



PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN, TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

MAGISTRATE®

For control of certain diseases and plant health in barley, chickpea, corn, cotton, dry pea, lentil, peanut, soybean and wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-thione: 12.86%
Azoxystrobin, methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate: 10.06%
Trifloxystrobin, (E,E)-alpha-(methoxymino)-2-[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl, methylester: 10.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 67.08%
TOTAL 100.00%

Contains 1.2 lb ai prothioconazole per gallon, 0.935 lb ai azoxystrobin per gallon, and 0.93 lb ai trifloxystrobin per gallon.

Magistrate® is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

EPA REG. NO. 34704-1114

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-002

NET CONTENTS 2.5 GAL (9.46 L)

042621 V2D 05P23

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">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give any liquid to the person.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Wear protective eyewear;
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils;
- Shoes plus socks.

In addition, **mixers/loaders** supporting aerial or chemigation applications, must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter, OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter, OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualification, and training

Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked,
- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use conditions change. Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- 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.

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.

Human flagging is prohibited.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and freshwater/estuaries/marine aquatic plants. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark.

Groundwater Advisory:

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

Prothioconazole-desmethio (a degradate of prothioconazole) is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory:

Drift and runoff are hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted 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.

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 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 ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils,
- shoes plus socks, and
- protective eyewear.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Magistrate:

- Is a broad-spectrum fungicide for improved plant health and control of certain diseases in barley, chickpea, corn, cotton, dry peas, lentils, peanut, soybean, sweet corn and wheat.
- Contains three fungicide active ingredients and works by interfering with respiration in plant pathogenic fungi, inhibition of spore germination, and by blocking fungal growth.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that Magistrate contains azoxystrobin and trifloxystrobin, a strobilurin fungicide in Group 11 and prothioconazole, a triazole fungicide in Group 3. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to either or both of the active ingredients in Magistrate and other Group 11 or Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Apply a maximum of 4 sprays during one crop cycle.
- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the crop section.
- Rotate the use of Magistrate or other Group 3 and 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such 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. retailer, representative or call 1-888-574-2878. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

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

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Magistrate may be applied by either ground, aerial (except in New York) and/or chemigation equipment.
- Refer to the **USE DIRECTIONS** section of this label for approved applications for each crop.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Use of an adjuvant may enhance the performance of this product. Refer to the **Adjuvants** section for specific information on recommended adjuvant products.

Aerial Application

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals. Not registered for aerial application in New York State. For aerial application on Chickpea, Dry Pea, Lentil, and Peanut a minimum of 5.0 gal/A is recommended. For aerial application on Barley, Corn, Cotton, Soybean and Wheat, a minimum of 2.0 gal/A is recommended.

Adjuvants

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

Ground Application

Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre is recommended.

Broadcast Ground Sprayers

Use sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use and replace worn or damaged nozzles.

Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For 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 experiment station recommendations.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, additional fungicide applications beyond the number allowed by this label may be needed. Under these conditions, use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease.
- Not registered for aerial application in New York State.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each Crop table.

CHEMIGATION

Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) – Apply Magistrate through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

Magistrate alone or in combination with other pesticides, which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. 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. Illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide

application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems, which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Magistrate 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 recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Magistrate 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 Magistrate required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of Magistrate 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 Magistrate 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 Magistrate solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

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

Mixing Procedures

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Magistrate Alone: Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank and start the agitator. Add the proper amount of Magistrate and then add the rest of the water. Begin application of the solution when Magistrate has completely dispersed in the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Magistrate + Tank Mixtures: Tank Mix

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.

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank and start the agitator. In general, add tank mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, and water-dispersible granular products first, next Magistrate, followed by any other liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, and last, liquid soluble products. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Continue to provide agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: When using Magistrate in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging must be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including Magistrate. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using Magistrate in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank mix product label. Do not exceed the label's dosage rate. The most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures, or other applications of products referenced on this label, are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

Magistrate is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of Magistrate with tank mix partners must be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of Magistrate with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

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, next liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, and last, liquid soluble products such as Magistrate. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is probably physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

THE CROP SAFETY OF ALL POTENTIAL TANK MIXES INCLUDING ADDITIVES AND OTHER PESTICIDES ON ALL CROPS HAS NOT BEEN TESTED. BEFORE APPLYING ANY TANK MIXTURE NOT SPECIFICALLY RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL, THE SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP MUST BE CONFIRMED.

