

WILLOWOOD USA

WILLOWOOD AZOXYPROP XTRA

GROUP	3 11	FUNGICIDES
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A fungicide that controls a wide-range of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azoxystrobin..... 13.5%
Propiconazole..... 11.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 74.8%

TOTAL: 100.0%

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

Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra contains both liquid and solid active ingredients dispersed in an aqueous solution (suspo-emulsion or SE).

EPA Reg. No. 87290-56

EPA Est. No. 86555-MO-001(AF)

61842-CA-001(TF)

Letter(s) in lot number correspond to letter(s) following the EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN 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.)



Manufactured For:
Willowood, LLC
1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. Suite #120
Roseburg, OR 97471

Net Contents:
1 Gallon, 2.5 Gallons

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably 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 Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 .	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

**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 such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (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
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 more after application. Degradates of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil into groundwater. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates, and both azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to estuarine/marine and freshwater fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

If any adverse environmental effects caused by this product are detected, notify Willowood, LLC and state / Federal authorities immediately.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Crop injury, poor control of diseases, and / or illegal residues may result if these use directions and precautions are not followed.

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 State or Tribal 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.

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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra is a fungicide for control of a broad spectrum of diseases in plants. Application should be made as a foliar spray using the directions below.

USE PRECAUTIONS

NOT FOR USE in landscape plantings, nurseries or greenhouses.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRODUCT USE

Application: For disease control, thorough coverage of the target crop must be achieved. The crop may be injured if the spray application overlaps. Do not mix more spray solution than necessary for the application being made.

Adjuvants: When specified in the crop specific instructions below, an adjuvant that promotes the spread and penetration of this product such as a crop oil concentrate (COC), a non-ionic surfactant, or a blend of the two may be added to the tank mix using the rates recommended by the manufacturer. *Note that adjuvants containing silicone may cause phytotoxicity.* It is recommended that adjuvants meeting Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program standards are used.

Crop Phytotoxicity and Tolerance: When mixed with emulsifiable concentrates (EC's), this product may have phytotoxic effects that are exacerbated when applied in cool, cloudy conditions that persist for several days following application. Wheat, triticale and barley can also be injured by tank mixes containing this product and fertilizers/ herbicides when applied in specific environmental conditions.

Efficacy: In cases where environmental conditions that promote infestation are extended and the maximum number of applications of this product allowed in the instructions below have been met, a different fungicide registered for use in the desired crop should be used. The effectiveness of this product may be reduced if infestations resistant to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are already present. For crops that are more susceptible to disease, severe disease pressure, and when environmental conditions promote disease, use of the higher rates in a listed range and/or shorter listed spray intervals may be necessary.

Integrated Pest Management: Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Whenever use of this product is necessary, it should be incorporated into an integrated pest management (IPM) strategy and cultural practices that reduce disease development followed. The CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS section below detail specific IPM recommendations, and local agricultural authorities may be consulted for IPM strategies appropriate to your specific area and crop.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	3	11	FUNGICIDES
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This product contains both propiconazole (a Group 3 fungicide) and azoxystrobin (a Group 11 fungicide), creating a dual mode of action on plant diseases. These dual modes affect both membrane synthesis and fungal respiration; however, resistance can develop if products that have the same mode of action are applied repeatedly. Local resistance management practices and strategies should be consulted in order to minimize the likelihood of resistance development in fungal pathogens. These strategies may include limiting the total number of seasonal applications and tank mixing and/or rotating with fungicides that have different modes of action.

The recommendations for total number of applications per crop and alternating with fungicides with other modes of action in this label must be followed. If multiple sprays are necessary over the course of a season, a plan must be developed that applies Group 11 fungicides no more than 1/3 of the total number of applications per season when used alone, or 1/2 the total number of applications per season when tank-mixed with other fungicides. When Group 11 products are used both alone and in mixtures over the course of a season, sprays containing Group 11 products cannot exceed more than half of the total number of sprays.

Do not tank mix or alternate this product with any other products to which resistance has already developed.

Planting Intervals for Rotational Crops:

0 Days - Bulb Crops, 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

75 Days - Alfalfa (if the rate of propiconazole use is ≤ 0.22 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season)

365 Days - Buckwheat, Millet

105 Days - All other crops intended for food and feed

Spray Drift Management: Weather and equipment are the predominant factors in determining spray drift, and applications must not be made when weather conditions or equipment settings / function may lead to drift outside of the intended application area. *The applicator is responsible for preventing spray drift from the target area.*

SPRAY DRIFT NOTICES

If spray drift may reach apple trees, DO NOT apply Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra. Certain apple varieties are extremely sensitive to this product and every precaution must be taken to avoid spray drift that will cause injury to apple trees and fruit. Because trace amounts of this product can cause phytotoxicity, DO NOT spray apple trees using equipment that was used to apply Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra.

