

PROTHIOCONAZOLE | AZOXYSTROBIN | GROUP 3 | 11 FUNGICIDE

# Maxentis™ SC

**Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases in listed crops.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Prothioconazole .....	13.27%
Azoxystrobin .....	17.70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	69.03%
TOTAL .....	100.00%

Contains 1.21 pounds of Prothioconazole per gallon plus 1.61 pounds of Azoxystrobin per gallon.

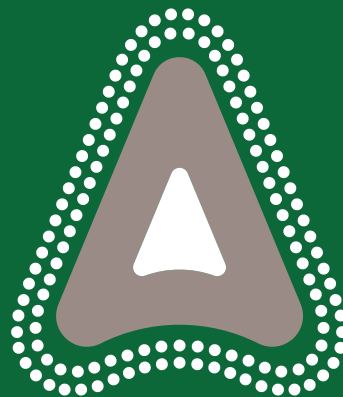
EPA Reg. No. 66222-307    EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-002<sup>BO</sup>;  
37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>; 37429-GA-003<sup>BV</sup>

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**

For additional Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal, and Direction for Use, see inside of this booklet.

**How can we help?**  
**1-866-406-6262**



**FUNGICIDE**

**ADAMA**

FIRST AID	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth- to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**  
**CAUTION**

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

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils

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

Human flagging is prohibited.

**ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations	
<b>Users should:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.</li> <li>• Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to estuarine/marine invertebrates, and freshwater/estuaries/marine aquatic plants. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: Prothioconazole-desmethio (a degradate of prothioconazole) is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Several azoxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

Surface water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to run-off of rain water. This is especially

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

### Physical or Chemical Hazards

**DO NOT** mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

## 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.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

**DO NOT** apply prothioconazole with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment.

**DO NOT** spray Maxentis™ SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

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

**DO NOT** use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

**DO NOT** graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

### 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Maxentis SC is a broad-spectrum fungicide for improved plant health and control of yield-robbing diseases in agricultural crops, including: barley, chickpea, corn, cotton, dry peas, lentils, soybean, and wheat. Maxentis SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) containing two active ingredients: prothioconazole and azoxystrobin. Preventive applications optimize disease control and can have positive effects on plant physiology and growth.

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 Maxentis SC in a rotation program with other **non-Group 3** and **non-Group 11** fungicides.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Maxentis SC is a mixture of Group 3 (prothioconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Maxentis SC has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: Qol (quinone outside inhibiting) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration.

**Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Maxentis SC and other Group 3 and Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of disease control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. Follow label instructions for the use of Maxentis SC or other target site of action Group 3 and Group 7 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.** Reduced rates of fungicides can also encourage the development of fungicide resistance or insensitivity. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or integrated disease management recommendations for specific crops and pathogen populations. Use labeled rates. ADAMA encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Maxentis SC may be applied by 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. 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 gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa) is recommended. For aerial application equipment, a minimum of 2 gpa is recommended unless stated elsewhere on this label.

For information on spray equipment and calibration, ADAMA recommends consulting sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific directions and spray schedules, consult the state and/or county agricultural recommendations. Suggestions are as follows.

##### Broadcast Ground Sprayers

###### Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Confirm nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- Replace worn or damaged nozzles
- It is recommended to 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.

###### Pump

Use a pump with the capacity to

1. Maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles
2. Provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

##### Aerial Application to Corn and Soybeans

- Aerial applications of Maxentis SC to corn and soybeans may be applied using water volumes of 2 or more gpa. One application per year on field corn may be made with a spray volume of less than 2 gpa but greater than 1 gpa.
- Equip and properly calibrate sprayers with appropriate nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium spray droplets that will penetrate throughout the crop canopy.
- Continually monitor spray applications to maintain correct droplet size and crop canopy penetration.

##### Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- **Use ONLY on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label (under USE DIRECTIONS).**
- Maxentis SC alone or in combination with other pesticides, which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

- Apply Maxentis SC 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**

1. Use only with drive systems, which provide uniform water distribution.
2. **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating Maxentis SC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
  - Determine the size of the treated area.
  - Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the treated area when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer.
  - When applying Maxentis SC 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 Maxentis SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
  - Add the required amount of Maxentis SC 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 Maxentis SC 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 Maxentis SC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

#### **Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment**

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

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Maxentis SC is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of Maxentis SC with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. Please see Compatibility section of this label. When tank mixtures of Maxentis SC and other pesticides are involved, prepare the tank mixture as instructed above and follow suggested Mixing Order below.

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 should be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply Maxentis SC to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

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.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is necessary for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment and add one half of the required amount of water to the mix tank partner (if applicable) to the water.

### Compatibility

Test compatibility of the intended mixture before adding Maxentis SC to the spray or mix tank. 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 liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates last.
- After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes.
- If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible.
- Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

### Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed,

- Add wettable powders or wettable granules first, suspension concentrate (flowable) products second, and emulsifiable concentrates last.
- Ensure good agitation as each component is added.
- **DO NOT** add an additional component until the previous is thoroughly mixed.
- If a fertilizer solution is added, a fertilizer/pesticide compatibility agent may be needed.
- Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.
- Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide enough agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spray 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 the previously treated area or dispose of the rinsate according to local regulations.

### Maxentis SC + Tank Mixtures

- Observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- No label dosage rate must be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.

### Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control

Maxentis SC Fungicide can provide control of certain soilborne/seedling diseases when applied as an in-furrow application at time of planting or as a banded application applied over the row at time of planting and up to row closure on certain crops. Refer to the USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS section of the label to determine which crops contain recommendations for in-furrow and/or banded applications and for the optimal timings, rates and band widths of these applications.

### In-Furrow Application

Apply Maxentis SC as an in-furrow application in 2.5 to 20 gallons of water at planting.

- Mount the spray nozzle such that the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.

### **Banded Application**

Apply Maxentis SC as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles which can be adjusted to provide uniform coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.

**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.

### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

As mentioned under Use Restrictions, **DO NOT** spray Maxentis SC where spray drift may reach apple trees. **DO NOT** use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Maxentis SC to spray apple trees.

#### **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT**

##### **Aerial Applications**

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary to pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% of less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use  $\frac{1}{2}$  swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

##### **Groundboom 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 mph at the application site.
- Users must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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

### **Spray Drift Advisories**

THE 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 – Groundboom**

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

#### **Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

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

**Boom Height - Groundboom**

- 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 disposition of the spray on the target area.

**Temperature and Humidity**

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

**Temperature Inversions**

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

**Wind**

- 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.

