Eremocitrus glauca*); Australian Finger Lime (*Microcitrus australasica*); Australian Round Lime (*Microcitrus australis*); Brown River Finger Lime (*Microcitrus papuana*); Calamondin (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*); Citron (*Citrus medica*); Citrus Hybrids, *Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp.; Grapefruit (*Citrus paradise*); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (Citrus natsudaidai); Kumquat (Fortunella spp.); Lemon (*Citrus limon*); Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*); Mediterranean Mandarin (*Citrus deliciosa*); Mount White Lime (*Microcitrus garrowayae*); New Guinea Wild Lime (*Microcitrus warburgiana*); Orange, Sour (*Citrus aurantium*); Orange, Sweet (*Citrus sinensis*); Pummelo (*Citrus maxima*); Russell River Lime (*Microcitrus inodora*); Satsuma Mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*); Sweet Lime (*Citrus limetta*); Tachibana Orange (*Citrus tachibana*); Tahiti Lime (*Citrus latifolia*); Tangelo (*Citrus x* tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) (*Citrus reticulate*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate Orange (*Poncirus trifoliate*); Uniq Fruit (*Citrus aurantium* Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 10 applications per year at the low rate (9.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 12.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- Do not use Satori Fungicide in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Clover (and stands containing Clover) (See Non-grass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)			
Corn Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Rust *(Puccinia sorghi)*	6.0 to 9.0 (0.10 to 0.15)	For gray leaf spot, apply Satori Fungicide at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and may continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For field corn and field corn grown for seed, do not make more than two (2) applications per season.
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eye Spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sorghi)* Northern Corn Leaf Blight *(Setosphaeria turcica)* Northern Corn Leaf Spot *(Cochliobolus carbonum)* Physoderma Brown Spot *(Physoderma maydis)* Southern Corn Leaf Blight *(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)* Southern Rust *(Puccinia polyspora)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	
	Early Application (V4 – V8)	6.0 (0.10)	Satori Fungicide may be applied early (V4 – V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides, other than solo glyphosate products, consult your local Loveland Products, Inc representative.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 120 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 7 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 20 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 9.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 13 applications per year. • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).			
Cotton	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Glomerella gossypii)* Areolate Mildew *(Ramularia gossypii)* Ascochyta Blight *(A. gossypii)* Boll Rots *(Ascochyta gossypii, Alternaria* spp., *Diplodia* spp., *Phoma* spp.) Cotton Rust *(Puccinia schedonnardi)* Diplodia Boll Rot (*Diplodia* spp.) Hardlock *(Fusarium verticillioides)* Leaf Spots and Blights (*Alternaria* spp., Ascochyta gossypii, *Cercospora* spp., *Stemphyllium* spp.) Southwestern Cotton Rust *(Puccinia cacabata)* (*Puccinia* spp.) Stemphyllium Leaf Spot (*Stemphyllium* spp.) Target spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)*	6.0 to 9.0 (0.1 to 0.15)	For optimum disease control, begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5.0 and 10.0 gallons per acre, respectively. Target the first Satori Fungicide application at approximately pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent application(s) are specified on a 14- to 21-day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant. Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, Satori Fungicide may be applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss. Do not apply more than two foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.

Cont'd. next page

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cotton	Pythium Seedling Blight (*Pythium aphanidermatum)* Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	**In-Furrow** 0.40 to 0.80 fl oz product per 1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	**Satori Fungicide Application Directions:** Apply Satori Fungicide as an in-furrow spray in 3.0 to 7.0 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place. See the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 27.0 fl oz of product/crop/year as a foliar spray.
- Do not apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate (9.0 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied up to 45 days before harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cucurbits, Crop Group 9 Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese-Waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria cucumerina)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum lagenarium)* Belly Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora citrulina)* Downy Mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Gummy Stem Blight *(Didymella bryoniae)* Leaf Spots (*Alternaria* spp., *Cercospora* spp.) Myrothecium Canker *(Myrothecium roridum)* Plectosporium Blight (*Plectosporium tabacinum*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Target Leaf Spot (*Corynespora cassicola)* Ulocladium Leaf Spot *(Ulocladium cucurbitae)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For belly rot control, make the first application at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10 to 14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not tank mix Satori Fungicide with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix Satori Fungicide with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Cont'd. next page

