

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

# EQUATION™

## F U N G I C I D E

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate\* ..... **22.8%**

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... **77.2%**

**TOTAL:** ..... **100.0%**

Contains 2.08 lb. of active ingredient per gallon. Suspension Concentrate.

\*IUPAC

**By Weight**

### Keep Out Of Reach of Children

## CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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.)

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>For MEDICAL EMERGENCY</b><br><b>866-303-6950</b> | <b>For Spills CHEMTREC</b><br><b>800-424-9300</b> |
|---|---|

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions. Read the WARRANTY DISCLAIMER, INHERENT RISKS OF USE, and LIMITATION OF REMEDIES before buying or using. If terms are unacceptable, return product unopened without delay.

See First Aid statement on back panel of booklet.

See additional precautionary statements and Directions for Use in booklet

EPA Reg. No. 67760-124

EPA Est. No.82978-FRA-001

### NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

Manufactured For:  
CHEMINOVA, INC.  
P.O. Box 110566  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709  
800-548-6113

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EQUATION is a trademark of Cheminova.

 **CHEMINOVA**  
HELPING YOU GROW

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

**Caution.** Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

| <b>FIRST AID</b>     |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>If on skin:</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>  |
| <b>If swallowed:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li></ul> |
| <b>If in eyes:</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>  |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-866-303-6950 for emergency medical treatment information.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Applicators and all other handlers must wear:** long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber, and shoes plus socks.

**USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should 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 is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

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 water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

**Ground Water Advisory**

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

**Surface Water Advisory**

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

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

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR DISEASE CONTROL, CROP INJURY AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Workers 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). The REI for each crop is located in the use directions for each crop.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, and shoes plus socks.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store unused product in original container in a cool, dry, secure area.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide waste may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by user according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Handling:**

**Nonrefillable containers equal to or less than 5 gallons:**

Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure 2 more times.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

**Compatibility Jar Test:** It is recommended before adding EQUATION along with other additives or pesticide products to a spray tank that a compatibility jar test is conducted.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, next liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, and last liquid soluble products. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank. Use tank mix combinations on a small number of plants before treating larger areas. When tank mixing, follow more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner. Do not tank mix with any product that contains a prohibition on tank mixing.

**Use of Adjuvants:** An adjuvant may be used with EQUATION unless otherwise specified in the crop use directions. Please note that some phytotoxic effects have been demonstrated when tank mixed with adjuvants that contain some form of silicone.

EQUATION is compatible with most products; however, not all have been tested. Use the compatibility jar test to ensure physical compatibility.

**Tank Mixing:** EQUATION has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when tank mixed with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) products. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions that exist for several days following application.

EQUATION may be tank mixed with most fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, and/or other additives unless prohibited on the label of the tank mix partner. Follow more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner. Although EQUATION is compatible with most products, not all combinations have been tested. Use the compatibility jar test to ensure physical compatibility. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the crop safety of the target crop should be confirmed by applying the mixture to a small area of the target crop in accordance to the label instructions.

**Resistance Management:** EQUATION contains the active ingredient azoxystrobin, which is a Group 11 fungicide based on the mode of action classification system. Repeated use of the same group of fungicides for a targeted disease may lead to the selection of resistant strains of fungi and result in reduced disease control.

To maintain performance of EQUATION and other fungicides in the same group, tank mix or rotate with a different fungicide group for good disease resistance management following the recommendation in the table below for multiple applications.

|  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:             | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Recommended solo Group 11 fungicide sprays :                               | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3  | 3  | 4  |
| Recommended Group 11 fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix or formulated): | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5  | 5  | 6  |

For assistance on a particular crop and disease control situation, consult your local agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, or state extension personnel for specific practices or recommendations in your area. Cheminova encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If a Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

**High Disease Pressure:** Where a product rate range is listed, use the higher rate of EQUATION and/or reduced spray interval when disease pressure is high and/or conditions are favorable for disease development.

