BROAD-SPECTRUM FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF PLANT DISEASES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Azoxystrobin	
Propiconazole	
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	74.8%
TOTAL:	400.000/
0	

Contains 1.02 lb. a.i. propiconazole and 1.18 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin per gallon.

TREVO P is a suspo-emulsion formulation.

WARNING / AVISO

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

EPA Reg. No.: 89168-42-89391









^{*}Contains petroleum distillates.

	FIRST AID			
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
If swallowed:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person.			
lf on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
if inhaled: • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.				
	HOT LINE NUMBER			

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statement and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear including googles, face shield, or safety glasses. Human flagging is prohibited.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material; barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils. polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective evewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

User Safety Requirements

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

Engineering Controls

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and, estuarine/marrine fish, and shrimp; and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as specified on this label. For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas **below** the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

Physical or Chemical Hazards - DO NOT 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. Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury or poor disease control and/or illegal residues.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) 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, including plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective evewear

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- DÖ 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% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ 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 inversion

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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TREVO P is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties advised for the control of many important plant diseases. TREVO P may improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to other factors including crop, crop hybrid, or environment. TREVO P may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's specified rates. Adjuvant is used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is advised.

Crop Resistance/Phytotoxicity: TREVO P demonstrates some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of TREVO P plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

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

Integrated Pest Management: Integrate TREVO P into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. The "Specific Directions for Use section" in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. TREVO P may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which advise application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that *TREVO P* contains both Group 3 (propiconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to *TREVO P* and other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

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

- Rotate the use of TREVO P or other Group 3 or 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which
 considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control
 practices.

- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide 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 directions for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact company representatives at INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

TREVO P must not be alternated or tank mixed with any funcicide to which resistance has already developed.

Rotational Crops:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time from Last TREVO P Application
Bulb Crops Carrots Carrots Celery (and other leaf petiole crops – subgroup 4B) Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale) Corn (field, seed, popcorn, and sweet) Grasses grown for seed Mint Oats Peanuts Rice Rye Sorghum Soybeans Strawberries Sugar beets Wild rice	O days
Buckwheat Millet	12 Months
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22 lb. ai/acre/year)	75 days
All other Crops Intended for Food and Feed	105 days

ATTENTION

TREVO P is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray *TREVO P* where spray drift may reach apple trees.

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

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

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

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

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

Pump

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

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

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 mixiture.

TREVO P Alone (no tank mix):

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

TREVO P + Tank Mixtures: TREVO P is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. **D0 NOT** combine **TREVO P** in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of **TREVO P** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products of 1 qu. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which includes suspoemulsions), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "TREVO P + Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the TREVO P to the spray tank.
- Allow TREVO P to completely disperse.
- . Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. **D0 NOT** apply in manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application:

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

Aerial Application:

- . Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For ULV applications (corm), apply in a minimum spray volume of 1 gallon per acre. For ULV applications, thorough coverage is necessary to provide good results. Please refer to
 the Application instructions section for details reparding best practices to achieve good coverage.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- . Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- TREVO P is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- · AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
- DO NOT spray TREVO P where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

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

 A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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

Operating Instructions

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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with posticides and canable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **D0 NOT** use end guns when chemigating this product through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- . Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.125-0.25 inches per acre of water over the entire area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal
 pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying this product 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 this product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- · Add the required amount of this product 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 TREVO P 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 TREVO P solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20-to-30 minute interval. When applying TREVO P through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **TREVO P** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of TREVO P 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 TREVO P solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

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

TREVO P Rate Conversion Table

Fl. Oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A Azoxystrobin	Lb. a.i./A Propiconazole
7	0.056	0.06
10.5	0.10	0.08
14.0	0.13	0.11
15.75	0.15	0.125
17.5	0.16	0.14
21	0.19	0.17
26	0.24	0.21
27	0.25	0.22
28	0.26	0.22

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	14-26 (0.13 – 0.24 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11– 0.21 lb propiconazole)	Apply <i>TREVO P</i> at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall. DO NOT exceed two applications of <i>TREVO P</i> for blossom blight applications.
	Alternaria Leaf Spot (A. Alternata) Anthracrose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Siematosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shothole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	17.5-26 (0.16 – 0.24 lb azoxystrobin & 0.14– 0.21 lb propiconazole)	Apply <i>TREVO P</i> beginning at bud break on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make no more than two consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.

Application: Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Almond diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. TREVO P may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./A). Aerial application may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced. TREVO P may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall.