## USE DIRECTIONS

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Barley	Fusarium Head Blight* ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.) (Suppression Only)	7 – 13.4 (0.07 – 0.127 lbs prothioconazole) (0.09 – 0.17 lbs azoxystrobin) Use the 13.4 fl oz rate in California	Apply Maxentis SC as a preventive foliar spray when barley heads on the main stem are fully emerged (Feekes 10.5). For thorough spray coverage of barley head using ground application equipment, it is recommended to use forward and backward mounted nozzles or nozzles that have a two-directional spray.  Repeat applications using a 14-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.
	<b>Leaf and Stem Diseases</b> Barley Stripe* ( <i>Drechslera graminea</i> = <i>Pyrenophora graminea</i> ) Kernel Blight or Black Point* ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) <i>Cochiobolus sativus</i> Net Blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i> ) Rusts ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Scald ( <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> ) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch* ( <i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Stagonospora</i> spp.) Spot Blotch ( <i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> ) Stagonospora Blotch* ( <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> ) Tan Spot* ( <i>Pyrenophora trichostroma</i> )		Apply Maxentis SC as a foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves or stems. Repeat applications using a 14-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. <b>Aerial instructions:</b> Prior to heading (Feekes 10.5), apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. At heading or later, apply in a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. <b>Chemigation instructions:</b> Use is allowed only for applications made prior to heading. Monitor fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly susceptible varieties and/or when conditions for favorable disease development persist. <b>RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.293 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.4 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 26.8 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than two (2) applications of Maxentis SC per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 32 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the nozzle manufacture's recommended spray pressure.</li> </ul>
*Not registered for use by California.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Chickpea	Alternaria Blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i> ) Ascochyta Blight ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot ( <i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i> ) Bean Rust ( <i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i> ) Rust ( <i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern Blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> ) Web Blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	8 – 18.5 (0.08 – 0.175 lbs prothioconazole) (0.10 – 0.23 lbs azoxystrobin) Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California	Apply Maxentis SC at the first sign of disease. Repeat applications using a 10 to 14-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development and/or growing susceptible varieties. Use the shorter interval and/or high rates when disease pressure is high. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.534 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.5 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 55.5 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than three (3) applications of Maxentis SC per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of last application until cutting or swathing the crop for harvest.</li> </ul>
	Soilborne Diseases* Rhizoctonia Root Rot* ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	<b>In-furrow and banded</b> 0.23 - 2.54 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.08 – 0.175 lbs prothioconazole) (0.10 – 0.23 lbs azoxystrobin)	For <b>Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control</b> , see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions.

\*Not registered for use by California.