### USE PRECAUTIONS

**Crop Rotation Interval:** Treated areas may be rotated to the following crops based on plant back intervals outlined in the table below.

| Crop  | Plant Back Interval |
|---|---------------------|
| Buckwheat and millet  | 12 Months           |
| Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica) group  | 36 Days             |
| Brassica, Leafy Greens subgroup   | 36 Days             |
| Vegetables: Root subgroup; Tuberous and Corm subgroup; and Leaves of Root and Tuber group | 36 Days             |
| All other crops with azoxystrobin registered uses   | 0 Days              |

**Phytotoxicity to Apples:** Any product containing azoxystrobin (including EQUATION) is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple and crabapple varieties. Extreme caution must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit) from spray drift. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT that may reach apple trees. See Spray Drift Management section in this label for ways to reduce spray drift or contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

Even trace amounts of azoxystrobin may cause phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply azoxystrobin to spray apple trees. THE APPLICATOR AND GROWER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions that 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

### APPLICATION METHODS AND INFORMATION

#### Spray Equipment/Volume:

EQUATION can be applied with equipment commonly used for ground or aerial application of pesticides. Choice of method must be in accordance with this label.

EQUATION should be foliar applied in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage and penetration for good disease control. Avoid overlap of spray solution as crop injury may occur.

Use the following spray volume guidelines unless otherwise indicated in the specific Use Directions within this label. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application use a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution per acre for soybean and cereals; and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre for all other crops. Higher spray volumes will result in better coverage and thus improved disease control.

#### Applications for Soilborne/Seedling Disease Control in Specific Crops:

In order to control many of the soilborne diseases listed in this label for specific crops, it is important to apply EQUATION early in the growing season. Application methods include in-furrow and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide application or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

Based on different cultural practices, in some locations, one type of application method may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease outbreak. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert for guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil-directed applications can occur.

**Banded Applications:**

- Band width should be 7 inches or less with nozzle(s) adjusted to ensure thorough coverage of the lower stems and soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Apply as a directed spray prior to disease infection.
- Apply at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz a.i.)/1000 row feet.
- For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum product application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1000 row feet.
- These applications are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

**In-Furrow Applications:**

- Apply as an in-furrow spray in 3 - 15 gallons of spray solution at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow after the seed is dropped into the furrow and just before the seeds are covered with soil.
- Use higher rates when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of *Pythium* problems, or if reduced tillage programs are utilized.

**In-Furrow Application Rates:**

| Product Rate           |          | Product Rate (fl. oz./ac) |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| fl. oz./ 1000 row feet | oz. a.i. | 22" rows                  | 30" rows | 32" rows | 34" rows | 36" rows | 38" rows | 40" rows |
| 0.40                   | 0.10     | 9.5                       | 7.0      | 6.5      | 6.1      | 5.8      | 5.5      | 5.2      |
| 0.60                   | 0.15     | 14.3                      | 10.5     | 9.8      | 9.2      | 8.7      | 8.3      | 7.8      |
| 0.80                   | 0.20     |                           | 14.0     | 13.0     | 12.2     | 11.6     | 11.0     | 10.4     |

22" = 23,760 row ft., 30" = 17,424 row ft., 32" = 16,315 row ft., 34" = 15,374 row ft., 36" = 14,520 row ft., 38" = 13,754 row ft., and 40" = 13,068 row ft. per acre.

**Mixing Order instructions:**

1. Equipment should be clean before preparing spray solution.
2. Fill spray tank with clean water to reach ¾ of the final spray solution required.
3. Do not prepare more spray solution than required for immediate operation.
4. Begin agitation. Continue agitation during mixing and application of the spray solution.
5. Products in PVA bags. If using a product that is in PVA bags, add this to the spray tank first, ensuring the bags are completely dissolved before adding the next product.
6. Water dispersible products (such as EQUATION, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) should be added to the tank next.
7. Water soluble products.
8. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrates, when applicable)
9. Water soluble additives (such as ammonium sulfate or urea ammonium nitrate, when applicable)
10. Remaining water to fill the tank to 100% of spray solution required.

Ensure that each product added to the spray tank is thoroughly mixed and suspended prior to adding the next product. Thoroughly clean spray tank after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinseate by application to an already treated area.

**Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation):**

Apply EQUATION through irrigation to crops at rates and timings specified in this label.

Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned before and after use. Flush system with clean water.