When factors may cause drift from the application site, DO NOT spray. These conditions include, but are not limited to, wind speed and direction, thermal inversion, spray droplet size, and sprayer nozzle and pressure combinations. For spray drift guidelines appropriate to your area, contact your State extension agent.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Any spray equipment typically used for making ground or aerial applications of pesticides may be used to apply Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra. For optimal disease control, it is critical that the equipment be calibrated and adjusted in a manner that maximizes crop coverage and canopy penetration.

Spray Equipment

Be sure to calibrate the sprayer before use.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, refer to current state agricultural recommendations.

Pump

Pump systems must be capable of keeping the tank mixture in suspension. Use a liquid sparge tube or jet for agitation and maintain a nozzle pressure of 35-40 PSI.

Nozzles

Nozzles must provide uniform and accurate spray patterns. To accomplish this, the same size nozzles should be used and the nozzles should be spaced evenly along the boom. To achieve best results with your specific nozzles, follow the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Screens on the suction side of the pump should be used to protect the pump. The suction-side screens should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. To prevent the nozzles from clogging, 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and the boom and, if required, at the nozzles should be used.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prior to mixing, be sure to clean all spray equipment thoroughly. Prepare only the amount of spray mixture needed for the application and be sure to agitate the spray solution thoroughly both before and during application. When spraying is completed, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and dispose of the rinsate by applying to an area that has already been treated.

Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra Alone (no tank mix):

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 to 2/3 the total amount of water to be used.
2. Start agitation in the tank and add the recommended amount of Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra.
3. Add the remaining amount of water while maintaining agitation.
4. Once this product has been completely dispersed into the water, begin the application.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra + Tank Mixtures:

This product has been tested with all the tank mix combinations listed in this label and is typically compatible with those products. Do NOT combine this product with other fertilizers, pesticides or surfactants until you have confirmed compatibility, either through use of compatibility charts or your own testing. When tank mixing, the applicator must follow all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. In particular, *no total dosage rate listed in any label may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.* Any product which prohibits mixing with this product must not be used.

To determine physical compatibility of Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra with another product, use the following jar test:

1. Add the proportional labeled amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water in a quart jar. Components should be added in the following sequence:
 - a. Wettable powders and water dispersible granules;
 - b. Liquid flowables (including suspoemulsions);
 - c. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC's); and,
 - d. Additives and adjuvants.
2. Thoroughly mix by shaking vigorously and let rest for at least 5 minutes.
3. The mixture is considered physically compatible if it remains mixed or can be easily remixed.

If and when compatibility has been determined, be sure to use the same sequence of adding components to the spray tank.

Tank Mixing

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 to 2/3 the total amount of water to be used.
2. Start agitation and add the tank mix partner(s) in the following order:
 - a. Wettable powders and water dispersible granules;
 - b. Liquid flowables (including suspoemulsions);
 - c. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC's); and,
 - d. Additives and adjuvants.
3. Maintain agitation and once the tank mix partners have been completely dissolved into the water, add the recommended amount of Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra and the remainder of the water to the tank.
4. Once the Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra has completely dispersed, spraying can begin being sure to maintain agitation during the entire spray operation.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Spraying must not be done when conditions will cause excessive spray drift or prevent uniform coverage of the target plants. Do NOT apply if humans or animals will be exposed to the spray. For optimal disease control, complete and thorough coverage is essential.

Ground Application

Field Crops (non-trees) – Unless otherwise specified, apply using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

Tree Crops – Unless otherwise specified, apply using a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.

Aerial Application

Only apply to crops that allow aerial applications in the SPECIFIC CROP INSTRUCTIONS section below.

NOTE: If spray drift may reach apple trees, DO NOT spray Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra. Certain apple varieties are extremely sensitive to this product and every precaution must be taken to avoid spray drift that will cause injury to apple trees and fruit. Because trace amounts of this product can cause phytotoxicity in certain apple and crabapple varieties, DO NOT spray apple trees using equipment that was used to apply Willowood AzoxyProp Xtra.

Field Crops (non-trees) – Unless otherwise specified, apply using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.

Tree Crops – Unless otherwise specified, apply using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

ULV Applications to Corn – *Do not use ULV applications in California.* Apply using a minimum of 1 gallon per acre. Because thorough coverage is critical for best results when making ULV applications, refer to the Spray Equipment section above for how to achieve optimal coverage.

Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- This product may only be applied to crops via chemigation if explicitly allowed in 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.
- Efficacy may be reduced if this product is applied using more than 0.1 – 0.25 inches of water per acre.
- 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.
- Prior to application, the injector system and chemical tank should be flushed with clean water until thoroughly cleaned.