- DO NOT apply more than 112 fl. oz (1.03 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.89 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 26 fl oz/A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of *TREVO P* in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (26 fl oz/A) (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole or 8 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/ year.
- DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTI's

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Bananas	Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	10.5	Apply <i>TREVO P</i> before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply 10.5 fl. oz. of <i>TREVO P</i> per acre in 10-20 gallons of water
Plantains		& 0.08 lb propiconazole)	per acre. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21- to 25- day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is advised to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure.

Application: TREVO P may be applied by ground (minimum of 15 gals./A) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply TREVO P within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- **DO NOT** apply *TREVO P* on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- **DO NOT** apply *TREVO P* on plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags.
- **DO NOT** apply *TREVO P* on plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags
- DO NOT apply more than 84 fl. oz(0.77 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A during each growing year (this includes any preharvest sprays).
- DO NOT apply more than 10.5 fl oz/A (0.10 lb a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.08 lb a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications *TREVO P*/A/year.
- DO NOT feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 21 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
(<i>Praseolus</i> spp.) (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (<i>Vicia faba</i>) See below for complete	Bean Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus) Anthracnose (Collebratichum lindemuthianum) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.) Southern Blight (Scienotium rolfsii) Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Alternaria Blight (Alternaria spp.)	(0.10 = 0.13 lb azovyetrobin	Apply when conditions are conducive for disease. Up to three applications may be made on a 7- to 14-day interval. NOTE: On certain bean varieties, <i>TREVO P</i> application may cause crinkled and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced.

Dry and Succulent Beans: Cicer arietinum (chickpea, garbanzo bean); Lupinus spp. (including sweet lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine); Phaseolus spp. (including kidney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, pinto bean, snap bean, and waxbean); Vicia faba (broad bean, fava bean); Vigna spp. (including asparagus bean, blackeyed pea and cowpea)

Application Instructions: TREVO P may be applied by ground or air.

- Not for use on cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.
- DO NOT apply more than 42 oz (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 6 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. per year of propiconazole-containing products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. per year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for succulent beans.
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for dry beans.
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day Fin) for dry be
- . Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Berries, Bushberry Subgroup Blueberry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Cranberry, Highbush Currant, Black Currant, Red Elderberry Gooseberry And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for complete list of bushberry subgroup.	Botryosphaeria Canker (Botryosphaeria spp.) Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (Septoria albopuncatata) Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.) Mummyberry (Monillinia vaccinicorymbosi) Phomopis Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, and Stem Canker (P. vaccini) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vacinii) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	14 – 21 (0.13 – 0.19 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11 – 0.17 lb propiconazole)	For mummyberry, make first application of <i>TREVO P</i> beginning at green tip and repeat in 7-10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional application may need to be made at pink bud and repeating every 7 to 10 days through petal fall. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 containing fungicide. For other diseases listed begin <i>TREVO P</i> applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 to 14-day interval. Make no more than two consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 3 applications per crop of <i>TREVO P</i> or other Group 11 fungicides.

Bushberry Subgroup: Aronia berry; Blueberry, highbush; Blueberry, lowbush; Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Cranberry, highbush; Currant, black; Currant, red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn

Application: TREVO P may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 82 fl. oz (0.76 lb azoxystrobin and 0.69 lb propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **TREVO P**/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.75 lb, a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Berries, Caneberry Subgroup Blackberry Blackberry Boysenberry Dewberry Raspberry, Red and Black Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/ or hybrids of these. See below for additional types of caneberries.	Anthracnose (Spaceloma necator, Elsinoe veneta) Botryosphaeria Canker (B. dothidea) Leaf and Cane Spot (Septona rubi) Leaf Spot (Septona spp.) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (Cercosporella rubi) Rust (Phragmindium violaceum)	14 – 21 (0.13 – 0.19 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11 – 0.17 lb propiconazole)	Begin <i>TREVO P</i> applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 14-day interval. Make no more than two consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 3 applications per crop of <i>TREVO P</i> or other Group 11 fungicides.

Other Caneberries in Subgroup: Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry and Youngberry

Application: TREVO P may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./A).