**Drip Irrigation:** Use EQUATION for control of soilborne diseases at rates and timing as specified in this label. Ensure adequate soil moisture prior to utilizing EQUATION in a drip irrigation system.

Discontinue drip irrigation application at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. Delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least 24 hours following drip application for best results.

**Sprinkler Irrigation:** Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.

With Center Pivot irrigation equipment, use EQUATION only with equipment with drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns for chemigation due to the non-uniform application pattern.

Add EQUATION to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. Maintain agitation during the entire application period.

For continuous-move irrigation systems, apply the labeled rate for that crop in ½ acre-inch or less per acre. For stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject EQUATION spray mixture during the last 20-30 minutes of the set.

Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.

If you have questions about calibration you should contact a State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other expert.

**Operating Requirements for Application through Irrigation Systems:**

1. Do not use chemigation when conditions are favorable for drift to non-target areas.
2. To prevent water-source contamination from backflow, a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain should be located on the irrigation pipeline.
3. To prevent backflow back toward the injection pump, the pesticide injection pipeline must be equipped with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve.
4. To prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is shut down, the pesticide injection pipeline should also be equipped with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock.
5. The system must also contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops and a functional pressure switch to stop the pump motor when water pressure decreases to a point at which pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. A metering pump, constructed of materials compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., a diaphragm pump), must be included in the system.
7. A knowledgeable person responsible for the chemigation system should shut the system down and turn the irrigation water off, ensuring enough time for the pesticide to be flushed through all lines and nozzles.
8. No irrigation system, including those in greenhouses, used to distribute pesticides can be connected to a public water source unless safety measures and devices prescribed in the pesticide label for such connection are in place.

**Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:**

1. Public water system means a system that provides piped water for human consumption if the system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. All measures and devices listed in the above section, 'Operating Requirements,' must be operational for connection to a public water system.
3. Additionally, 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, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There must be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

**RATE EQUIVALENCY TABLE**

| Product Rate<br>(fl. oz./A) | Equivalent Active Ingredient Rate<br>(lb a.i./A) |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 4.0                         | 0.065  |
| 6.0                         | 0.098  |
| 8.0                         | 0.130  |
| 10.0                        | 0.163  |
| 12.0                        | 0.195  |
| 14.0                        | 0.228  |
| 16.0                        | 0.260  |

**Use Directions for Artichoke, Globe**

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|---|--|---|
| Ramularia Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Ramularia cynarae</i> )   | 11.0 – 15.5<br>(0.18 – 0.25)                   | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 14 - 21 day intervals.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.<br>For ground application apply at a minimum of 50 - 200 GPA to ensure thorough coverage.<br>Avoid excessive runoff. |
| <p><b>Limitations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz./ac of product per acre per season</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>• Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>• Do not apply in less than 7 day intervals between sprays</li> <li>• Preharvest Interval: May be applied day of harvest (0 day PHI)</li> </ul> |  |   |

**Use Directions for Asparagus**

| Target Diseases  | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|--|--|---|
| Stemphyllium Purple Spot<br>( <i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i> )   | 6.0 – 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 - 14 day intervals.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.<br>For ground application apply at a minimum of 10 GPA to ensure through coverage. For aerial application apply a minimum of 3 GPA. |
| <p><b>Limitations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>• Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>• Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 100 days of harvest</li> </ul> |  |   |

### Use Directions for Barley

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions   |
|---|--|--|
| Kernel Blight<br>( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)<br>Leaf Rust<br>( <i>Puccinia hordei</i> )   | 6.0 - 12.0<br>(0.10 – 0.20)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development.<br>Apply no later than Feekees 10.54.<br>A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to enhance efficacy. |
| Barley Stripe<br>( <i>Drechslera graminea</i> = <i>Pyrenophora graminea</i> )<br>Net Blotch<br>( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> )   | 9.0 - 12.0<br>(0.15 – 0.20)                    | For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches per acre of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.  |
| Powdery Mildew<br>( <i>Erysiphe graminis f. sp. hordei</i> )<br>Stagonospora Blotch<br>( <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> )  | 12.0<br>(0.20)                                 |  |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest for forage and hay.</li> </ul> |  |  |