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, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Be sure to allow the entire application to be flushed through the chemigation system before halting irrigation. 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 for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

This product may only be applied using center pivot drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. Due to their non-uniform distribution, end guns must NOT be used when chemigating.

1. Based on the area to be treated, calculate the time required to apply 0.125 – 0.25 inches of water per acre over the application area. This calculation should be based on the system operating at pressures recommended, with the system running at 80-95% of the rated capacity specified by the manufacturer. The lowest possible water volume *that maintains uniform distribution* should be used.
2. Determine the volume of water output by the injection pump under normal line pressure.
3. Based on label recommended rates, determine the amount of this product necessary to cover the application area being treated.
4. Calculate the injection time necessary for coverage and in the solution tank, add the label recommended amount of this product to the amount of water necessary to meet the injection time required for application.
5. Fully charge the irrigation system with water before commencing injection of the fungicide solution, being sure that the injection lasts as long as necessary to bring the irrigation system to full pressure.
6. Be sure to maintain constant agitation in the solution tank before and during the injection period.
7. Maintain the application until all of the injection solution has cleared the sprinkler heads.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Based on the area to be treated, adjust the flow rate of the system so that the contents of the solution tank are used within 20-30 minutes. The lowest possible water volume *that maintains uniform distribution* should be used.

2. Based on label recommended rates, determine the amount of this product necessary to cover the application area being treated and add the required amount of this product to the amount of water determined necessary for a 20-30 minute application in Step 1 above to the solution tank.
3. Make the application using the pressure and time period determined in Step 1 above.
4. Upon completion of the treatment, stop the injection equipment but continue to operate the irrigation system until all of the injection solution has cleared the sprinkler heads.

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.
2. 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 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 pipe.
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, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

ALMONDS

For most effective disease control, apply by ground using a water volume that provides complete coverage.

This product may be applied by air prior to petal fall through five weeks after petal fall using a minimum of 15 gallons per acre. Note that control may be reduced if applied aurally.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Treated areas must NOT be grazed by livestock Treated cover crop that is cut must NOT be used for feed.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 112 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single growing season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.9 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	60 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	Apply 14 – 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre at early bloom stage.	If disease pressure is low but a second application is needed, a second 14 fluid ounce per acre application can be made through petal fall. For varieties that are highly susceptible or if pest pressure is very high, make additional applications at 50-75% bloom and at petal fall. Do NOT exceed two applications of this product in a single season. For one of these applications, Willowood Propicon 3.6EC may be used.

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>A. Alternata</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>), Leaf Blight (<i>Siematosporium lichenicola</i>), Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>), Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>), Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	Make two applications at a rate of 17.5 – 26 fluid ounces.	The first application should be made at bud break, and the second 7 – 14 days after the first.

BANANAS & PLANTAINS

Apply by ground using a minimum of 15 gallons per acre, or by air using a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

To reduce the likelihood of pest resistance to this product, during a period of lesser pressure from disease there should be a 60 day period when no products containing triazoles are applied.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide on a schedule of 21-25 days, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT make more than eight applications of this product in a single growing season. Do NOT feed animals treated whole bananas or plantains. Do NOT apply this product within 100 yards of bananas that are not protected by bags. Apply this product ONLY to plantains or bananas that are contained in polyethylene bags.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 84 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single growing season (<i>including preharvest sprays</i>).
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.67 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.08 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>), Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	Apply 10.5 fluid ounces of this product in 10-20 gallons of water per acre at the beginning of the rainy season and before symptoms appear.	

BEANS, DRY AND SUCCULENT - *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 wax bean); *Vicia faba* (broad bean, fava bean); *Vigna* spp. (including asparagus bean, black-eyed pea and cowpea)

This product may cause crinkled and/or greener leaves on certain bean varieties; however, studies have shown that beans displaying these characteristics do not experience reduced yields.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT apply to cowpea cultivars grown only for livestock feed.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 42 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.34 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	7 days for Succulent Beans. 14 days for Dry Beans.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>), Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>), Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.), Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>), Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Ascochyta Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>), Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.), Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	When conditions are conducive for disease, apply 10.5 - 14 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre by ground or air.	Applications may be made every 7-14 days up to a maximum of three applications in a single season.

BERRIES, BUSHBERRIES - 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 and cultivars/hybrids of these

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 82 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.84 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.75 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	30 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.), Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (<i>Septoria albopunctata</i>), Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.), Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi</i>), Phomopsis Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, and Stem Canker (<i>P. vaccinii</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>), Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>)	Apply 14 - 21 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre by ground or air.	MUMMYBERRY: Make initial application at green-tip growth stage and make a second application in 7-10 days. Further applications may be necessary at pink bud and repeated every 7-10 days through petal fall if conditions are favorable for disease. NOTE: Apply a maximum of three applications of a Group 11 fungicide to a crop in a single season. ALL OTHER SPECIES: Make initial application just prior to conditions becoming conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications throughout the season every 7-14 days, up to a maximum of three applications of a Group 11 fungicide in a single season.