- **DO NOT** apply more than 105 fl. oz. (0.97 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.84 lb. a.i propiconazole) of **TREVO P/A/year**.
- DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 5 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 7 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables Dry Bulb Garlic Onions (dry bulb) Shallots (dry bulb)	Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>C. allii</i>) Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	14 – 21 (0.13 – 0.19 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11– 0.17 lb propiconazole)	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make only 1 application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
Green Leeks			
Onions (green) Shallots (green) Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>B. squamosa</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	17.5 – 26 (0.16 – 0.24 lb azoxystrobin	
See below for complete list of bulb vegetables.		0.14- 0.21 lb propiconazole)	

Complete list of bulb vegetables: Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans losts; fritiliaria, bulb; fritiliaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, greatheaded, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek; wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching, onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Application: TREVO P may be applied by ground (15 gal./A minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal./A). NOTE: Mixing with products formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) may result in phytotoxicity.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 26 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.21 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/ year.
- . DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) on dry bulb onions.
- TREVO P may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for green onion types.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Carrots	Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	&	Apply TREVO P when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make no more than one application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
		0.11 lb propiconazole)	

Application: TREVO P may be applied by ground (minimum of 15 gal./A), or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal./A), or chemigation.

- DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 14 fl oz/A (0.13 lb a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/ year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Celery	Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)		Apply <i>TREVO P</i> on a 7- to 10-day schedule in alternation with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

Application: TREVO P may be applied by ground, air, (5 gal./A minimum) or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz. (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 14 fl oz/A (0.13 lb a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application,
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 7 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Cereals Wheat See next section for other cereals.	Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	7 – 14 (0.065 – 0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.06 – 0.11 lb propiconazole)	Apply TREVO P in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. If applying early in the season in mixture with fertilizers and herbicides you may see flecking and burning.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera triticirepentis) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	10.5 – 14 (0.10 – 0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.08 – 0.11 lb propiconazole)	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when <i>TREVO P</i> is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. <i>TREVO P</i> can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). DO NOT apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14 (0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11 lb propiconazole)	Apply full rate of TREVO P plus half the rate listed on other EPA registered fungicides. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

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

- DO NOT apply more than 28 fl. oz (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (7 fl oz/A) (0.065 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.06 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5.4.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/ year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/ year.
- Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of TREVO P plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
- . DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage or hay.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Cereals Barley Oats Rye Triticale	Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	7 – 14 (0.065 – 0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.06 – 0.11 lb propiconazole)	Apply TREVO P in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. If applying early in the season in mixture with fertilizers and herbicides you may see flecking and burning.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Barley Scalid (Rhynchosporium secalis) Barley Stripe (Pyrenophora graminea) Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Helmintosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslear triticirepentis) Kernel Blight (Alternaria spp.) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	10.5 – 14 (0.10 – 0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.08 – 0.11 lb propiconazole)	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when <i>TREVO P</i> is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval.
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14 (0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11 lb propiconazole)	Apply full rate of TREVO P plus half the rate specified on other EPA registered fungicides. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

Application: TREVO P is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. So pod coverage. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift. TREVO P may be applied by ground, air, or chemiqation.

- DO NOT apply more than 28.0 fl. oz. (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (7 fl oz/A) (0.065 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.06 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5.4.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/ year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/ year.
- Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of TREVO P plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage or hay.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Corn Field Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeaemaydis) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum)	10.5 (0.10 lb azoxystrobin & 0.08 lb propiconazole)	Early application (V4-V8): An early application (V4-V8) of this product may be applied for early season disease control and plant performance benefits. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, consult your local INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC representative. Apply no more than 2 applications of TREVO P or any other Group 11 fungicide per year.
	Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>)	10.5-14 (0.10 – 0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.08 – 0.11 lb propiconazole)	Later season applications: For gray leaf spots, rusts, anthracnose, and eye spot, apply 10.5-14 fl. oz./A of this product when disease first appears. If conditions are favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. For leaf blights apply 10.5-14 fl. oz. of this product when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate.
	Suppression of: Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>D. maydis</i>)		DO NOT use adjuvants or other additives after the V8 growth stage and prior to the VT growth stage, as use during these development times may impose stress on the plant that could inhibit proper kernel development. VT is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible, but silks have not yet emerged from the ear shoot. Apply no more than 2 applications of this product or any other Group 11 fungicide per year. Use of an adjuvant including COC may provide additional disease control.

Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. For ULV aerial applications **D0 N0T** use less than 1.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. This product may be applied by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz. (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 fl. oz. (0.224 lb. a.i. propiconazole) for field corn harvested for forage.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage, grain, or stover.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTI's

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
· ·	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeaemaydis) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)	(0.10 – 0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.08 – 0.11 lb propiconazole)	Apply this product when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. For leaf blights apply this product when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Alternate applications of <i>TREVO P</i> with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

Application: This product may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use of a crop oil concentrate is advised for aerial applications to reduce evaporation and enhance canopy penetration and coverage. Consult your aerial applicator for specified concentration of crop oil concentrate. **DO NOT** use less than 1.0 GPA for the ULV applications. Use higher water volumes for aerial applications if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.

14 (cont'd)

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz. (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **TREVO P**/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz /A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for ears or forage.
- . Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Cranberries	Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci) Fruit Rots (Physalospora vaccinii), (Glomerella cingulata), (Coleophoma empetri) Lophodermium Twig Blight (Lophodermium spp.)	14 – 21 (0.13 – 0.19 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11 – 0.17 lb propiconazole)	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Make additional applications at early bloom. Make no more than 2 consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. For resistance management, make no more than 3 sprays per season using any Group 11 (Ool containing) fungicide. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.

Application: This product may be applied by ground (minimum of 10 gal./A) or aerial application (minimum of 20 gal./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 84 fl. oz. (0.77 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 6 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacean.
- DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- . DO NOT apply to flooded crop.
- DO NOT allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- . Use is limited to Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin only.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz product/A	Application Instructions
Filberts	Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	(0.13 – 0.19 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11 – 0.17 lb propiconazole)	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 2- to 3-week interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. NOTE: On certain varieties, applications of this product may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to TREVO Ptreatments.

Application: TREVO P may be applied by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A).

- DO NOT apply more than 112 fl. oz. (1.03 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.89 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i propiconazole) of **TREVO** P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 5 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 8 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rusts (Pucchia spp.) Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (Selenophoma spp.)	14 – 26 (0.13 - 0.24 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11 - 0.21 lb propiconazole)	Apply TREVO P when powdery mildew infections, Seleophoma infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 26 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass, apply 14 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
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Application: TREVO P is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply TREVO P in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground application, or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial application. TREVO P may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 86 fl. oz. (0.79 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.69 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 26 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.21 lb. a.i propiconazole) of **TREVO** P in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the highest rate (26 fl oz/A) (0.24 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.21 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 6 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **TREVO P**/A/year.
- . DO NOT feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- DO NOT graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- . DO NOT apply within 20 days of harvest (20-day PHI) of seed.
- · Use is limited to Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington only.
- . Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Mint Peppermint tops Spearmint tops	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	(0.10 0.13 lb azavyatrahin	Begin applications when the plants are 2-4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.

Application: TREVO P may be applied by ground (minimum of 20 gal./A, air (minimum of 5 gal./A), or chemigation.

- DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz. (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications /A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Peanuts (Not registered for use in California)	Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	10.5 – 14 (0.10 – 0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.08 – 0.11 lb propiconazole)	Apply <i>TREVO P</i> beginning 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher specified application rates. <i>TREVO P</i> may also be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which advised application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
			Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
	Soil-Borne Diseases – mid-late season	21 - 28	Apply TREVO P at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the
	Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (R. solani)	0.19 – 0.26 lb azoxystrobin	season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This
	Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	& 0.17 – 0.22 lb propiconazole)	application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 14 day period after each spray.
	Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black rot (<i>C. crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)		Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, use 28 fl. oz. of TREVO P per acre. Under light pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 21-28 fl. oz. of TREVO P per acre.
	Soil-Borne Diseases – mid-late season	14-28 plus other fungicides for control of	Tank mix option: Apply 14 fl. oz./A of TREVO P in a tank mix wit other fungicides for control of soil-borne diseases. A minimum of
	Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (R. solani)	soil-borne diseases in tank mix	0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin must be in the tank mix (see TREVO P rate
	Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	(0.13 – 0.26 lb azoxystrobin	conversion table below). DO NOT exceed 0.4 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application.
	Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black rot (<i>C. crotalariae</i>) Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	0.11 – 0.22 lb propiconazole)	Apily TREVO P plus other fungicides for control of soil-borne diseases at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 14 day period after each spray.
			Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, there must be 0.3-0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin in the tank. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), 0.2-0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin can be used.

Application: When applying TREVO P via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods must be employed for leaf spot control. TREVO P may be applied by ground, air or chemiqation.

- DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz. (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 fl. oz./A (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (28 fl oz/A) (0.26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) when using a maximum rate of 14 fl. oz./A.
- DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) when using rates above 14 fl. oz./A and DO NOT feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using rates higher than 14 fl. oz./A.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTIs

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryjeana) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryjeanum) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola)	14 – 21 (0.13 – 0.19 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11 – 0.17 lb propiconazole)	Pecan Scab: Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A TREVO P on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 20-21 fl. oz./A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. DO NOT apply after shuck split. Other foliar diseases: TREVO P may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases at 14 – 20.5 fl. oz./A with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products. Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Use of an adjuvant including COC may provide additional disease control.

Application: Ground applications must be applied in sufficient water to provide full coverage. TREVO P may be applied by ground or air (minimum of 20 gal./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 115 fl. oz. (1.06 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.9 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 5 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 8 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTI's

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (<i>A. alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>B. dothidea</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>S. pistaciarium</i>)	(0.16 – 0.19 lb azoxystrobin &	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications of <i>TREVO P</i> before switching to another non-Group 11 fungicide.

Application: TREVO P may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gal./A minimum).

- DO NOT apply more than 112 fl. oz. (1.03 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.89 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i propiconazole) of *TREVO P* in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 5 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 6 applications at the lowest rate (17.5 fl oz/A) (0.16 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.14 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover grop for feed.
- DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Rice Including Wild Rice	Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> oryzae-sativa) Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces</i>	`	Timing of <i>TREVO P</i> application will depend on disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases.
	graminis) Brown Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium oryzae)	& 0.11 – 0.22 lb propiconazole)	Leaf blast: $\it TREVO~P$ must be applied for preventative control. Apply 21-27 fl. oz./A.
	Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) Leaf Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)		Panicle blast: Apply \it{TREVOP} at 10% head emergence with an additional application of other fungicides for control of rice diseases at 90% emergence. Refer to all labels for rates and timing.
	Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora oryzae) Panicle Blast (P. grisea) Sheath Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Stem Rot (Sclerotium oryzae) For disease suppression of: False Smut (Ustilaginoidea virens)	larrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> oryzae) Panicle Blast (<i>P. grisea</i>)	All other leaf/stem diseases. Apply 15.75-27 fl. oz./A at initial sign of disease. Apply higher rates when disease pressure is heavy and/or when environmental conditions are highly favorable for disease development. A second application may be made 14 days later.
			Tank mix option: Apply 15.75-20.5 fl. oz./A of <i>TREVO P</i> in a tank mix with other fungicides for control of rice diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin must be in the tank mix (see <i>TREVO P</i> rate conversion table at the end of the label). DO NOT exceed 0.3 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application to rice or 0.25 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application to wild rice.
			The lower rate of 14 fl. oz./A may only be used for hybrids or varieties with at least moderate resistance to sheath blight. Apply from late boot to boot split for control of diseases (except leaf blast and false smut) of rice (including wild rice). When applying prior to late boot or africe after boot split growth stages, use the higher rates listed above.
			Make no more than 2 applications of a Group 11 (QoI) fungicide per year.

Application: For aerial application, volumes must be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.

- . DO NOT apply to stubble or ration crop rice.
- DO NOT use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- DO NOT drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- DO NOT use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz. (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 27 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 1 application at the highest rate (27 fl oz/A) (0.25 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 3 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.70 lb, a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** release floodwater within 14 days of an application.
- DO NOT apply within 35 days of harvest (35 day PHI).
- . DO NOT use in California.
- In Arkansas, DO NOT use in areas of the following counties: Mississippi, Poinsett, Cross, St. Francis, and Lee.
- . Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTI's

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Sorghum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Ergot (Claviceps sorghi) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora sorghi) Ladder Leaf Spot (Cercospora tusimaculans) Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Zonate Leaf Spot (Gioecercospora sorghi)	10.5-14 (0.10 – 0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.08 – 0.11 lb propiconazole)	For ergot control, make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7-day interval. For other diseases, apply at first sign of disease. Apply on a 14-day interval.

Application: TREVO P may be applied by ground or aerial application.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz. (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.75 lb, a.i./A per year of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for grain and/or stoyer.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products to sorghum grown for forage.
- DO NOT graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 fl. oz. (0,26 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0,22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage.
- DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage.
- DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for grain and stover.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTI's

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Soybeans	Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leafspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colleottrichum truncatum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>C. kickuchil</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> spp.) Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhiz</i>)	10.5-21 (0.10 – 0.19 lb azoxystrobin & 0.08 – 0.17 lb propiconazole)	Foliar diseases (except rust): Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8-1/4 inch long and 14-21 days later at growth stage R3 (pod fill). TREVO P may be applied earlier if conditions are conducive for disease. Soybean Rust: apply 14-21 fl. oz./A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when diseases are present in the field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid-canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, TREVO P applications may cause crinkled, smaller
			and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to <i>TREVO P</i> treatments.