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
<b>Corn*</b>	Anthracnose Leaf Blight <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i> Eyespot <i>(Kabatiella zeae)</i> Gray leaf spot <i>(Cercospora zeae-maydis)</i> Northern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Exserohilum turcicum)</i> Northern Corn Leaf Spot <i>(Cochliobolus carbonum)</i> Physoderma Brown Spot <i>(Physoderma maydis)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Southern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Bipolar maydis heterostrophus)</i> Tar Spot <i>(Phyllachora maydis)</i> Ear rots <i>(Fusarium spp., Gibberella spp. and Aspergillus spp.)</i> (Suppression only)	5 – 13 (0.05 – 0.12 lbs prothioconazole) (0.06 – 0.16 lbs azoxystrobin)	<p>Apply Maxentis SC at the first sign of disease. Repeat applications using a 7 to 14-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>For optimum suppression of ear rots, apply Maxentis SC from R1 to R2 corn growth stages (initial silk emergence to brown silk). Maxentis SC will reduce disease symptoms and levels of mycotoxin in the grain. It is not recommended to apply Maxentis SC at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions.</p> <p>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, it is recommended to apply in enough water to obtain adequate coverage, a minimum of 3 gpa spray solution.</p> <p>For <b>Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control</b>, see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions.</p> <p><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.713 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 75.4 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year</li> <li>• This includes all foliar, in-furrow, and banded applications.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest (grain and fodder).</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of tassel is completely visible and silk has not emerged).</li> <li>• Forage may be harvested the same day of application.</li> </ul>
	<b>Soilborne/Seedling</b> Rhizoctonia root and stalk rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	<b>In-furrow and banded</b> 0.14 - 1.79 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.045 – 0.12 lbs prothioconazole) (0.060 – 0.16 lbs azoxystrobin)	
<b>Corn crops include:</b> field corn, field corn grown for seed and popcorn			
*Not registered for use by California.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Cotton	Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Glomerella gossypii)</i> Areolate Mildew <i>(Ramularia gossypii)</i> Ascochyta Blight <i>(A. Gossypii)</i> Boll Rots <i>(Ascochyta gossypii)</i> Diplodia Boll Rot <i>(Diplodia spp.)</i> Hardlock <i>(Fusarium verticillioides)</i> Leaf Spots and Blights <i>(Alternaria spp.,</i> <i>Ascochyta gossypii,</i> <i>Cercospora spp.,</i> <i>Stemphyllium spp.)</i> Target Spot <i>(Corynespora cassiicola)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Stemphyllium Leaf Spot <i>(Stemphyllium spp.)</i>	<b>Foliar</b> 8 – 11.8 (0.08 – 0.112 lbs prothioconazole) (0.10 – 0.15 lbs azoxystrobin) Use the 11.8 fl oz/A rate in California	Repeat applications using 14-day interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.534 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.4 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 34 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year.</li> <li>• This includes foliar, in-furrow, and banded applications.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 30 days of harvest.</li> </ul>
	Damping off* <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Fusarium Wilt* <i>(Fusarium spp.)</i> Pythium Seedling Blight* <i>(Pythium aphanidermatum)</i> Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight* <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	<b>In-furrow and Banded</b> 0.23 -1.58 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.08 – 0.11 lbs prothioconazole) (0.10 – 0.15 lbs azoxystrobin)	For <b>Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control</b> , see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions.
*Not registered for use by California.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
<b>Dried Shelled Peas and Beans Subgroup (except soybeans)</b> <b>Dried cultivars of bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean; tepary bean; bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes field pea); pigeon pea.</b>	<b>Rhizoctonia rots*</b> <i>(Rhizoctonia</i> spp.)	<b>In-furrow</b> 0.24 – 2.54 (0.078 – 0.175 lb prothioconazole) (0.10 – 0.23 lb azoxystrobin)	<b>For Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control</b> , see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions.
	<b>Ascochyta Blight*</b> <i>(Ascochyta pinodes)</i> <b>Rust*</b> <i>(Uromyces appendiculatus)</i> <b>White Mold*</b> <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> <b>Bean Rust</b> <i>(Uromyces appendiculatus)</i> <b>Alternaria Blight</b> <i>(Alternaria</i> spp.) <b>Alternaria Leaf Spot</b> <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> <b>Anthraxnose</b> <i>(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum)</i> <b>Ascochyta Blight</b> <i>(Mycosphaerella pinodes)</i> <b>Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot</b> <i>(Ascochyta</i> spp.) <b>Ascochyta Leaf Spot</b> <i>(Ascochyta phaseolorum)</i> <b>Rust</b> <i>(Phakopsora</i> spp.) <b>Southern Blight</b> <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> <b>Web Blight</b> <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	<b>Foliar</b> 8.2 -18.5 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.078 - 0.175 lb prothioconazole) (0.10 – 0.23 lb azoxystrobin) Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California	<b>For Foliar Disease Control:</b> For Rust control, apply Maxentis SC at the first sign of disease. For White Mold control, apply Maxentis SC at 25% flower. <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.534 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.5 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 55.5 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than three (3) applications of Maxentis SC per year. This includes the in-furrow and banded applications.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> </ul>