BERRIES, CANEBERRIES [Blackberry; Bingleberry; Boysenberry; Dewberry; Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Raspberry, Red and Black; Wild Raspberry; Youngberry] and cultivars/hybrids of these

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 105 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.84 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	30 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Anthracnose (<i>Spaceloma necator</i> , <i>Elsinoe veneta</i>), Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>B. dothidea</i>), Leaf and Cane Spot (<i>Septoria rubi</i>), Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.), Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>), Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>), Rust (<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>)	Apply 14 - 21 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre by ground or air.	Make initial application just prior to conditions becoming conducive for disease, and continue fungicide applications throughout the season every 14 days, up to a maximum of three applications of a Group 11 fungicide in a single season.

BULB VEGETABLES - Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, 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] and cultivars/hybrids of these

MIXING THIS PRODUCT WITH AN EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE AND APPLYING TO BULB VEGETABLES MAY RESULT IN PHYTOTOXICITY

To help prevent resistance, each application of this fungicide must alternate with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 56 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.45 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	14 days for dry bulb onions. 0 days (day of harvest) for green onion types.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>C. allii</i>), Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>), Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	Apply 14 - 21 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by air.	Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-10 days. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals and higher rates recommended.
Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>B. squamosa</i>), Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>), White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	Apply 17.5 - 26 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by air.	Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-10 days. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals and higher rates recommended.

CARROTS

To help prevent resistance, each application of this fungicide must alternate with a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 56 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.45 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	14 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>), Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	Apply 14 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by air, or using chemigation.	Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-10 days. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals.

CELERY

To help prevent resistance, each application of this fungicide must alternate with a non-Group 11 fungicide product such as Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 56 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.45 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	14 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>), Late Blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)	Apply 14 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by air, or using chemigation.	Make the first application when conditions become conducive for disease and continue fungicide applications every 7-10 days. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals.

CEREALS, WHEAT

For best results, apply sufficient volume to guarantee coverage and allow application to dry before a rainfall event occurs.

If conditions and / or equipment prevent assured coverage when making aerial applications, use higher (more than 2 gallons per acre) water volumes.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT apply this product more than twice in one year. Do NOT apply this product after Feekes 10.54
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 28 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.22 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.40 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	Forage or Hay - 7 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
To Suppress Early Season Diseases in: 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>)	Apply 7-14 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the spring by ground or by air, or using chemigation.	For control over a full growing season, make a second application using the instructions below for controlling leaf diseases. NOTE: If applied tank mixed with herbicides and fertilizers in the early season, burning and flecking may occur.
To Control Leaf Diseases in: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>), Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>), Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.), Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>), Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	To protect the flag leaf and maximize yields, apply 10.5-14 fluid ounces of this product per acre when the flag leaf is between one-half to fully emerged by ground or by air, or using chemigation.	Reapplications must be at least 14 days apart. NOTE: Applying this product after Feekes growth stage 10.5 may result in illegal pesticide residues.
Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	At tillering but before elongation has occurred, apply 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus another EPA registered fungicide (such as T-Bird® 85 WDG) at half the labeled rate.	

CEREALS, BARLEY, OATS, RYE & TRITICALE

For best results, apply sufficient volume to guarantee coverage and allow application to dry before a rainfall event occurs.

Using an adjuvant at labeled rates can reduce drift and evaporation and improve pesticide penetration and canopy coverage. If conditions and / or equipment prevent assured coverage when making aerial applications, use higher (more than 2 gallons per acre) water volumes.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT apply this product more than twice in one season. Do NOT apply this product after Feekes 10.54
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 28 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.22 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.40 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	Forage or Hay - 7 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
To Suppress Early Season: 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>)	To suppress early season disease, apply 7-14 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the spring by ground or by air, or using chemigation.	For control over a full growing season, make a second application using the instructions below for controlling leaf diseases. <i>NOTE: If applied tank mixed with herbicides and fertilizers in the early season, burning and flecking may occur.</i>
To Control Leaf Diseases in: Barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>), Barley Stripe (<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>), Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>), Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>), Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>), Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.), Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>), Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	To protect the flag leaf and maximize yields, apply 10.5-14 fluid ounces of this product per acre when the flag leaf is between one-half to fully emerged by ground or by air, or using chemigation.	Reapplications must be at least 14 days apart.
Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	At tillering but before elongation has occurred, apply 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus another EPA registered fungicide (such as T-Bird® 85 WDG) at half the labeled rate.	