### Use Directions for Brassica Head and Stem Subgroup 5A (see below for a list of crops included)

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|---|--|---|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)<br>Downy Mildew<br>( <i>Peronospora parasitica</i> )<br>Pin Rot<br>( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  | 6.0 - 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 - 14 day intervals.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. |
| <b>Additional Brassica Head and Stem Subgroup 5A crops:</b> Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (gai ion), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard, Cabbage (gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Kohlrabi. Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops.  |  |   |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI)</li> </ul> |  |   |



**Use Directions for Brassica, Leafy Brassica Greens Subgroup 5B (see below for a list of crops included)**

| Target Diseases  | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|--|--|---|
| Black Spot<br>( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)<br>Cercospora Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)<br>White Rust<br>( <i>Albugo candida</i> )  | 6.0 - 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 - 14 day intervals.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. |
| <b>Soilborne Diseases</b><br>Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot<br>( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )  | 0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000<br>row feet           | For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.  |
| <b>Additional Brassica, Leafy Brassica Greens Subgroup 5B crops:</b> Broccoli Raab, Cabbage (Chinese), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens. Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops.  |  |   |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI)</li> </ul> |  |   |

**Use Directions for Canola**

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions   |
|---|--|--|
| Alternaria Blackspot<br>( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)<br>Blackleg<br>( <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> )<br>Sclerotinia Stem Rot<br>( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )   | 6.0 - 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | For all diseases apply 7.0 fl. oz. at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at approximately 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest.<br>For blackleg specifically, applications should be made at the 2 to 4 leaf stage of the crop.<br>For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, apply 9.0 - 15.5 fl. oz. of product per acre at 10 - 25% flowering (3 - 7 days following first flower) stage. Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease.<br>For control of Alternaria alone, apply 8.0 fl. oz. of product per acre at the pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall).<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 27.6 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest</li> </ul> |  |  |

### Use Directions for Christmas Trees

| Target Diseases  | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|--|--|---|
| Diplodia Tip Blight<br>( <i>Diplodia pinea</i> )<br>Lophodermium Needlecast<br>( <i>Lophodermium pinastri</i> )<br>Swiss Needlecast<br>( <i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i> )   | 6.0 - 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 - 21 day intervals.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> </ul> |  |   |

### Use Directions for Cucurbit Vegetables (see below for a list of crops)

| Target Diseases  | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions   |
|--|--|--|
| Anthraxnose<br>( <i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i> )<br>Belly Rot<br>( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )<br>Downy Mildew<br>( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> )<br>Gummy Stem Blight<br>( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> )<br>Leaf Spots<br>( <i>Alternaria spp.</i> , <i>Cercospora spp.</i> )<br>Myrothecium Canker<br>( <i>Myrothecium roridum</i> )<br>Plectosporium Blight<br>( <i>Plectosporium tabacinum</i> )<br>Powdery Mildew<br>( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )<br>Ulocladium Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Ulocladium cucurbitae</i> ) | 11.0 – 15.5<br>(0.18 – 0.25)                   | For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5 – 7 day schedule.<br>For belly rot control, the first application should be made at the 1 - 3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10 - 14 days later whichever occurs first.<br>For all other diseases, apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 - 14 day intervals.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Do not tank mix with COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants.<br>Do not tank mix with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phasor®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, MPede®, Nufos® 4E or Botran®. |
| <b>Soilborne Diseases</b><br>Rhizoctonia Root Rot<br>( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )   | 0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000<br>row feet           | For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.   |
| <b>List of Cucurbit Vegetables crops:</b> Cantaloupe, Chayote, Chinese-Waxgourd, Cucumber, Gourds, Honeydew Melons, Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple), Muskmelon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Zucchini. Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops.  |  |  |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest</li> </ul>   |  |  |

**Use Directions for Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group 8 – 10; Includes Peppers (see below for crop list). See specific directions for use on Tomatoes.**