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cucurbits, Crop Group 9 Cont. **Specific Use Restrictions:** • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).			
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 **Pepper** Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper Eggplant Okra Pepino Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these **See specific directions for use for Tomatoes.** See complete list of fruiting vegetables below.	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp.)	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Complete List of Fruiting Vegetables: African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 60.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 10 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Grapes and Other Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit) Amur River Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Muscadines Schisandra Berry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Black Rot *(Guignardia bidwellii)* Downy Mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)* Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot *(Phomopsis viticola)* Powdery Mildew *(Uncinula necator)* **Suppression Only:** Botrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	10.0 to 15.5 (0.16 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 10 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. **ATTENTION** Satori Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray Satori Fungicide where spray drift may reach apple trees. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Satori Fungicide to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 9 applications per year at the low rate (10.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 48.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing) (8- day PHI).			
Herbs & Spices (except black pepper) Crop Group 19 Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, Black; Cardamon; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery Seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Dillweed; Fennel, Common; Fennel, Florence (seed);	Corynespora Blight *(Corynespora cassiicola)* Dill Blight *(Cercosporidium punctum)* Phoma Blight *(Passalora puncta)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground only. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30.0 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Fenugreek; Grains of Paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper (berry); Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed), Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, White; Poppy Seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood	Corynespora Blight *(Corynespora cassiicola)* Dill Blight *(Cercosporidium punctum)* Phoma Blight *(Passalora puncta)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground only. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30.0 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Wasabi	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (*Pythium* spp.)	6.2 to 15.4 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or through the irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30.0 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Cont'd. next page

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Herbs & Spices (except black pepper), cont'd. **Specific Use Restrictions:** • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			
Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica), Crop Group 4 Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, Edible Corn Salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria sonchi, A.* spp.) Anthracnose (*Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematium)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia* spp.) (*Uromyces* spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria petroselini)* White Rust *(Albugo occidentalis)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. ATTENTION: Applications of Satori Fungicide to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with Satori Fungicide. Satori Fungicide must not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior with Zeon Technology®, or another product that may increase the penetration of Satori Fungicide into the leaf surface, including, but not limited to, silicone wetters.
	Downy Mildew *(Bremia lactucae)* Powdery Mildew *(Eyrisiphe cichoracearum)*	12.0 to 15.5 (0.20 to 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40-0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 12.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year. • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent, Crop Group 6 and Legume Vegetables, Foliage of any Cultivar of Bean (Phaseolus spp.) and Field Pea (Pisum spp.), Crop Group 7 Bean (Lupinus spp. (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin) Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean) Bean (Vigna spp. (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, black-eyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)	Bean Rust *(Uromyces appendiculatus)*	6.0 (0.10)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. For rust, use of a non-ionic surfactant is advised. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Alternaria Blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum)* Ascochyta Blight *(Mycosphaerella pinodes)* Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta phaseolorum)* Rust (*Phakopsora* spp.) Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section. Satori Fungicide can be applied to the furrow and covering soil at planting time in a 7-inch band. Avoid a concentrated stream directly on the seed or delayed emergence may occur. If using a narrow spray as an in-furrow spray, adjust the spray stream to hit the soil next to the seed but not hit the seed. NOTE: Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making in-furrow applications.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Bean (Glycine max) Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame) Broad bean (fava bean) *(Vicia faba)* Chickpea (garbanzo bean) *(Cicer arietinum)* Guar *(Cyamopsis tetragonoloba)* Jackbean (*Canavalia ensiformis*) Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) (*Lablab purpureus)* Lentil (Lens esculenta) Pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, ediblepod pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, field pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon Pea *(Cajanus cajan)* Sword Bean *(Canavalia gladiata)*			***Legume Vegetables Con't***

