

GROUP 3 | 11 FUNGICIDES

PULL HERE TO OPEN ►



TrivaproTM B

syngenta.

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin	13.5%
Propiconazole	11.7%

<i>Other Ingredients:</i>	74.8%
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<i>Total:</i>	100.0%
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Contains 1.02 lb ai propiconazole and 1.18 lb ai azoxystrobin per gallon

Trivapro B is formulated as a suspo-emulsion (SE).

EPA Reg. No. 100-1324

EPA Est. 100-NE-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

**SCP 1324C-L1B 0216
4066876**

2.05 gallons

Net Contents



®

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If on skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably 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.	
<p>HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

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 and socks

User Safety Requirements

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

Engineering Controls

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Propiconazole is toxic to shrimp. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. 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 neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA 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, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

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 CROP INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, 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
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trivapro B is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Trivapro B is a member of Syngenta's Plant Performance™ product line and may also improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to other factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment. Trivapro B may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: Trivapro B demonstrates 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 can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Trivapro B plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Trivapro B has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management: Trivapro B should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. The SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Trivapro B may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP 3 | 11 FUNGICIDES

Trivapro B is a mixture of Group 3 (propiconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Trivapro B has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 QoI (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or $\frac{1}{2}$ the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the total sprays.

Trivapro B should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

Rotational Crops:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Trivapro B Application
Brassica, leafy greens (subgroup 5B) Bulb crops Carrots Celery (and other leaf petiole crops - subgroup 4B) Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale) Corn (field, seed, popcorn, and sweet) Dill Grasses grown for seed Mint Oats Peanuts Quinoa Radish Rice Rye Sorghum Soybeans Strawberries Sugar beets Watercress Wild rice	0 days
Buckwheat Millet	12 Months
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22 lb ai/acre/season)	75 days
All Other Crops Intended for Food and Feed	105 days

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. More information on managing spray drift can be found on this website:

http://www.syngentacropprotection.com/Env_Stewardship/driftmanagement/index.aspx?nav=drift_management

ATTENTION

Trivapro B 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 Trivapro B where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Trivapro B 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.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Trivapro B 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.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be 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.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser*.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- Trivapro B is a suspoemulsion (SE) 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.

Trivapro B Alone (no tank mix)

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

Trivapro B + Tank Mixtures: Trivapro B is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. Do not combine Trivapro B in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of Trivapro B with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which includes suspoemulsions), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ 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 in the "Trivapro B + Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the Trivapro B to the spray tank.
- Allow Trivapro B to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Application Instructions

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Trivapro B 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 Trivapro B where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application 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 0.125-0.25 inches per acre of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
8. 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.
9. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Trivapro B through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.125-0.25 inches per acre of water over the entire area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Trivapro B through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Trivapro B required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Trivapro B 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 Trivapro B 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 Trivapro B 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 Trivapro B through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.

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- Determine the amount of Trivapro B required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Trivapro B 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 Trivapro B 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 (RPZ), back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged 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.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
<p>Cereals Wheat See next section for other cereals.</p>	<p>Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)</p>	10.5	<p>Apply Trivapro B in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. You may see flecking and burning if you mix with fertilizers and herbicides at this timing.</p>
	<p>Control of Leaf Diseases: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)</p>	10.5	<p>Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Trivapro B is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. Trivapro B can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.54). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.</p>

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Application: Trivapro B is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. Trivapro B may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 2 applications/A/year.
- 2) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- 3) Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/season of Trivapro B.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 6) Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Trivapro B plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
- 7) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Cereals Barley Oats Rye Triticale	Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch <i>(Stagonospora nodorum)</i> Leaf Blight <i>(Septoria tritici)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)</i> Tan Spot <i>(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)</i>	10.5	Apply Trivapro B in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. You may see flecking and burning if you mix with fertilizers and herbicides at this time.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Cereals (continued) Barley Oats Rye Triticale	Control of Leaf Diseases: Barley Scald <i>(Rhynchosporium secalis)</i> Barley Stripe <i>(Pyrenophora graminea)</i> Glume Blotch <i>(Stagonospora nodorum)</i> Helminthosporium Leaf Blight <i>(Drechslera tritici-repentis)</i> Kernel Blight <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Leaf Blight <i>(Septoria tritici)</i> Net Blotch <i>(Pyrenophora teres)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Spot Blotch <i>(Bipolaris sorokiniana)</i> Tan Spot <i>(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)</i>	10.5	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Trivapro B is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer together than a 14-day interval.