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|---|--|---|
| Anthracnose<br>( <i>Colletotrichum spp.</i> )<br>Powdery Mildew<br>( <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i> )   | 6.0 - 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat on a 7 – 14 day interval or as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development.<br><br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. |
| <b>Soilborne Diseases</b><br>Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot<br>( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )  | 0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000<br>row feet           | For soilborne/seedling disease control directions and rates see the SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.  |
| <b>List of Fruiting Vegetable crops:</b> African Eggplant, Bell Pepper, Eggplant, Martynia, Non-Bell Pepper, Okra, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Pepper, Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, Sweet Non-Bell Pepper. Including all cultivars and /or hybrids of these crops.  |  |   |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.0 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>• Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>• Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI)</li> </ul> |  |   |

**Use Directions for Herbs and Spices (except Black Pepper) Crop Group 19 (see below for a list of crops) Plus Wasabi**

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Herbs and Spices:</b><br>Corynespora Blight<br>( <i>Corynespora cassiicola</i> )<br>Dill Blight<br>( <i>Cercosporidium punctum</i> )<br>Phoma Blight<br>( <i>Passalora puncta</i> )  | 6.0 - 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat on a 7 day interval throughout the season.<br><br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Use a minimum of 30 GPA. |
| <b>Wasabi:</b><br>Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot<br>( <i>Pythium spp.</i> )  | 6.2 – 15.4<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    |   |
| <b>List of Herbs and Spices:</b> Allspice, Angelica, Anise (seed), Anise (Star), Annatto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper (buds), Caraway, Caraway (Black); Cardamom, Cassia (buds), Catnip, Celery Seed; Chervil (dried), Chive, Chive (Chinese), Cinnamon, Clary, Clove (buds), Coriander (Cilantro or Chinese Parsley)(leaf), Coriander (seed), Costmary, Cilantro (leaf and seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (seed), Dillweed, Fennel (Common), Fennel (Florence)(seed), Fenugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper (berry), Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (White), Poppy Seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (Summer and Winter), Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood. |  |   |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>• Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>• Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI)</li> </ul>   |  |   |

**Use Directions for Mint (Fresh or for Processing into Mint Oil)**

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|---|--|---|
| Powdery Mildew<br>( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)<br>Rust<br>( <i>Puccinia menthae</i> )  | 6.0 - 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat on a 7 – 10 day interval throughout the season.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. |
| <b>Soilborne Diseases</b><br>Rhizoctonia Root Rot<br>( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )  | 0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000<br>row feet           | For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.  |
| <p><b>Limitations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days of harvest</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: For fresh mint, may be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI)</li> </ul> |  |   |

**Use Directions for Oilseed Crops (Except Cotton) - Crop Group 20 (see below for list of crops)**

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions   |
|---|--|--|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)<br>Downy Mildew<br>( <i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> , <i>Plasmopora helianthi</i> )<br>Pasma<br>( <i>Septoria linicola garassii</i> )<br>Sunflower Rust<br>( <i>Puccinia helianthi</i> )   | 6.0 - 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | For all diseases apply 6.0 fl. oz. at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at approximately 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. |
| <p><b>List of Oilseed Crops:</b> Borage; Calendula, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Flax, Flax Seed, Gold of Pleasure, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Mustard Seed, Mustard (Hare's Ear, Indian, Field, Black), Niger Seed, Oil Radish, Poppy Seed, Rapeseed, Rapeseed (Indian), Rose Hip, Safflower, Sesame, Stokes Aster, Sunflower, Sweet Rocket, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, Vernonia. Includes cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these crops.</p> |  |  |
| <p><b>Limitations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest</li> </ul>  |  |  |

### Use Directions for Potatoes

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|---|--|---|
| Black Dot<br>( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> )<br>Early Blight<br>( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )<br>Late Blight<br>( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )<br>Powdery Mildew<br>( <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )  | 6.0 – 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | For Early Blight control, under a 7 day application interval, use 6.2 fl. oz. of product per acre; if utilizing a 14 day application interval, increase rate to 12.0 fl. oz. per acre.<br>For Late Blight control use 12.0 fl. oz. of product per acre on a 7 day interval. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development.<br>For other diseases apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 - 14 day intervals.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Addition of a spreader-sticker may improve coverage. |
| <b>Soilborne Diseases</b><br>Black Dot<br>( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> )<br>Black Scurf<br>( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )<br>Silver Scurf<br>( <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> )  | 0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000<br>row feet           | For soilborne/seedling disease control directions and rates see the SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.  |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest</li> </ul> |  |   |

### Use Directions for Rice

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions   |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Sheath/Stem Diseases</b><br>Sheath Blight<br>( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )   | 9.0 – 12.5<br>(0.15 – 0.20)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development.<br>For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.  |
| Aggregate Sheath Spot<br>( <i>Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae</i> = <i>Rhizoctonia oryzae sativae</i> )<br>Black Sheath Rot<br>( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis</i> )<br>Sheath Spot<br>( <i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i> )<br>Stem Rot<br>( <i>Magnaporthe salvinii</i> = <i>Sclerotium oryzae</i> = <i>Nakateae sigmoidea</i> ) | 12.5 – 15.5<br>(0.20 – 0.25)                   | For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz. per acre depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult local extension personnel on management of sheath blight for your situation.<br><br>For other stem/sheath diseases apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and/or conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be needed. |

(continued)

| Target Diseases  | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Foliar Diseases</b><br>Brown Leaf Spot<br><i>(Cochliobolus miyabeanus)</i><br>Leaf Smut<br><i>(Entyloma oryzae)</i><br>Narrow Brown Leaf Spot<br><i>(Cercospora jenseana = Cercospora oryzae)</i>   | 12.5 – 15.5<br>(0.20 – 0.25)                   | For foliar diseases, apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development.   |
| <b>Panicle Diseases</b><br>Kernel Smut<br><i>(Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana)</i><br>Panicle Blast<br><i>(Pyricularia grisea)</i>  | 12.5 – 15.5<br>(0.20 – 0.25)                   | For Blast control application must be made prior to disease development and prior to favorable conditions for blast development.<br><br>For Panicle Blast an application should be applied at mid-boot to boot-split, but prior to full head emergence. A second application should be applied when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7 – 14 days later).<br><br>Under continuous rice cultivation it is recommended for resistance management that no more than two sequential foliar applications of Group 1 1 fungicides be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 43 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.70 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacea</li> <li>Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicator should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.</li> <li>Do not release irrigation or flood water for a least 14 days after the last application</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 28 days of harvest</li> </ul> |  |   |

#### Use Directions for Soybeans

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|---|--|---|
| Aerial Blight<br><i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i><br>Alternaria Leaf Spot<br><i>(Alternaria spp.)</i><br>Anthracnose<br><i>(Colletotrichum truncatum)</i><br>Brown Spot<br><i>(Septoria glycines)</i><br>Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot<br><i>(Cercospora kikuchii)</i><br>Frogeye Leaf Spot<br><i>(Cercospora sojina)</i><br>Pod and Stem Blight<br><i>(Diaporthe phaseolorum)</i><br>Rust<br><i>(Phakopsora spp.)</i> | 6.0 - 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use higher rates when environmental conditions are conducive for disease development.<br><br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br><br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended.<br><br>Soybean rust: EQUATION may be used at 4 fl. oz. per acre when tank mixed with a triazole such as TOPGUARD® Fungicide for control of this disease. |

(continued)

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions   |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Soilborne Diseases</b><br>Rhizoctonia Solani<br><i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i><br>Southern Blight<br><i>(Sclerotium rolfisii)</i>   | 0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet              | For soilborne/seedling disease control directions and rates see the SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl. oz. of product per acre or 0.25 lb. a.i. per acre to soybean forage and hay</li> <li>Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybeans (beans)</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI) to soybean forage and hay</li> </ul> |  |  |

#### Use Directions for Sugar Beets

| Target Diseases  | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Foliar Diseases</b><br>Alternaria Leaf Spot<br><i>(Alternaria spp., A. alternata)</i>   | 6.0 – 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5 – 7 day interval.<br>For all other disease apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season every 7 – 14 days.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.   |
| Cercospora Leaf Spot<br><i>(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)</i><br>Powdery Mildew<br><i>(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)</i>  | 9.0 - 15.5<br>(0.15 – 0.25)                    |  |
| <b>Soilborne Diseases</b><br>Pythium Root Rot<br><i>(Pythium aphanidermatum)</i><br>Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot<br><i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>  | 0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet              | For soilborne/seedling disease control directions and rates see the SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.<br>Do not mix with starter fertilizer when applied at planting.<br>EQUATION should not be used as an in-furrow treatment when cool soil conditions are expected after planting as this could result in delayed emergence.<br>Apply the product at the 2 – 8 leaf stage as a 3 - 7 inch band using a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. The use of COC or MSO adjuvants may result in injury to the sugar beets. |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>In-furrow applications should be sprayed in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI)</li> </ul> |  |  |

**Use Directions for Tomatoes Subgroup 8 – 10A (see below for crop list)**

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions   |
|---|--|--|
| Anthracnose<br>( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> )<br>Black Mold<br>( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> )<br>Buckeye Rot<br>( <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)<br>Early Blight<br>( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )<br>Powdery Mildew<br>( <i>Oidiopsis sicula</i> )<br>Septoria Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Septoria lycopersic</i> )<br>Target Spot<br>( <i>Corynespora cassiicola</i> )             | 5.0 - 6.2<br>(0.08 - 0.10)                     | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at a 7 – 21 day application interval.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or EC formulated tank mix partners.<br>Under high temperatures, the addition of high rates of silicone based or oil containing additives may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v).<br>A tank mix with Dimethoate may cause injury. |
| Late Blight<br>( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )  | 6.2<br>(0.10)                                  | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at a 5 – 7 day application interval.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.  |
| <b>List of Tomato Subgroup 8-0A crops:</b> Bush Tomato, Cocona, Currant Tomato, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Naranjilla, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree Tomato. Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these crops.  |  |  |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.6 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>• Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>• Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI)</li> </ul> |  |  |

**Use Directions for Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1C (see below for crop list)**

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|---|--|---|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i> )<br>Ascochyta Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Ascochyta cynarae</i> )<br>Rust<br>( <i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia helianthi</i> )<br>White Rust<br>( <i>Albugo tragopogonis</i> ) | 6.0 – 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 - 14 day intervals.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. |
| Cercospora Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i> )<br>Powdery Mildew<br>( <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i> )   | 9.0 – 15.5<br>(0.15 – 0.25)                    | For Powdery Mildew apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 5 - 7 day intervals.<br>For other disease continue applications at 7 – 14 day intervals.   |

(continued)



| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions   |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Soilborne Diseases</b><br>Circular Spot, Southern Blight<br><i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i><br>Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot<br><i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i><br>Pythium Root Rot<br><i>(Pythium aphanidermatum)</i>  | 0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet              | For soilborne/seedling disease control directions and rates see the SOILBORNE/ SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. |
| <b>List of Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1C crops:</b> Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (Edible, Bitter and Sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam (Bean, True)  |  |  |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest</li> </ul> |  |  |

#### Use Directions for Watercress

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz. Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|---|--|---|
| Cercospora Leaf Spot<br><i>(Cercospora spp.)</i>  | 6.0 – 15.5<br>(0.10 – 0.25)                    | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 - 10 day intervals.<br><br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management.<br><br>An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. |
| <b>Limitations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest</li> </ul> |  |   |

**Use Directions for Wheat and Triticale**

| Target Diseases   | Use Rate<br>(fl. oz.<br>Product/A)<br>(lb a.i./A) | Application Directions  |
|---|---|---|
| Leaf Rust<br><i>(Puccinia triticina = Puccinia recondita f.sp. tritici)</i><br>Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch<br><i>(Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum)</i><br>Stem Rust<br><i>(Puccinia graminis)</i><br>Stripe Rust<br><i>(Puccinia striiformis)</i><br>Tan Spot<br><i>(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)</i>  | 4.0 - 12.0<br>(0.07 – 0.20)                       | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development.<br><br>Apply no later than Feekes 10.54.<br>A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to enhance efficacy.<br>For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| Powdery Mildew<br><i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i>  | 7.5 - 11.0<br>(0.125 – 0.175)                     |   |
| <p><b>Limitations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz./A of product per acre per season</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per season</li> <li>• Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 4 hours</li> <li>• Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest</li> <li>• Preharvest interval: Do not apply within 7 days for forage and hay</li> </ul> |   |   |

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