



Supplemental Label

For use in Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat and Triticale

EPA Reg. No. 7969-186

Active Ingredient*:

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Refer to the **Headline® fungicide** main label, EPA Reg. No. 7969-186, for complete **Directions For Use** and all applicable restrictions and precautions. User must have the full **Headline** container label and this supplemental label in possession at the time of pesticide application.

General Information

Headline provides optimum disease control when applied in a regularly scheduled protective fungicide program and used in a spray program that rotates fungicides with different modes of action.

Refer to the **Headline** main label for general resistance management information and to the **Crop-specific Requirements** and restrictions found in this label.

Application Information

Apply **Headline** according to the rate, timing and resistance management instructions in the **Crop-specific Requirements** in this label.

Headline may be applied by ground sprayer, by aerial equipment, or through sprinkler irrigation systems. Refer to the **Headline** main label for specific instructions on these methods.

Restrictions and Limitations

Headline is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production systems.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

No aerial application in New York State except as permitted under FIFRA Section 24(c), Special Local Need Registration.

^{*} Equivalent to 2.09 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon.

^{**} Contains petroleum distillates.

Headline® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements					
Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Barley	Black point (Kernel blight or Head mold) (Cochliobolus sativus, Alternaria spp.) Leaf rust (Puccinia hordei, P. recondita) Net blotch (pyrenophora teres) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp., hordei) Scald (Rhynchosporium secalis) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp.) Spot blotch (Cochliobolus sativus) Stem rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp., tritici) Stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis) Tan spot (Yellow leaf spot) (Pyrenophora trichostoma)	6 to 9 fl ozs* per acre	2	18 fl ozs per acre (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55); 14 days in selected states**.

^{*}For early season control of Tan spot, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, Net blotch, and Spot blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of **Headline** either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Headline** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions and disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the **Headline** rate for the second application. The rate ranges for different levels of these factors are outlined in the following table.

Level of Disease Pressure or Environmental Risk at Flag-leaf Emergence	Rate of Headline (fl ozs/Acre)	
low	3 to 6	
moderate to high	6 to 9	

See Barley Crop-specific Requirements and Application Directions following. (continued)

Headline® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Headline** prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply **Headline** immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results.

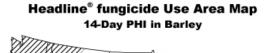
Headline does not control *Fusarium* head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers should manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (= 18 fl ozs **Headline**) per acre per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of Headline or other Group 11 fungicides per season.

DO NOT harvest barley hay or feed green-chopped barley within 14 days of last application.

Barley may be harvested 14 days after the last application in the following states: **AZ (north of I-10), **CO**, **ID**, **MT** (west of Rt 87/I-15), **NV**, **NM**, **OR**, **TX** (west of Rt 283/377), **UT**, **WA**, and **WY** (west of I-25/I-90), as shown in the **Headline Use Area Map**, **14-Day PHI in barley**.





Headline® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)					
Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Oats	Crown rust (Puccinia coronata) Helminthosporium leaf spot (Dreschlera avenae) Leaf blotch (Pyrenophora avenae) Leaf rust (Puccinia spp.) Septoria blotch and Stem rot (Septoria avenae, Phaeosphaeria avenaria, Stagnospora avenae) Spot blotch (Bipolaris spp.) Stem rust (Puccinia graminis)	6 to 9 fl ozs* per acre	2	18 fl ozs per acre (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feeke's 10.5 Zadok's 59)

Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Headline** prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply **Headline** immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results.

Headline does not control *Fusarium* head blight (head scab) or prevent reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers should manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (= 18 fl ozs **Headline**) per acre per season.

DO NOT harvest oat hay or feed green-chopped oats within 14 days of last application.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Headline** before alternating to a labeled non-**Group** 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

*For early season control of Leaf blotch, Septoria blotch and Stem rot, and Spot blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of **Headline** either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Headline** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions and disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the **Headline** rate for the second application. The rate ranges for different levels of these factors are outlined in the following table.

Level of Disease Pressure or Environmental Risk at Flag-leaf Emergence	Rate of Headline (fl ozs/Acre)	
low	3 to 6	
moderate to high	6 to 9	

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Rye	Leaf rust (Puccinia recondita) Leaf spot (Pyrenophora spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp.) Stem rust (Puccinia graminis) Stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis)	6 to 9 fl ozs* per acre	2	18 fl ozs per acre (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3, Zadok's 55)

Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Headline** prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply **Headline** immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results. **Headline** does not control *Fusarium* head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers should manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (= 18 fl ozs **Headline**) per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications of **Headline** or other **Group 11** fungicides per season.

*For early season control of Leaf spot and Septoria leaf and glume blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of **Headline** either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Headline** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions and disease pressure at the time of flagleaf emergence should be used to determine the **Headline** rate for the second application. The rate ranges for different levels of these factors are outlined in the following table.

Level of Disease Pressure or Environmental Risk at Flag-leaf Emergence	Rate of Headline (fl ozs/Acre)	
low	3 to 6	
moderate to high	6 to 9	

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Sequential Foliar Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Wheat Triticale	Black point (Kernel smudge) (Alternaria spp., Helminthosporium spp.) Leaf rust (Puccinia triticina) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici) Septoria leaf and glume blotch (Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp.) Spot blotch (Cochliobolus sativus) Stem rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici) Stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis f. sp. tritici) Tan spot (Yellow leaf spot) (Pyrenophora spp.)	6 to 9 fl ozs* per acre	2	18 fl ozs per acre (0.29 lb ai/acre)	Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.5, Zadok's 59)

Application Directions: For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Headline** prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply **Headline** immediately after flag-leaf emergence for optimum results.

Headline does not control *Fusarium* head blight (head scab) or prevent the reductions in grain quality that can result from this disease. When head blight is a concern, growers should manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease, and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin (= 18 fl ozs **Headline**) per acre per season. **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of **Headline** or other **Group 11** fungicides per season.

DO NOT harvest wheat hay or feed green-chopped wheat within 14 days after last application.

*For early season control of Tan spot, Septoria leaf and glume blotch, and Spot blotch when conditions favor disease development, apply 3 to 6 fl ozs per acre of **Headline** either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development. When the 3 to 6 fl ozs early season application rate is used, a second application of **Headline** may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions and disease pressure at the time of flag-leaf emergence should be used to determine the **Headline** rate for the second application. The rate ranges for different levels of these factors are outlined in the following table.

Level of Disease Pressure or Environmental Risk at Flag-leaf Emergence	Rate of Headline (fl ozs/Acre)	
low	3 to 6	
moderate to high	6 to 9	

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer's exclusive remedy and BASF's exclusive liability, whether in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be limited to repayment of the purchase price of the product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF and the Seller disclaim any liability for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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