Application: Trivapro B is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift. Trivapro B may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

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Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 2 applications/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- 4) Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/season of Trivapro B.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 6) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 7) Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Trivapro B plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Corn Field Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i> Eye Spot <i>(Aureobasidium zeae)</i> Gray Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora zeae-maydis)</i> Northern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Setosphaeria turcica)</i>	10.5	Early application (V4-V8): An early application (V4-V8) of Trivapro B may be applied for early season disease control and plant performance benefits. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto® or Callisto Xtra, consult your local Syngenta representative.
	Northern Corn Leaf Spot <i>(Cochliobolus carbonum)</i> Physoderma Brown Spot <i>(Physoderma maydis)</i> Rusts <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i>	10.5	Later season applications: For gray leaf spot, rusts, anthracnose, and eye spot, apply 10.5 fl oz/A Trivapro B when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Corn (continued) Field Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Southern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)</i> also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights <i>(H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)</i> Suppression of: Diplodia Ear Rot <i>(D. maydis)</i>	10.5	Later season applications: For leaf blights apply 10.5 fl oz Trivapro B when disease first appears. Continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Do not use adjuvants or other additives after the V8 growth stage and prior to the VT growth stage, as use during these development times may impose stress on the plant that could inhibit proper kernel development. VT is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible, but silks have not yet emerged from the ear shoot. Apply no more than 2 applications of Trivapro B or any other Group 11 fungicide per year. Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide additional disease control.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. Trivapro B may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/season of Trivapro B.
- 2) Do not apply more than 28 fl oz (0.224 lb ai propiconazole) for field corn harvested for forage.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole-containing products/A/season.
- 4) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season.
- 5) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage, grain, or stover.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Corn Sweet corn (Includes Seed Production)	Anthraxnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)	10.5	Apply Trivapro B when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. For leaf blights apply Trivapro B when disease first appears. Continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Alternate applications of Trivapro B with Tilt or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
<p>Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use of a crop oil concentrate is recommended for aerial applications to reduce evaporation and enhance canopy penetration and coverage. Consult your aerial applicator for recommended concentration of crop oil concentrate. Use higher water volumes for aerial applications if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. Trivapro B may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.</p>			
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Do not apply more than 56 fl oz/A/season of Trivapro B. 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai propiconazole-containing products/A/season. 3) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season. 4) Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for ears or forage. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl oz product/A	Remarks
Soybeans	Aerial Web Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum truncatum)</i> Brown Spot <i>(Septoria glycines)</i> Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot <i>(C. kickuchii)</i> Frogeye Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora sojina)</i> Pod and Stem Blight <i>(Diaporthe spp.)</i> Soybean Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i>	10.5	<p>Foliar diseases (except rust): Apply 10.5 fl oz/A at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8-1/4 inch long) and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Trivapro B may be applied earlier should conditions be conducive for disease.</p> <p>Soybean Rust: Apply 10.5 fl oz/A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when diseases are present in the field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid-canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications.</p> <p>On certain varieties, Trivapro B applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Trivapro B treatments.</p>
<p>Application: Trivapro B is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. DO NOT use less than 2.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide for good coverage. Trivapro B may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.</p>			
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Do not apply more than 42 fl oz/A of Trivapro B per crop. 2) Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai of propiconazole-containing products/A/season. 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/season. 4) Apply up to Stage R6. 			

Trivapro B Rate Conversion Table

Fl Oz Product/A	Lb ai Azoxystrobin	Lb ai Propiconazole
3	0.028	0.024
4	0.037	0.032
7	0.056	0.06
10.5	0.10	0.08
14.0	0.13	0.11
15.75	0.15	0.125
17.5	0.16	0.14
21	0.19	0.17
26	0.24	0.21
27	0.25	0.22
28	0.26	0.22

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling [equal to or less than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For Bulk and Minibulk Containers:**Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]**

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the 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 person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

Trivapro™ B, Callisto®, Orbit®, Plant Performance™, Quadris®, Tilt®, the ALLIANCE FRAME 
the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON 
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Topsin® trademark of Pennwalt Corporation

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1324C-L1B 0216
4066876

GROUP 3 | 11 FUNGICIDES



Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin	13.5%
Propiconazole	11.7%
Other Ingredients:	74.8%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 1.02 lb ai propiconazole and 1.18 lb ai azoxystrobin per gallon

Trivapro B is formulated as a suspo-emulsion (SE).

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. 100-1324

EPA Est. 100-NE-001

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Manufactured for:

Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC

P.O. Box 18300

Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1324C-L1B 0216 4066876

2.05 gallons

Net Contents

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
WARNING/AVISO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. **If on skin:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **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.

HOTLINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

Environmental Hazards: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are

permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Propiconazole is toxic to shrimp. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. 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 neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. **Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods. **Container Handling [equal to or less than 5 gallons]:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