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Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
<b>Lentils</b>	Alternaria Blight* <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Alternaria Leaf Spot* <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Anthracnose* <i>(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum)</i> Ascochyta Blight ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot* <i>(Ascochyta spp.)</i> Ascochyta Leaf Spot* <i>(Ascochyta phaseolorum)</i> Bean Rust* <i>(Uromyces appendiculatus)</i> Rust* <i>(Phakopsora spp.)</i> Southern Blight* <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Web Blight* <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	5 – 18.5 (0.05 – 0.175 lbs prothioconazole) (0.060 – 0.23 lbs azoxystrobin) Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California	Apply Maxentis SC at early flower or first sign of the disease. Repeat applications as needed using a 10 to 14-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates when disease pressure is high. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.534 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.5 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 55.5 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than three (3) applications of Maxentis SC per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days from the last application until cutting or swathing the crop for harvest.</li> </ul>
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Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Oats Rye	Barley Stripe <i>(Drechslera graminea = Pyrenophora graminea)</i> Kernel Blight or Black Point <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> <i>Cochiobolus sativus</i> Rusts <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Glume Blotch* <i>(Stagonospora nodorum)</i> Fusarium Head Blight or Scab* <i>(Fusarium graminearum)</i> (Suppression only) Powdery Mildew* <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i> Scald <i>(Rynchosporium secalis)</i> Speckled Blotch* <i>(Septoria avenae; S. tritici)</i> Spot Blotch <i>(Bipolaris sorokiniana)</i> Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch <i>(Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp.)</i> Stagonospora Blotch* <i>(Stagonospora nodorum)</i> Tan Spot or Yellow leaf Spot <i>(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)</i>	7 – 14 (0.07 – 0.13 lbs prothioconazole) (0.09 – 0.18 lbs azoxystrobin) Use the 15.5 fl oz/A rate in California.	Apply Maxentis SC as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves or stems. Monitor fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly susceptible varieties and/or when conditions for favorable disease development persist. Apply by ground or air. <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.178 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.4 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 15.5 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than one (1) application of Maxentis SC per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 30 days of harvest.</li> </ul>
*Not registered for use by California.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
<b>Rapeseed Subgroup 20A* (including canola varieties only)</b>	Alternaria Blackspot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Blackleg ( <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> ) Sclerotinia Stem Rot or White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	8 – 13 (0.08 – 0.12 lb prothioconazole) (0.10 – 0.16 lb azoxystrobin)	For optimum disease control, apply prior to petal fall to allow for the maximum number of petals to be protected. This is typically 20 - 50% of bloom stage. Repeat applications as needed using a 14-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. Use higher rates when disease pressure is high or dense crop stands. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.356 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.45 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 35.6 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than two (2) applications of Maxentis SC per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 36 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply after 50% bloom stage.</li> </ul>
<b>Rapeseed Subgroup 20A* (including canola varieties only):</b> Borage; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Flax; Gold of pleasure Hare's ear mustard; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard seed; Oil radish; Poppy seed; Rapeseed; Sesame; Sweet rocket; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these			
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Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
Soybean*	Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i> ) Asian Soybean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> ) Brown Spot ( <i>Septoria glycines</i> ) Cercospora Blight ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> ) Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> ) Pod & Stem Blight ( <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> ) Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Sclerotinia Stem Rot or White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> ) (Suppression only)	6 – 11 (0.06 – 0.10 lbs prothioconazole) (0.08 – 0.14 lbs azoxystrobin)	<p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>For aerial application, apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa. Apply Maxentis SC as a broadcast, preventive foliar spray or at first visible symptoms of the disease. Repeat applications on a 10- to 21-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use of the higher rate and shorter spray intervals are recommended when disease pressure is severe.</p> <p><b>Sclerotinia Stem Rot or White Mold (Suppression only – IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI):</b> Apply Maxentis SC as a broadcast foliar spray at R1 (beginning bloom) when conditions are favorable for disease development. A sequential treatment of Maxentis SC may be made at R3 - R4 (beginning to full pod). Maxentis SC may be applied by ground or air. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment.</p> <p><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.403 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.5 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 42.5 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than three (3) applications of Maxentis SC per year. This includes all foliar and in-furrow applications.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 21 days of harvest.</li> </ul>
	Rhizoctonia rats ( <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) Southern Blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfii</i> )	<b>In-furrow</b> 0.175 - 1.5 fl oz/1000 row feet (0.06 – 0.10 lbs prothioconazole) (0.08 – 0.14 lbs azoxystrobin)	<p>For <b>Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control</b>, see in-furrow and banded application under Application Directions.</p>
*Not registered for use by California.			