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

To Avoid Spray Drift

Do not make applications when conditions favor drift beyond the target application area. When drift may be a problem, take measures to reduce drift, including:

1. Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if wind speed is 15 mph or greater. If non-target crops are located downwind, use caution when spraying if wind is present. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
2. Use caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, and low relative humidity).
3. Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Magistrate is labeled for use on the following crops: Barley, Chickpea, Corn, Cotton, Peanut, Dry Pea, Lentil, Soybean, Sweet Corn and Wheat.

- Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application.
- For crops not listed on this label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 30-day plant-back interval must be observed.

SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

BARLEY		
Disease Controlled		Rate fl oz/acre
Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4.0 (0.029 lbs azoxystrobin/A) (0.038 lbs prothioconazole/A) (0.029 lbs trifloxystrobin/A)
Leaf Blotch (<i>Stagonospora avenae</i>)	Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)	
Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)	Spot Blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>)	
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>)		

Product Instructions: Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application (minimum interval of 14 days) may be made if needed. Magistrate may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 40 days
Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
Do not apply more than 2 applications of Magistrate per year (8.0 fl oz).
Do not apply more than 8.0 fl oz of Magistrate (0.075 lbs prothioconazole, 0.058 lbs trifloxystrobin, and 0.058 lbs azoxystrobin) per acre per year.
Do not exceed 0.293 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, or 0.113 lbs trifloxystrobin, or 0.4 lbs azoxystrobin per acre per year.

Grazing Restrictions: (a). If 1 application or a total of 4.0 fl oz of Magistrate per year is applied, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and do not harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application. (b). If 2 applications or a total of 8.0 fl oz of Magistrate per year are applied, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area and do not harvest the treated crop for forage or hay.

To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Magistrate or any Group 11 or Group 3 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

CHICKPEA		
Disease Controlled		Rate fl oz/acre
Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>)		9.0 (0.066 lbs azoxystrobin/A) (0.084 lbs prothioconazole/A) (0.065 lbs trifloxystrobin/A)
Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>)		

Product Instructions: Begin fungicide applications preventatively and continue as needed on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure.

Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days

If growing for animal feed, do not apply within 7 days of cutting or swathing of the crop for forage.

Do not make more than 2 applications of Magistrate per year (18.0 fl oz).

Do not apply more than 18.0 fl oz of Magistrate (0.169 lbs prothioconazole, 0.131 lbs trifloxystrobin, and 0.131 lbs azoxystrobin) per acre per year.

Do not exceed 0.534 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, or 0.238 lbs trifloxystrobin, or 1.5 lbs azoxystrobin per acre per year from all uses.

CORN (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed and Popcorn)

Disease Controlled	Rate fl oz/acre	Product Instructions
Anthraxnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	5.0 to 6.5 (0.037 to 0.047 lbs azoxystrobin/A)	For Early Season control of anthracnose, eyespot and gray leaf spot, apply Magistrate as a broadcast foliar spray at V4 (4 leaf collar) to V7 (7 leaf collar) growth stages when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Eyespot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>)	(0.047 to 0.061 lbs prothioconazole/A)	
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)	(0.036 to 0.047 lbs trifloxystrobin/A)	For season-long control of these diseases and the diseases listed below, apply a sequential treatment of Magistrate at 6.5 to 8.0 fl oz/acre from VT (lowest branch on the tassel is visible but the silks have not yet emerged) through R2 (bistler) growth stages.
Anthraxnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	6.5 to 8.0 (0.047 to 0.058 lbs azoxystrobin/A)	Apply Magistrate when disease first appears and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions for disease development persist.
Eyespot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>)	(0.061 to 0.075 lbs prothioconazole/A)	Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>Diplodia maydis</i>)	(0.047 to 0.058 lbs trifloxystrobin/A)	The inclusion of an adjuvant such as Franchise or Liberate in the spray tank for applications made through tasseling (VT) is recommended.
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)		
Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>)*		
Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>)*		
Phyoderma Brown Spot (<i>Phyoderma maydis</i>)		
Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)*		
*The above diseases are also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights.		

Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days for grain and fodder

Application of Magistrate is not recommended at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions.

Do not apply more than 16.0 fl oz of Magistrate (0.150 lbs prothioconazole, 0.116 lbs trifloxystrobin, 0.117 lbs azoxystrobin) per acre per year.

Do not exceed 0.713 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, 0.238 lbs trifloxystrobin per acre per year or 2.0 lb azoxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including soil and foliar applications.