CORN, FIELD & POP (including seed production)

For best results, apply sufficient volume to guarantee coverage. If conditions and / or equipment prevent assured coverage when making aerial applications, use higher (more than 2 gallons per acre) water volumes.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT apply this product more than twice in one season. Do NOT make ULV aerial applications in California.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 56 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 28 fluid ounces of propiconazole per acre to field corn harvested for forage in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.45 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	Forage, Grain or Stover - 30 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Early season suppression of Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>D. maydis</i>) and control of Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>), Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>), Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeaemaydis</i>), Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>), Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>), Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>), Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.), Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>), Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>)	Apply 10.5 fluid ounces per acre of this product by ground, by air or by chemigation at the V4-V8 stage.	<i>NOTE: Consult your local Willowood LLC representative prior to mixing this product with any herbicide other than solo glyphosate products.</i>
Later Season Applications: Additional disease control may be obtained by using an adjuvant such as COC; however, using this product with adjuvants or other additives after V8 and prior to VT growth stages may stress the plant and inhibit proper development of the kernel.		
Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>D. maydis</i>), Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>), Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeaemaydis</i>), Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>), Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>), Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	At first appearance of disease, apply 10.5-14 fluid ounces of this product per acre.	Make additional applications on a 14 day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist.
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>), Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>), Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>), Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i>)	At first appearance of disease, apply 10.5-14 fluid ounces of this product per acre by ground, air or chemigation.	Use the lower rates and longer intervals when disease pressure is low, and the higher rates and shorter intervals when pressure is high. Make additional applications on a 7 - 14 day interval.

CORN, SWEET (including seed production)

For best results, apply sufficient volume to guarantee coverage. Making aerial applications with COC at rates recommended by your aerial applicator can reduce drift and evaporation and improve pesticide penetration and canopy coverage. If conditions and / or equipment prevent assured coverage when making aerial applications, use higher (more than 2 gallons per acre) water volumes.

To help prevent resistance, each application of this fungicide must alternate with a non-Group 11 fungicide product such as Willowood Propicon 3.6EC.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT make ULV aerial applications in California.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 56 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.45 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	Ears or Forage - 14 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>), Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeaemaydis</i>), Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>), Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	At first appearance of disease, apply 10.5-14 fluid ounces of this product per acre by ground, air or chemigation.	Make additional applications on a 14 day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist.
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>), Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>), Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)	At first appearance of disease, apply 10.5-14 fluid ounces of this product per acre by ground, air or chemigation.	Use the lower rates and longer intervals when disease pressure is low, and the higher rates and shorter intervals when pressure is high. Make additional applications on a 7 - 14 day interval.

CRANBERRIES

To help prevent resistance, no more than three applications of a Group 11 fungicide such as this product can be made in a single season, and after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, a following fungicide application must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	USE ON CRANBERRIES IS APPROVED IN OREGON, WASHINGTON AND WISCONSIN ONLY Do NOT treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture (fish or crustacean). Do NOT apply to flooded bogs. Do NOT allow flood or irrigation water to be released to non-target aquatic habitat for a minimum of 14 days after application.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 84 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.67 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	45 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>), Fruit Rots (<i>Phylospora vaccinii</i>), (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>), (<i>Coleophoma empetri</i>), Lophodermium Twig Blight (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.)	Apply 14-21 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground or a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by air.	First application should be made at leaf bud break and a second application in 14 days. Make additional applications at early bloom. For control when disease pressure is strong, use the higher rates listed.

FILBERTS

Greener and/or smaller leaves may result when this product is applied to certain varieties of filberts; however, studies have shown that trees displaying these characteristics do not experience reduced yields.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT cut treated cover crop for feed or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 112 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.9 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.2 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	60 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	Apply 14-21 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre by ground or by air.	First application should be made at onset of leaf greening and additional applications made every 14 – 21 days. For control when disease pressure is strong, use the higher rates and shorter intervals listed.

GRASSES grown for seed

For best results, apply sufficient volume to guarantee coverage and allow application to dry before a rainfall event occurs.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	USE ON GRASS FOR SEED IS APPROVED IN IDAHO, MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY Do NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas within 140 days of application. Do NOT feed hay to livestock that has been cut within 20 days of application.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 86 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.9 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.8 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	Seed – 20 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Ergot Stem Diseases, Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>), Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.), Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i> spp.)	In late spring or early summer when disease becomes apparent, apply 14-26 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground or 10 gallons per acre by air, or by chemigation.	For Severe Rust Pressure: Bluegrass - Starting early in the growing season, apply 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre every 14 days until mature. All other Grasses - Apply 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre every 14 days until mature.

MINT, PEPPERMINT & SPEARMINT

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	AERIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT IS NOT ALLOWED IN CALIFORNIA
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 28 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.22 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.75 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	7 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	Apply 10.5 - 14 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground or 5 gallons of water per acre by air, or by chemigation.	First application should be made when conditions for disease development become favorable or the plants reach 2 – 4 inches tall, followed by a second application 14 days later.