Crop	Diseases	Rate Per Acre in fl oz (lbs. AI)	Use Instructions
<b>Wheat</b>  <b>Triticale</b>	Fusarium Head Blight* ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.) (Suppression only) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i> ) Rusts ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch ( <i>Septoria tritici</i> ) Stagonospora Blotch* ( <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> ) Tan Spot ( <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> )	7 – 14 (0.07 – 0.13 lb prothioconazole) (0.09 – 0.18 lb azoxystrobin) Use the 18.5 fl oz/A rate in California.	Monitor fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly susceptible varieties and/or when conditions for favorable disease development persist. Apply Maxentis SC as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves or stems. For aerial applications before early flower (Feekes 10.5.1), apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa. For aerial applications at early flower or after, apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gpa. Repeat applications as needed using a 14-day spray interval depending on disease pressure. Use the higher use rate and shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure. Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Chemigation use is allowed only for applications made prior to early flower. <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.293 lb Prothioconazole active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.4 lb Azoxystrobin active ingredient containing products per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 30.9 fl oz of Maxentis SC per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than two (2) applications of Maxentis SC per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 30 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the nozzle manufacture's recommended spray pressure.</li> </ul>
<b>Wheat crops include:</b> spring, durum and winter			
*Not registered for use by California.			

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. **DO NOT** walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the ADAMA Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The ADAMA Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-535-5053.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### **Container Disposal:**

#### **Rigid non-refillable containers less than 5 gallons.**

**DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 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.

Offer for recycling, if available. 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.

#### **Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)**

Non-refillable containers - **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

##### **Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)**

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions.

Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

##### **Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs) .**

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

#### **LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product.

If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

#### **Manufactured For:**

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)

8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300

Raleigh, NC 27615

080724.v3

# Maxentis™ SC

**Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases in listed crops.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Prothioconazole	13.27%
Azoxystrobin	17.70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	69.03%
TOTAL	100.00%

Contains 1.21 pounds of Prothioconazole per gallon plus 1.61 pounds of Azoxystrobin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-307 EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-002<sup>BO</sup>  
37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>; 37429-GA-003<sup>BV</sup>

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

For additional Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal, and Direction for Use, see inside of this booklet.

**How can we help?**  
**1-866-406-6262**

Manufactured for:  
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.  
(d/b/a ADAMA)  
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300  
Raleigh, NC 27615



FUNGICIDE

ADAMA

### FIRST AID

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF 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.

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. **DO NOT** walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the ADAMA Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The ADAMA Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-535-5053. **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **Container Disposal:** Rigid non-refillable containers less than 5 gallons. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 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. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

17624-B  
080724.v3

Net Contents **2.5 gallons**

# PROOF

## THIS PROOF IS TO BE CHECKED FOR ACCURACY

Please review and approve **Text, Spelling, Copy Placement, Size, Shape, Colors** and **Dieline**.

**Authorized signature** accepts responsibility for accuracy of all copy, color break and artwork. Cimarron Label is not liable for any discrepancies subsequently identified.

**PLEASE NOTE:** Due to color variance between printers/monitors, the colors represented by this proof cannot be deemed accurate. Please refer to a color matching system such as the Pantone Matching System for a truer representation of spot colors.

**THIS PROOF IS NOT ACCURATE FOR COLOR-MATCH.**

*Dieline does not print.*



**Cimarron Label**  
inovar

4201 North Westport Ave. • Sioux Falls, SD 57107  
Phone: (605) 978-0451 • Fax: (605) 978-0463

DATE	JOB NUMBER	CUSTOMER
3/28/25	249172	Adama
LABEL SIZE	BOOKLET SIZE	
6.75" x 6.75"	5.375" x 5.75"	
LABEL COLORS	BOOKLET OUTSIDE COLORS	BOOKLET INSIDE COLORS
<div><div>BLK</div><div>408</div><div>349</div></div>	<div><div>BLK</div><div>408</div><div>349</div></div>	<div><div>BLK</div></div>
PATTERN VARNISH: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		

Form: CS 006B - 3/29/2017

☐ **ARTWORK IS APPROVED**

☐ **REVISED PROOF NEEDED**

**WE CANNOT PROCESS  
THIS ORDER WITHOUT AN  
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE**

**Signed** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_