Magistrate may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Magistrate or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

COTTON

Disease Controlled	Rate fl oz/acre
Foliar	9.0 (0.066 lbs azoxystrobin/A) (0.084 lbs prothioconazole/A) (0.065 lbs trifloxystrobin/A)
Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	
Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	
In-Furrow	
(<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	
Product Instructions: Apply Magistrate when disease first appears and continue on a 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Use of an adjuvant may enhance the performance of Magistrate. Use of an adjuvant such as Franchise or Liberate may enhance disease control.	
Application Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days Do not make more than 3 applications of Magistrate per year (27.0 fl oz). Do not apply more than 27.0 fl oz of Magistrate (0.253 lbs prothioconazole, 0.196 lbs trifloxystrobin, 0.197 lb azoxystrobin) per acre per year including all soil and foliar applications. Do not exceed 0.534 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, 0.366 lbs trifloxystrobin per acre per year or 4.5 lb azoxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including soil and foliar applications.	
Magistrate may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.	
In-furrow: Apply up to 9.0 fl oz per acre (0.343 fl oz per 1000 row feet if on 36-inch row spacing) in the furrow at planting.	
To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Magistrate or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.	

DRY PEA

Disease Controlled	Rate fl oz/acre
Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>)	9.0 (0.066 lbs azoxystrobin/A) (0.084 lbs prothioconazole/A) (0.065 lbs trifloxystrobin/A)
Ascochyta leaf and pod spot (<i>Ascochyta pisi</i>)	
Product Instructions: Begin fungicide applications preventatively and continue as needed on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure.	

Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days

If growing for animal feed, do not apply within 7 days of cutting or swathing of the crop for forage.

Do not make more than 2 applications of Magistrate per year (18.0 fl oz).

Do not apply more than 18.0 fl oz of Magistrate (0.169 lbs prothioconazole, 0.131 lbs trifloxystrobin, and 0.131 lbs azoxystrobin) per acre per year.

Do not exceed 0.534 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, or 0.238 lbs trifloxystrobin per acre per year, or 1.5 lbs azoxystrobin per acre per year.

The application may be made by ground, chemigation, or aerial spray equipment.

To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Magistrate or any Group 11 or Group 3 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

LENTIL

Disease Controlled	Rate fl oz/acre
Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>)	9.0 (0.066 lbs azoxystrobin/A) (0.084 lbs prothioconazole/A) (0.065 lbs trifloxystrobin/A)
Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	
Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>)	

Product Instructions: Begin fungicide applications preventatively and continue as needed on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure.

Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days

If growing for animal feed, do not apply within 7 days of cutting or swathing of the crop for forage.

Do not apply more than 2 applications of Magistrate per year (18.0 fl oz).

Do not apply more than 18.0 fl oz of Magistrate (0.169 lbs prothioconazole, 0.131 lbs trifloxystrobin, and 0.131 lbs azoxystrobin) per acre per year.

Do not exceed 0.534 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, or 0.238 lbs trifloxystrobin per acre per year, or 1.5 lbs azoxystrobin per acre per year.

The application may be made by ground, chemigation, or aerial spray equipment.

To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Magistrate or any Group 11 or Group 3 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

PEANUT

Disease Controlled	Rate fl oz/acre
Foliar Diseases	5.5 to 8.0
Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>)	(0.04 to 0.058 lbs azoxystrobin/A) (0.052 to 0.075 lbs prothioconazole/A) (0.04 to 0.058 lbs trifloxystrobin/A)
Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>)	
Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)	
Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	
Leaf Scorch and Pepper Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>)	

Product Instructions: Apply Magistrate when disease first appears and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist.

Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

Do not make more than 4 applications (32.0 fl oz) of Magistrate per year.

Do not exceed more than 32.0 fl oz of Magistrate (0.3 lbs prothioconazole, 0.233 lbs trifloxystrobin, 0.234 lbs azoxystrobin) per acre per year.

Do not exceed 0.713 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, 0.476 lbs trifloxystrobin per acre per year, or 0.8 lbs azoxystrobin per acre per year from all uses, including soil and foliar applications.

Magistrate may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

If 4 or less total fungicide sprays are planned then alternate each application of Magistrate with a non Group 11 containing fungicide. If 5 or more fungicide sprays are planned use a maximum of 2 consecutive applications of Magistrate alternated with at least 2 applications of a non Group 11 containing fungicide before returning to another Group 11 fungicide. To limit development of disease resistance, do not apply a Group 11 containing fungicide for more than ½ of the seasonal sprays.

