PROZIO**PN

SPECIMEN LABEL

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Contains 1.21 lbs/gal (145.0 g/L) of prothioconazole plus 2.43 lbs/gal (291.2 g/L) of tebuconazole

CAUTION CAUTION

See inside booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Storage and Disposal and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT RESPONSE INFORMATION, CALL CHEMTREC TOLL FREE AT 1-800-424-9300

For control of specified diseases on peanuts

Manufactured by: ALBAUGH, LLC 1525 NE 36th Street, Ankeny, IA 50021



FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED:	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sup a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
IF INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 	
•	ntainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For non-emergency exposure information on this	

product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr). For medical emergencies, dial 911.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear appropriate protective evewear.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 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, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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.

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

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to estuarine and marine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff maybe hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to birds, terrestrial and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Prothioconazole-desthio (a degradate of prothioconazole) is toxic to shrimp. 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.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. 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.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY: Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into 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-desthio (a degradate of prothioconazole) is known to leach through soil into ground water 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 ground-water contamination.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product is classified as having a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow watertables 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.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in 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. Keep children and pets out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

RESTRICTIONS:

- 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.
- Do not apply Prothioconazole with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment.

Observe the following restrictions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as lakes, reservoirs, permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds, and estuaries:

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Maintain a 10-foot wide non-cultivated vegetative strip to prevent movement into bodies of water.

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 and notification to workers (as applicable). 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
- · Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE 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.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable containers (1 and 2.5 gallon): **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 ¼ 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 or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Non-refillable containers (>5 gallon): 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. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

USE INFORMATION

PROZIO™ PN is a broad-spectrum systemic fungicide for the control of Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Deuteromycetes diseases in peanuts. Under conditions conducive to extended infection periods or high disease pressure, additional fungicide applications beyond the number allowed by this label may be needed. Under these conditions use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, PROZIO™ PN contains Group 3 fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to PROZIO™ PN and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of PROZIO[™] PN or other Group 3 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 your local Albaugh, LLC sales representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641). If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10mph, 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.
- Do no apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when windspeeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when windspeeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- 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 manufacturers' 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.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

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

Boomless Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

SPRAY EQUIPMENT/VOLUMES: PROZIO™ PN may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment. 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. Check equipment calibration frequently. Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.

MIXING PROCEDURES: Prepare no more spray mixture than is necessary for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. 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. Removable chemical extraction probes (also known as "stingers") used in suction/extraction systems must be rinsed within the pesticide container prior to removal.

PROTHIO 145+ TEB 289 Alone: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the product to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the product has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

PROZIO™ PN with Tank-Mix Partners: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any of the tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging*, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids and emusifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

* **Note:** When using PROZIO™ PN in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

If using PROZIO™ PN in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and restrictions; which appear on the tank-mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product that 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 registered.

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

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 emusifiable 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. For further information contact your local Albaugh, LLC representative.

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 PROZIO™ PN to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

CHEMIGATION: Apply PROZIO™ PN through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

PROZIOTM PN 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, drip, linear, 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 nonuniform 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 for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment: Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems, which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating PROZIO™ PN through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Determine the size of the area to be treated. Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 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 PROZIOTM PN 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 PROZIOTM PN required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of PROZIOTM PN 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 PROZIOTM PN 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 PROZIOTM PN solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment: When applying PROZIOTM PN through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of PROZIOTM PN required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of PROZIOTM PN 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 PROZIOTM PN solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. 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.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS: Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. For crops not listed on this label, do not plant back within 30 days of last application.

USE DIRECTIONS

PROZIOTM PN provides control or suppression of many important diseases of peanuts. When reference is made to disease suppression, suppression can mean either erratic control from good to fair or consistent control at a level below that obtained with the best commercial disease control products.

PEANUT			
DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE		
Foliar Diseases: Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Leaf Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola) Leaf Scorch and Pepper Spot (Leptosphaerulina crassiasca)	7-8 fl. oz. (0.066-0.076 lb prothioconazole 0.133-0.152 lb tebuconazole)		
Soil-Borne Diseases: Sclerotium Rot, White Mold, Southern Blight, Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii) Rhizoctonia Limb Rot, Peg Rot, Pod Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	7-8 fl. oz. (0.066-0.076 lb prothioconazole 0.133-0.152 lb tebuconazole)		
Cylindrocladium Black Rot (Cylindrocladium crotalariae) SUPPRESSION ONLY	10.65 fl. oz. (0.100 lb prothioconazole 0.200 lb tebuconazole)		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Disease Control Program: For foliar diseases, apply the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule using a 14-day interval. For optimum control of the specified soil-borne diseases, it is recommended that four consecutive applications of PROZIO[™] PN be made at 14-day intervals. In a typical 7 spray application program, PROZIO[™] PN should be applied in a block (sprays 3, 4, 5 and 6). If fewer than 7 calendar-based applications are typically made, the number of consecutive block sprays with PROZIO[™] PN can be reduced accordingly. For control of soil-borne diseases when using a Leaf Spot Advisory Program schedule, apply PROZIO[™] PN in the first advisory spray in July and continue applications at 14-day intervals for at least three applications. Soil-borne disease control will be improved with four applications. PROZIO[™] PN must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots. Use the higher specified use rate when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties.

For Resistance Management: No more than 4 foliar applications of fungicides containing sterol biosynthesis inhibitors (Group 3) are recommended per season for resistance management. Applications of fungicides with a different mode of action should be made prior to and following block applications of PROZIO™ PN to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. Use in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soil-borne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.

RESTRICTIONS: A maximum of 42.6 fl oz per acre of PROZIO™ PN (0.4lb prothioconazole, 0.8lb tebuconazole) may be applied per year. If other products are used containing tebuconazole or prothioconazole, do not exceed a maximum of 0.8 lb tebuconazole/acre/season or 0.71 lb prothioconazole/acre/year. PROZIO™ PN may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. PROZIO™ PN may be applied by either ground, chemigation or aerial application equipment.

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the Directions for Use when used under normal conditions. This is the only warranty made on this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no other express and no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made outside of this label. Therefore, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of seller.

When buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), buyer or user must promptly notify seller, in writing, of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the buyer or user and the limit of liability of seller will be one of the following, at the election of the seller:

- 1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought or
- 2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the seller will not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of this Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer in any manner.

All product names, trademarks, and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.