Application: *TREVO P* is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. **DO NOT** use less than 2.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. *TREVO P* may be applied by ground, air or chemiqation.

- DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz. (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 4 applications at the lowest rate (10.5 fl oz/A) (0.10 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.08 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- · Apply up to Stage R6.
- . Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Stone Fruits Apricot Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Nectarine Peach	Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (A. alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) Brown Rot on Fruit (Monilinia spp.) Cherry Leaf Spot (Blumeriella jaapii) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera clandestina, Sphaerotheca pannoss)	cola) inia spp.) (0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11 lb propiconazole)	For brown rot blossom blight, apply <i>TREVO P</i> at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
Plum Plumcot Prune	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)		For brown rot on fruit, apply as needed, a maximum of 2 sprays of TREVO P during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Make the two applications no closer than 10 days apart.
Including all cultivars and hybrids of these			For powdery mildew, rust, and cherry leaf spot, follow the blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.
			For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval.
			For other diseases, begin applications at onset of disease and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

Application: Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.

Applications of **TREVO P** during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, **DO NOT** apply **TREVO P** to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.

- DO NOT apply more than 70 fl. oz. (0.65 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.56 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 5 applications of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.56 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- TREVO P may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = Please see Application Instructions above for specific RTI's

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Strawberries and Low Growing Berry Subgroup (except cranberry) Bearberry Bilberry Cloudberry Muntries Partridgeberry	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Leaf Rust (Phragmidium potentillae) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)	14 (0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11 lb propiconazole)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Repeat on a 10-to 14-day interval. D0 MOT make more than two consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications per year of <i>TREVO P</i> or other Qol-containing product.
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			

Application: TREVO P may be applied by ground (20 gal./A minimum) or aerial application (15 gal./A minimum).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz. (0.52 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- TREVO P may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- . Minimum Retreatment Interval = 10 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot (C. beticola)	14	Begin applications preventively or on a forecast system. For powdery mildew, apply at first sign of disease.
(Not registered for use in California)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	(0.13 lb azoxystrobin & 0.11 lb propiconazole)	Apply <i>TREVO P</i> on a 10- to 21-day schedule. Make only one <i>TREVO P</i> spray then alternate to a non-triazole fungicide (non-Group 3) that is registered on sugar beets for these diseases. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate and shortest interval.
	Rhizoctonia Crown Rot (<i>R. solani</i>)		For Rhizoctonia crown rot, apply 14 oz. in a 7-inch band over the row at the 4- to 8-leaf stage.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A minimum of 15 gals./A for ground applications is advised. For aerial applications, a minimum of 5 gals./A of water is advised. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. TREVO P may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

- DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz. (0.39 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.33 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of *TREVO P* in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 3 applications/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 10 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (Puccinia melanocephela) Orange Rust (Puccinia kuehnii)		Begin applications prior to rust development and continue throughout the season every 14- 28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 88 fl. oz. (0.81 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.70 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 22 fl. oz./A (0.20 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.18 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of **TREVO** P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate (22 fl oz/A) (0.20 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.18 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 5 applications at the lowest rate (16 fl oz/A) (0.15 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.13 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval = 14 days

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts	Foliar Diseases		Apply <i>TREVO P</i> at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval. DO NOT make more than two consecutive applications before switching to
See list below for labeled tree nuts			a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications of a <i>TRĚVO P</i> or other Qol containing product per season.

Additional tree nuts: Almond (see specific directions), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions), Pistachios (see specific directions), Walnut

Application: For best control of tree nut diseases, ground applications are advised. TREVO P may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gals./A minimum).

- DO NOT apply more than 112 fl. oz. (1.03 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.89 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- DO NOT apply more than 21 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P in a single application.
- DO NOT make more than 5 applications at the highest rate (21 fl oz/A) (0.19 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.17 lb. a.i. propiconazole) or 8 applications at the lowest rate (14 fl oz/A) (0.13 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin and 0.11 lb. a.i. propiconazole) of TREVO P/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole-containing products/A/year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- . DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI) except for pecan (see specific use directions).
- . Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. **D0 N0T** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. D0 NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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