SOYBEAN

Disease Controlled	Rate fl oz/acre
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) 6.5 to 8.0 (0.047 to 0.058 lbs azoxystrobin/A)
Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>)	Pod & Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) (0.061 to 0.075 lbs prothioconazole/A)
Asian Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Microspheara diffusa</i>) (0.047 to 0.058 lbs trifloxystrobin/A)
Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>)	Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)
Cercospora Blight (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)	

Product Instructions: Apply Magistrate as a broadcast foliar spray at early flowering or prior to disease development, whichever is earlier. Repeat applications on a 10- to 21-day spray interval if disease monitoring or environmental factors indicate favorable conditions for continued disease development. Use of the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when disease pressure is severe.

Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days

Do not graze or feed soybean forage or hay.

Do not apply more than 3 applications per year (24.0 fl oz).

Do not apply more than 24.0 fl oz of Magistrate (0.225 lbs prothioconazole, 0.174 lbs trifloxystrobin, 0.175 lbs azoxystrobin) per acre per year.

Do not exceed 0.53 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, or 0.33 lbs trifloxystrobin per acre per year, or 1.5 lbs azoxystrobin per acre per year.

Magistrate may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Magistrate or any Group 11 or Group 3 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

SWEET CORN (Including Seed Production)		
Disease Controlled		Rate fl oz/acre
Anthraccnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>)	6.5 to 8.0 (0.047 to 0.058 lbs azoxystrobin/A)
Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>)	(0.061 to 0.075 lbs prothioconazole/A) (0.047 to 0.058 lbs trifloxystrobin/A)
Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>)	Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)	
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)	The above diseases are also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights	

Product Instructions: Apply Magistrate when disease first appears and continue a 7- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Use of an adjuvant such as Franchise or Liberate may enhance the performance of Magistrate. The inclusion of an adjuvant in the spray tank for applications made through V8 (the collar of the eighth leaf is visible) and after tassel emergence (VT) is recommended.

Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days for ears or forage.
Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
Do not make more than 4 applications of Magistrate per year (32.0 fl oz).
Do not apply more than 32.0 fl oz of Magistrate (0.300 lbs prothioconazole, 0.233 lbs trifloxystrobin, 0.234 lbs azoxystrobin) per acre per year.
Do not exceed 0.713 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, 0.489 lbs trifloxystrobin per acre per year, or 2.0 lb azoxystrobin per acre per year total from all uses, including soil and foliar applications.

Magistrate may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Magistrate or any Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

WHEAT		
Disease Controlled		Rate fl oz/acre
Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)		6.5 (0.047 lbs azoxystrobin/A) (0.061 lbs prothioconazole/A) (0.047 lbs trifloxystrobin/A)
Septoria Blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)		
Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>)		
Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)		

Product Instructions: Begin applications preventatively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application (minimum interval of 14 days) may be made if needed.

Early season leaf disease control/suppression: Apply 5.0 to 6.5 fl oz/acre of Magistrate for control of early season tan spot, Septoria, Stagonospora, and powdery mildew and suppression of rusts. Magistrate may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 35 days
Do not apply more than 2 applications of Magistrate per year (13.0 fl oz).
Do not apply more than 13.0 fl oz (0.122 lbs prothioconazole, 0.094 lbs trifloxystrobin, 0.095 lbs azoxystrobin) of Magistrate.
Do not exceed 0.293 lbs prothioconazole per acre per year, 0.195 lbs trifloxystrobin per acre per year, or 0.4 lb azoxystrobin per acre per year.
Do not apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5 (full head emergence).

Grazing Restrictions: If up to a total of 6.5 fl oz of Magistrate per year is applied, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and do not harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application. If greater than 6.5 fl oz of Magistrate is applied per year, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area, and do not harvest the treated crop for forage or hay.

To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Magistrate or any Group 11 or Group 3 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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 are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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.

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.

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 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 80632-1286. 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.

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PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN, TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

MAGISTRATE®

For control of certain diseases and plant health in barley, chickpea, corn, cotton, dry pea, lentil, peanut, soybean and wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-thione:	12.86%
Azoxystrobin, methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate:	10.06%
Trifloxystrobin, (E,E)-alpha-(methoxymino)-2-[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl], methyl ester:	10.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:	67.08%
TOTAL	100.00%

Contains 1.2 lb ai prothioconazole per gallon, 0.935 lb ai azoxystrobin per gallon, and 0.93 lb ai trifloxystrobin per gallon.
Magistrate is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

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">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give any liquid to the person.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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. 34704-1114

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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 are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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.acrcycle.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.

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

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-002



NET CONTENTS 2.5 GAL (9.46 L)

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