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate**: Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds). Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.
- For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Mint (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Leaf Spot *(Ramularia* spp.) *(Alternaria* spp.) *(Phoma,* spp.) Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.) Rust *(Puccinia menthae)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval**: 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate**: Do not apply more than 42.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). For fresh mint, Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay, Crop Group 18 For pure mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* subsp. *sativa)* Bean, Velvet *(Mucuna pruriens var. utilis)* Clover (*Trifolium spp., Melilotus* spp.) Kudzu *(Pueraria lobata)* Lespedeza (*Lespedeza* spp.) Lupin (*Lupinus* spp.) Sainfoin *(Onobrychis viciifolia)* Trefoil (*Lotus* spp.) Vetch (Vicia spp.) Vetch, Crown *(Coronilla varia*) Vetch, Milk (*Astragalus* spp.)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum trifolii)* Black Patch *(Rhizoctonia leguminicola)* Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Common Leaf Spot (*Pseudopezizza solani*) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora* spp.) Leaf Spot (*Leptospaerulina briosiai*) Powdery Mildew (*Oidium* spp., *Erysiphe* spp.) Rhizoctonia and Stem Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Rust (Phakopsora spp.) (*Uromyces* spp.) Spring Black Stem and Leaf Spot *(Phoma medicaginis)* Stagonospora Leaf Spot *(Stagonospora meliloti)* Stemphyllium Leaf Spot (*Stemphyillium* spp.) Summer Black Stem and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora medicaginis)* Yellow Leaf Blotch *(Leptotrichilia medicaginis)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use of an additive including crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant is advised. For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other Puccinia species on alternate host species including kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch, apply Satori Fungicide to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy. Consult with local experts and university extension agents for the latest advice. Do not apply more than three sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Sclerotinia Crown Rot and Wilt on Clover *(Sclerotinia trifoliorum)*	10.0 (0.17)	

Cont'd. next page

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage Cont'd **Specific Use Restrictions:** • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • Do not apply more than 0.25 lb ai/A per cutting. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 42.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 10.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 4 applications per year. • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest (14-day PHI) for forage and hay. • Not for use on rangeland.			
Oilseed Crops Crop Group 20 Crambe Flax Mustard, Indian Mustard, Field Mustard, Black Rapeseed Rapeseed, Indian Safflower Sunflower Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of oilseed crops below.	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Downy Mildew *(Plasmopora halstedii, Plasmopora helianthi)* Pasmo *(Septoria linicola grass)* Sunflower Rust *(Puccinia helianthi)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.1 to 0.25)	Apply 6.0 fl oz of Satori Fungicide at early bud followed by 14.0 fl oz at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl oz may be made 30 days before harvest. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10.0 gallons of water per acre for ground applications. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Complete List of Oilseed Crops: Borage; Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate**: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 24.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 1 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Peanuts	**Soilborne Diseases – early season (in-furrow application)** Aspergillus Crown Rot *(Aspergillus niger)* Pythium Damping Off (*Pythium* spp.) Stem Rot/White Mold Suppression *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	Apply Satori Fungicide in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section.
	Soilborne Diseases – midlate season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Stem Rot/White Mold *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* **Suppression Only:** Cylindrocladium Black Rot *(Cylindocladium crotalariae)* Pythium Pod Rot *(Pythium myriotylum)*	12.0 to 24.5 (0.20 to 0.40)	Apply Satori Fungicide at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of Satori Fungicide will provide protection against the soilborne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5 to 24.5 fl oz/A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0 to 24.5 fl oz/A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl oz/A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Web Blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)*	6.0 to 18.5 (0.10 to 0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of Satori Fungicide may be applied on a 10- to 14- day interval. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Cont'd. next page

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Peanuts Cont'd			
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 49.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (24.5 fl oz/A) or 8 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 12.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 4 applications per year. When applying at 18.5 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 2 applications per year. • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight *(Alternaria alternata)* Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria pistaciarum)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Potatoes	Black Dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans*) Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum*)	6.0 to 20.0 (0.10 to 0.33)	**Early blight** - For a 7-day application schedule, use Satori Fungicide 6.2 fl oz product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use the 12.0 fl oz product/A rate. **Late blight** - Apply Satori Fungicide at 12.0 fl oz product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage. For all other diseases, begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Black Scurf *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Silver Scurf *(Helminthosporium solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.
Specific Use Restrictions: • **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days • **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 120 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. • Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (20.0 fl oz/A) or 20 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). • **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Quinoa	Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta hyalospora)* Stalk Rot *(Phoma exigua)*	12 (0.20)	Apply prior to disease development. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Satori Fungicide can be applied by either ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate**: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval**: 14 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 24.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- When applying at 12.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
  Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
  Do not apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI).
  Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Rice	**Sheath/Stem Diseases** Sheath Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	6.0 to 18.5 (0.10 to 0.30)	Apply Satori Fungicide prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5 to 10 GPA. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl oz/A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Loveland Products, Inc. representative for information on sheath blight control. For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Satori Fungicide prior to disease development. Satori Fungicide must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, make an application at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. Apply a second application when panicles are approximately 60 to 90% emerged from the boot (7 to 14 days later). When Satori Fungicide is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), apply no more than two sequential foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than two foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.