PEANUTS*

*NOT APPROVED FOR USE ON PEANUTS IN CALIFORNIA

This product may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs for peanuts.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide such as this product, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT feed treated hay to livestock if a maximum rate of > 14 fluid ounces per acre is used.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 56 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.45 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.80 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	Maximum rate ≤ 14 fluid ounces per acre – 14 days Maximum rate > 14 fluid ounces per acre – 21 days

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>), Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>), Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>), Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	Apply 10.5 - 14 fluid ounces per acre of this product by ground, by air or by chemigation when disease first appears or 35 - 40 days after planting, and repeat applications every 14 days.	Use the lower rates when disease pressure is low, and the higher rates when pressure is high.
Mid to Late Season Applications: Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>R. solani</i>), Stem Rot / White Mold / Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>C. crotalariae</i>), Pythium Pod Rot (<i>P. myriotylum</i>)	To protect against soil-borne diseases as well as provide control of the foliar diseases listed above for 10-14 days after each application, make a foliar application at a rate of 21 – 28 fluid ounces per acre approximately 60 and 90 days after planting. For heavy disease pressure or in high irrigation / rainfall conditions, use the 28 fluid ounces per acre rate. For low disease pressure and dry conditions, use 21 – 28 fluid ounces per acre.	Tank Mix Options: To control soil-borne diseases, apply 14 fluid ounces per acre of this product with Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other fungicides, being sure that a minimum total of 0.15 pounds of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre is in the tank mix. However, do NOT exceed a total of 0.4 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in the tank mix. To control soil-borne diseases as well as control of the foliar diseases listed above for 10 – 14 days after application, apply 14 – 28 fluid ounces of this product per acre as a foliar application with Willowood Azoxy 2SC approximately 60 and 90 days after planting. Applications may be made earlier if conditions promote disease development. For heavy disease pressure or in high irrigation / rainfall conditions, the total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient in the tank mix should be 0.3 – 0.4 pounds per acre. For low disease pressure and dry conditions, the total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient in the tank mix should be 0.2 – 0.4 pounds per acre.

PECANS

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT cut treated cover crop for feed or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 115 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.9 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.2 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	45 days or after shuck split, whichever occurs first.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide additional disease control.

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)	Apply 14-21 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground or by air.	First application should be made during bud break, with an additional application made pre-pollination. During nut formation and for cover sprays, apply 20-21 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground or by air. For control when disease pressure is strong, use the higher rates listed.
Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>), Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>), Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i> <i>pv</i> <i>pecanae</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>), Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>), Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>)	For mid- to late-season control of the diseases, apply 14-20.5 fluid ounces of this product with other products labeled to control these diseases in pecans.	Be sure to respect the directions, limitations and precautions of any other products tank-mixed with this product.

PISTACHIOS

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT cut treated cover crop for feed or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 112 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.9 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	60 days

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide additional disease control.

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Alternaria Late Blight (<i>A. alternata</i>), Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>B. dothidea</i>), Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>S. pistaciarium</i>)	Apply 17.5-21 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre by ground or by air.	First application should be made at onset of leaf greening and additional applications made every 14 – 21 days. For control when disease pressure is strong, use the higher rates and shorter intervals listed.

RICE Including Wild Rice

Application timing should be determined by taking into account the rice variety and growth stage, the type of disease, and the severity of the outbreak. Applicators should consult with their local extension office to determine local economic thresholds for diseases associated with local rice varieties.

To help prevent resistance, no more than two applications of a Group 11 fungicide such as this product can be applied in a year.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT treat rice fields also used for commercial crayfish farming. Do NOT apply to stubble. Do NOT apply to ratoon crop rice. Do NOT allow water from treated fields to enter aquaculture ponds. Do NOT irrigate other crops using water drained from treated fields. Do NOT allow flood or irrigation water to be released for a minimum of 14 days after application.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 42 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.34 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.70 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	35 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Leaf Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	For preventative control, apply 21 - 27 fluid ounces of this product in 5 – 10 gallons of water per acre by ground or air.	
Panicle Blast (<i>P. grisea</i>)	At 10% head emergence, apply 21 - 27 fluid ounces of this product in 5 – 10 gallons of water per acre by ground or air. At 90% emergence, follow the first application with an application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC using the rates and timing in the Willowood Azoxy 2SC label.	
Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i>), Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>), Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>), Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>), Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>), Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>), Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>), Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>) and suppression of False Smut (<i>Ustilaginoidea virens</i>)	As soon as signs of disease appear, apply 15.75 – 27 fluid ounces of this product in 5 – 10 gallons of water per acre.	A second application may be made 14 days after the first application. When environmental conditions promote disease development and / or disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates listed. When disease pressure is light, use the lower rates listed. Tank Mix Options: To control rice diseases, 15.75 – 20.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be tank mixed with Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other fungicides, being sure that a minimum total of 0.15 pounds of azoxystrobin active ingredient per acre is in the tank mix. However, do NOT exceed a total of 0.3 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per application to rice or a total of 0.25 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre per application to wild rice. For control of diseases in rice and wild rice hybrids / varieties with moderate or better resistance to sheath blight, apply 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre from late boot to boot split. For applications to these varieties prior to late boot or after boot split, use the higher rates listed above.

SORGHUM USE RESTRICTIONS

Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 56 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season. For sorghum harvested for forage, do NOT apply more than 28 fluid ounces of this product, or more than 0.5 pounds per acre per season of products containing azoxystrobin or more than 0.22 pounds per acre per season of products containing propiconazole.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.45 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.75 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	Forage - 30 days. Grain or Stover - 21 days.
Grazing or Cutting:	Do NOT graze or cut (green chop or silage) within 30 days of application.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Ergot (<i>Claviceps sorghi</i>)	Apply 10.5-14 fluid ounces of this product per acre by ground or by air at or just before flowers begin to appear.	To maintain control make additional applications every 5-7 days as needed.
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>), Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>), Ladder Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fusimaculans</i>), Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>), Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>)	At first signs of disease, apply 10.5 - 14 fluid ounces of this product by ground or air, and make repeat applications every 14 days.	

SOYBEANS

For most effective disease control, apply by ground using a water volume that provides complete coverage.

Greener, crinkled and/or smaller leaves may result when this product is applied to certain varieties of soybean; however, studies have shown that plants displaying these characteristics do not experience reduced yields.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT apply after the R6 growth stage.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 42 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single growing season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.34 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	<i>Preventive applications provide best control.</i> When, or best just prior to when, first signs of disease appear apply 14-21 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre and repeat every 14 – 21 days.	When disease is already occurring in a field and fewer than two plants in 100 are infected, use the higher rate and shorter reapplication interval. Unacceptable control will result if the disease is already mid-canopy or if the frequency of infestation is greater than two in 100 plants. Maximum effectiveness for fungicides occur when scouting and monitoring is used to achieve optimal application timing.
Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Alternaria Leafspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>), Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>), Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>C. kickuchii</i>), Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>), Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> spp.)	Apply 14 – 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre at early pod set (R3 growth stage) followed by a second application at pod fill (R5 growth stage) 14 – 21 days later.	If conditions for disease development are good, this product may be applied earlier.

STONE FRUIT- Apricot, Cherry (Sweet and Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, Prune and all hybrids / cultivars

Ground application of the product provides the most effective control of diseases affecting stone fruit. Complete and uniform coverage depends on using sufficient water volume. If necessary, this product may be applied aerially using a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre, but disease control may be negatively impacted.

Applications of this product to Stanley plums during bloom may cause final fruit to be smaller and less oval than typical fruit. To avoid this, only apply this product within 21 days of harvest.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 70 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.56 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.5 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	0 days (same day as harvest).

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	Apply 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre by ground or by air at early bloom stage, with an additional application made through petal fall if disease pressure is light.	If disease pressure is severe or for varieties that are highly susceptible to disease, applications may be required at the 50-75% bloom stage as well as at petal fall.
Brown Rot on Fruit (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	Make a maximum of two preharvest 14 fluid ounce per acre applications by ground or air up to the day of harvest. The applications must be at least 10 days apart.	
Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>), Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	Follow the instructions for Blossom Blight above and make up to two additional applications between the end of petal fall until harvest, 10 – 14 days apart.	
Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>)	Make a 14 fluid ounce per acre application by ground or air at petal fall and repeat every 7 – 14 days.	
Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>A. alternata</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i>), Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	Begin 14 fluid ounce per acre applications when disease first appears and repeat every 10 – 14 days.	

STRAWBERRIES AND LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP, EXCEPT CRANBERRY – Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry and all hybrids / cultivars

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT make more than 4 applications of this or any other Group 11 product in a single season.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 56 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.45 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	0 days (same day as harvest).

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.), Leaf Rust (<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>), Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fragariae</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)	Prior to development of disease, apply 14 fluid ounces per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water by ground or in a minimum of 15 gallons of water by air. Repeat applications every 10 – 14 days.	

SUGAR BEETS*

*NOT APPROVED FOR USE ON THIS CROP IN CALIFORNIA

For most effective disease control, be sure to apply using a water volume that provides complete coverage. Recommended minimums are 15 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications.

Efficacy of this product may be reduced by using too much water when applying by chemigation, with a recommended maximum is 0.1 – 0.25 inches of water per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 42 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single growing season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.34 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 2.0 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	21 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Applications should begin preventively or based on a forecast by local experts.

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>C. beticola</i>), Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	Apply 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre every 10 – 21 days.	Each application of this product must alternate with a non-Group 11 fungicide product labeled for use on sugar beets. If conditions for disease development are good, use the highest rate and shortest interval.
Rhizoctonia Crown Rot (<i>R. solani</i>)	At the 4 to 8 leaf stage, apply 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a 7-inch band over the row.	

SUGARCANE

USE RESTRICTIONS

Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 88 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single growing season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.80 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	30 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Applications should begin preventively or based on a forecast by local experts.

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>), Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehnii</i>)	Following local resistance management guidelines, begin 16 – 22 fluid ounce per acre applications on a 14 – 28 day interval applied by ground, air or chemigation.	For best results, applications should start just prior to detection of rust by field scouting.

TREE NUTS, EXCEPT ALMOND, FILBERT, PECAN, PISTACHIO –Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hickory, Macadamia, Walnut

Ground applications provide best control of tree nut diseases. This product may be applied by ground or aerial application using a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.

To help prevent resistance, after two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide, additional fungicide applications must be made using a non-Group 11 fungicide product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

General:	Do NOT cut treated cover crop for feed or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do NOT make more than 4 applications of this product or other Group 11 products in a single season.
Per Crop:	Do NOT apply more than 112 fluid ounces of this product per acre per crop in a single season.
Per Active Ingredient:	Do NOT apply a total of more than 0.9 pounds of propiconazole per acre in a single season. Do NOT apply a total of more than 1.2 pounds of azoxystrobin per acre in a single season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):	60 days.

SPECIFIC DISEASE INSTRUCTIONS

DISEASES	APPLICATION USE RATE AND INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES
Foliar Diseases	Apply 14-21 fluid ounces of this product in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre by ground or by air and repeat every 7 – 14 days. Make the first application at the first sign of disease.	

TABLE OF USE RATES AND ACTIVE INGREDIENT

AzoxyProp Xtra (fl. oz./A)	Propiconazole (Pounds)	Azoxystrobin (Pounds)
7	0.056	0.065
7.5	0.060	0.069
8	0.064	0.074
8.5	0.068	0.078
9	0.072	0.083
9.5	0.076	0.088
10	0.080	0.092
10.5	0.084	0.097
11	0.088	0.101
11.5	0.092	0.106
12	0.096	0.111
12.5	0.100	0.115
13	0.104	0.120
13.5	0.108	0.124
14	0.112	0.129
15	0.120	0.138
15.5	0.124	0.143
15.75	0.126	0.145
16	0.128	0.148
16.5	0.131	0.152
17	0.135	0.157
17.5	0.139	0.161

AzoxyProp Xtra (fl. oz./A)	Propiconazole (Pounds)	Azoxystrobin (Pounds)
18	0.143	0.166
18.5	0.147	0.171
19	0.151	0.175
19.5	0.155	0.180
20	0.159	0.184
20.5	0.163	0.189
21	0.167	0.194
21.5	0.171	0.198
22	0.175	0.203
22.5	0.179	0.207
23	0.183	0.212
23.5	0.187	0.217
24	0.191	0.221
24.5	0.195	0.226
25	0.199	0.230
25.5	0.203	0.235
26	0.207	0.240
26.5	0.211	0.244
27	0.215	0.249
27.5	0.219	0.254
28	0.223	0.258

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always store pesticides in the original container. Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. The storage area must be dry, well-lit, and well-ventilated. Protect pesticide containers from extreme heat and cold.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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 guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container. Do 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 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.

CONDITION OF SALE, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE: Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Sale, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before buying or using this product. If these terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once, and the purchase price will be refunded.

By opening and/or using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitations of Liability. Opened product containers will not be accepted for refund of the purchase price.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all

risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other factors affecting the handling and use of the product, all of which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Willowood, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Willowood, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the express statements made on this label.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product meets the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the uses described on the label when used under normal conditions according to the Directions for Use, subject to factors that are outside the control of Willowood, LLC. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product that varies from or is inconsistent with the Directions for Use, nor does it extend to use of this product under non-standard, unusual or unsafe conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC. Buyer and User assume the risk of any use of this product that deviates from the use of this product according to the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Willowood LLC and Seller disclaim any liability for, and neither Willowood, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for, any special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer, and the exclusive liability of Willowood, LLC and Seller for any and all claims, losses, injuries or damages (including claims based on breach of warranty, contract, negligence, tort, strict liability or otherwise) resulting from the use or handling of this product, shall be the return of the purchase price of the product, or, at the election of Willowood, LLC or Seller, the replacement of the product.

Willowood, LLC and Seller offer this product subject to the foregoing condition of sale, disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability, and Buyer and User accept this product subject to the same. The foregoing condition of sale, disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability may not be modified except in writing by an authorized representative of Willowood, LLC.

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