Cont'd. next page

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Rice	Aggregate Sheath Spot *(Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae = Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae)* Black Sheath Rot *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)* Sheath Spot *(Rhizoctonia oryzae)* Stem Rot *(Magnaporthe salvinii = Sclerotium oryzae = Nakateae sigmoidea)*	9.0 to 18.5 (0.15 to 0.30)	Apply Satori Fungicide prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5 to 10 GPA. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl oz/A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Loveland Products, Inc. representative for information on sheath blight control. For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Satori Fungicide prior to disease development. Satori Fungicide must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, make an application at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. Apply a second application when panicles are approximately 60 to 90% emerged from the boot (7 to 14 days later). When Satori Fungicide is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), apply no more than two sequential foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than two foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.
	Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot *(Cochliobolus miyabeanus)* Leaf Smut *(Entyloma oryzae)* Narrow Brown Leaf Spot *(Cercospora janseana = Cercospora oryzae)*		
	Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut *(Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana)* Panicle Blast *(Pyricularia grisea)*		

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate**: Do not apply more than 42.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.70 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (18.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 9.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Sorghum	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sorghi)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Damping-Off *(Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium aphanadermatum)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate**: For grain and stover, do not apply more than 42.0 fl oz of product/A/year (0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products). For forage, do not apply more than 30.0 fl oz of product/A/year (0.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin containing products).
- For grain and stover, do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- For forage, do not apply more than 1 application per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Soybeans Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)	Aerial Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe phaseolorum)* Rust *(Phakopsora* spp.)	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is advised. Soybean rust: Satori Fungicide may be used at 4 fl oz/A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Southern blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate**: Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl oz product/acre or 0.25 lb ai/A to soybean forage and hay.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
  Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of soybeans (beans).
  Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Stone Fruits, Crop Group 12-12 Apricot Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot *(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)*	12.0 to 15.5 (0.20 to 0.25)	For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, Satori Fungicide may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For peaches only, 9.0 to 15.5 fl oz of Satori Fungicide may be used for scab control. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides)* Leaf Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	

Complete List of Stone Fruit Crops: Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 12.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Sugarcane	Brown Rust *(Puccinia melanocephela)* Orange Rust *(Puccinia kuehnii)*	9.0 to 12.0 (0.15 to 0.20)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to rust development, and continue throughout the season every 14 to 28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be used at specified rates. For ground applications, apply Satori Fungicide in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide, before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four foliar applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval**: 14 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate**: Do not apply more than 48.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.80 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the high rate (12.0 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the low rate (9.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- When applying by air, use no less than 5.0 gallons spray solution per acre.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Ti Palm, Leaves and Roots	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp., *A. alternata)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta cynarae)* Phyllostica Leaf Spot (*Phyllostica* spp.) Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* White Rust *(Albugo tragopogonis)*	6.0 to 20.0 (0.10 to 0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not apply more than six applications of Satori Fungicide per year for *Phyllostica* spp. Do not apply more than eight applications of Satori Fungicide per year for *Cercospora* spp.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni, Levelllula taurica)*	9.0 to 15.5 (0.15 to 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Pythium Root Rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum)* Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate**: Do not apply more than 120 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (20.0 fl oz/A) or 20 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 9.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 13 applications per year. When applying at 15.5 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Tobacco	Blue Mold *(Peronospora tabacina)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora nicotianae)* Target Spot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	6.0 to 12.0 (0.1 to 0.2)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply Satori Fungicide as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to a Satori Fungicide application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply Satori Fungicide in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, use volumes of 10 to 15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply Satori Fungicide on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing Satori Fungicide with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause some crop injury. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. NOTE: Satori Fungicide may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 30.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.52 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (12.0 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Tobacco Transplants in Greenhouse **GA, KY, IN, MD,MO, NC, OH, PA,SC, TN and VA only**	Target Spot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	6.0 (0.1)	Apply 6.0 oz/A or 0.14 oz (4ml)/1000 sq ft in enough water for thorough coverage (5.0 gal/1000 sq ft advised). Make only one application prior to transplanting.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 6.0 fl oz of product/A/year in the greenhouse. Do not apply more than 0.52 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Make only one application in the greenhouse prior to transplanting.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Tomatoes Tomatillos Subgroup 8-10A Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of tomato crops below	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Black Mold *(Alternaria alternata)* Buckeye Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.) Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* Powdery Mildew *(Oidiopsis sicula)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria lycopersici)* Target Spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)*	5.0 to 6.2 (0.08 to 0.10)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, apply Satori Fungicide at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, apply Satori Fungicide on 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) Satori Fungicide in combination with high rates of silicone based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Loveland Products, Inc. representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury. On fresh market tomatoes do not use adjuvants or tank mix Satori Fungicide with any emulsifiable concentrate (EC) product.
	Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	6.2 (0.10)	

Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 35.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.6 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (6.2 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (5.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12 (except Pistachios) Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (hazelnut) Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata)* Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomale)* Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria pistaciarum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)* Blossom Blight *(Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)*	6.0 to 12.0 (0.10 to 0.20)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals throughout the season. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

Complete List of Tree Nut Crops: African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongo-go nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval**: 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 72.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (12.0 fl oz/A) or 12 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Tropical Fruit Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard Apple Dragon Fruit Feijoa Guava Ilama Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black Sapote, Mamey Sapote, White Soursop Star Apple Starfruit Sugar Apple Spanish Lime Tamarind	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and Root Subgroup Beet, Garden[1,2] Burdock[1,2] Carrot[1,2] Cassava, Bitter and Sweet[1] Celeriac (celery root)[1,2] Chervil, Turnip- Rooted[1,2] Chicory[1,2] Dasheen (taro)[1] Ginseng[2] Horseradish[2] Parsley, Turnip- Rooted[2] Parsnip[1,2] Radish[1,2] Radish, Oriental (daikon)[1,2] Rutabaga[1,2] Salsify[2] Salsify, Black[1,2] Salsify, Spanish[2] Skirret[2] Sweet Potato[1] Tanier[1] Turnip[1,2] Yam, True[1]	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp., A. alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta cynarae)* Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* White Rust *(Albugo tragopogonis)*	6.0 to 20.0 (0.10 to 0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)*	9.0 to 15.5 (0.15 to 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

[1] = Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 2
[2] = Root Vegetable, Crop Subgroup 1B

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate**: Do not apply more than 120 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (20.0 fl oz/A) or 20 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 9.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 13 applications per year. When applying at 15.5 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Satori Fungicide may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup 1C Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem Canna, Edible Cassava, Edible, Bitter and Sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (Taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	**Foliar Diseases** Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp., *A. Alternata)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot *(Ascochyta cynarae)* Rust *(Uromyces betae,* Puccinia helianthi) White Rust *(Albugo tragopogonis)*	6.0 to 20.0 (0.10 to 0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 to 14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)*	9.0 to 15.5 (0.15 to 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Pythium Root Rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum)*	0.40 to 0.80 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.0065 to 0.013 lb ai/1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the **SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL** section.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval**: 5 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate**: Do not apply more than 120 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (20.0 fl oz/A) or 20 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 9.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 13 applications per year. When applying at 15.5 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.)	6.0 to 15.5 (0.10 to 0.25)	Begin Satori Fungicide applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 93.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Cereals **Wheat** **Triticale**	Leaf Rust *(Puccinia triticina = Puccinia recondita* f.sp. *tritici)* Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch *(Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum*) Stem Rust *(Puccinia graminis)* Stripe Rust *(Puccinia striiformis)* Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	4.0 to 12.0 (0.07 to 0.20)	Apply Satori Fungicide prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*	7.5 to 11.0 (0.125 to 0.175)	

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 24.0 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (12.0 fl oz/A) or 6 applications per year at the low rate (4.0 fl oz/A). When applying at 7.5 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 3 applications per year. When applying at 11.0 fl oz/A, do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
  Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
  Do not apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Application Instructions
Wild Rice	Brown Spot *(Bipolaris oryzae or Bipolaris sorokiana)* Also known as Helminthosporium oryzae and H. sativum Stem Rot *(Nakataea sigmoidea)*	12.5 to 15.5 (0.20 to 0.25)	Apply Satori Fungicide prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5 to 10 GPA. An adjuvant such as Liberate or Franchise may be added at specified rates. For foliar diseases, apply Satori Fungicide prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Satori Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Do not treat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 37.5 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not apply more than 0.70 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 3 applications per year at the low rate (12.5 fl oz/A).
- Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)**: Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Satori Fungicide Rate Conversion Chart		
Fl Ounces Product/A	**Lb ai/A**	**Treated Acres/Gal Product**
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
6.2	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.5	0.14	15.4
9.0	0.15	14.2
9.2	0.15	14.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.4	0.25	8.3
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.3	0.30	6.9
18.5	0.30	6.9
20.0	0.33	6.4
20.3	0.33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2

POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Application Instructions
Bananas Plantains	Crown Rot/Crown Mold *(Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Acremonium* spp., *Ceratocystis paradoxa, Glomerella cingulata, Penicillium* spp.)	200-400 ppm solution	Apply Satori Fungicide as a single application of a 200 to 400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. The application may be made as a spray, dip or may be painted onto the cut ends of the bananas. Application of the 200 ppm rate is appropriate for short distance transportation (e.g., within the USA). When a longer time in transport is expected (export), use the 300 to 400 ppm rate. If alum (1% w/v) is added to the spray solution, stir the suspension frequently as sedimentation and flocculation may occur. Addition of a nonionic surfactant (0.10% v/v) may improve the compatibility of this mixture.

Amount of Satori Fungicide to Mix 100 Gallons for Post-Harvest Banana Applications

Satori Fungicide Use Rate	100.0 gal Spray Solution
200 ppm	11 fl oz
300 ppm	15 fl oz
400 ppm	21 fl oz

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment.
- Satori Fungicide may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Application Instructions
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Calamodin Citron Citrus Hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Uniq Fruit Hybrid Incluing all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (*Penicillium* spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot *(Diplodia natalensis)* Phomopsis Stem-End Rot *(Phomopsis citrii)*	See Application Instructions	Use Satori Fungicide as a dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of certain post-harvest diseases. **For high volume (dilute) applications:** Mix 32.0 to 64.0 fl oz of Satori Fungicide in 25.0 to 100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application systems. **For low volume (concentrate) applications:** Mix 32.0 to 64.0 fl oz of Satori Fungicide in 7.0 to 25.0 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lb of fruit. Use a controlled-droplet type of applicator or similar system. **For dip applications:** Mix 32.0 to 64.0 fl oz of Satori Fungicide in 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (*Eremocitrus glauca*); Australian Finger Lime (*Microcitrus australasica*); Australian Round Lime (Microcitrus australis); Brown River Finger Lime (Microcitrus papuana); Calamondin (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*); Citron (*Citrus medica*); Citrus Hybrids, *Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp.; *Grapefruit (Citrus paradise); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (Citrus natsudaidai);* Kumquat (Fortunella spp.); Lemon (Citrus limon); Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*); Mediterranean Mandarin (*Citrus deliciosa*); Mount White Lime (*Microcitrus garrowayae*); New Guinea Wild Lime (*Microcitrus warburgiana*); Orange, Sour (*Citrus aurantium*); Orange, Sweet (*Citrus sinensis*); Pummelo (*Citrus maxima*); Russell River Lime (*Microcitrus inodora*); Satsuma Mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*); Sweet Lime (*Citrus limetta*); Tachibana Orange (*Citrus tachibana*); Tahiti Lime (*Citrus latifolia*); Tangelo (*Citrus x* tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) (*Citrus reticulate*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate Orange (*Poncirus trifoliate*); Uniq Fruit (*Citrus aurantium Tangelo group*); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit as post-harvest treatments.
- Satori Fungicide may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C - Post harvest

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Canna, Edible; Cassava, Bitter and Sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen; Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam Bean; Yam, True.

Use Satori Fungicide as a post-harvest spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by Silver Scurf *(Helminthosporium solani)*, Fusarium species, Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*, and Pink Rot *(Phytophthora erythroseptica)*.

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl oz)	Application Instructions
In-Line Aqueous Spray Application	Silver Scurf Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Pink Rot	0.6 fl oz/ton of tubers	Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Ensure tubers are tumbling as they are treated. Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated. Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system.

Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces.
- Ensure the Satori Fungicide solution remains in suspension by using agitation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

F**or packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse 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 a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. **For packages greater than 56 gallons:** 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.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with this product only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. 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. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80634.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK