

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|
| FLUTRIAFOL | Group | 3 | Fungicide |
| AZOXYSTROBIN | Group | 11 | Fungicide |



TOPGUARD[®]

EQ

FUNGICIDE

For use on almond, barley, brassica leafy vegetables crop group 5, celery and Chinese celery, corn, cotton, cucurbit vegetables, grain sorghum, grapes, leafy vegetables, except brassica, crop group 4, peanuts, pecan, soybeans, stone fruit, strawberry, sugar beets, tomatoes, tree nuts, vegetable, fruiting, group 8-10, wheat, and triticale.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3596

EPA Est. No. 82978-FRA-001

| ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: | By Weight |
|---|-----------|
| Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate* | 25.30% |
| Flutriafol | 18.63% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 56.07% |
| TOTAL: | 100.00% |

Contains 1.82 lb. of flutriafol and 2.47 lb. of azoxystrobin active ingredient per gallon. Suspension Concentrate.

*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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.)

See additional precautionary statements and Directions for Use in booklet

| 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on skin | <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 swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| HOTLINE NUMBER | |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information. | |
| Note to Physician: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. | |

For SPILLS Contact CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Sold By



FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallon

SL-4373 050120 02-21-20

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequent skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Mixers and Loaders must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber,) and protective eyewear.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

This product is toxic to fish, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin and flutriafol can be persistent for several months or longer. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and run off may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Azoxystrobin, a degradate of azoxystrobin, and flutriafol are known to leach through soil to groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

Use of this product through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania: North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, MillCreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield. This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

In California, this product may only be applied to fields that are not irrigated, or are irrigated using pressurized irrigation methods such as macro-sprinkler, micro-sprinkler, or drip systems.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Workers Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is located in the use directions for each crop.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable containers equal to or less than 5 gallons: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons and less than 260 gallons: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times, or use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank and store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

PRODUCT DIRECTIONS

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

Product Restrictions:

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation.

Greenhouses: Do not use for disease control in food crops grown in greenhouses.

Crop Rotation Interval: Treated areas may be rotated to the following crops based on plant back intervals outlined in the table below. Rotation to any other crop not listed in the table is not allowed.

| Crop | Plant Back Interval |
|---|---------------------|
| Alfalfa, barley, Brassica leafy vegetables, corn (field, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn, and sweet corn), cotton, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, grain sorghum, grapes, leafy vegetables, peanuts, pome fruit, soybeans, stone fruit, strawberry, sugar beets, tree nuts, triticale and wheat. | 0 Days |
| Rice | 30 Days |

Compatibility Jar Test:

TOPGUARD EQ Fungicide is compatible with most products, however not all have been tested. Use the following compatibility test to ensure physical compatibility.

It is recommended before adding TOPGUARD EQ Fungicide along with other additives or pesticide products to a spray tank that a compatibility jar test is conducted.

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

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

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

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

TOPGUARD EQ Fungicide may be tank mixed with most fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, and/or other additives unless prohibited on the label of the tank mix partner. Follow more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner. Although TOPGUARD EQ Fungicide is compatible with most products, not all combinations have been tested. Use the compatibility jar test to ensure physical compatibility. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the crop safety of the target crop should be confirmed by applying the mixture to a small area of the target crop in accordance to the label instructions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Resistance Management: For resistance management, TOPGUARD EQ Fungicide contains both a Group 3 fungicide (Flutriafol) and Group 11 (Azoxystrobin) fungicide.

Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to TOPGUARD EQ Fungicide and other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of TOPGUARD EQ Fungicide or other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Water Volumes: Use the following spray volume guidelines, unless otherwise specified in the specific Use Directions on this label:

For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer.

For aerial application use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre for tree and vine crops, and a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution for row crops. Higher spray volumes will result in better coverage and thus improved disease control.

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

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

Even trace amounts of azoxystrobin may cause phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply azoxystrobin to spray apple trees.

THE APPLICATOR AND GROWER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to Coarse spray droplets in accordance with (ASABE Standard S-572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

APPLICATION METHODS AND INFORMATION

Spray Equipment/Volume:

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

TOPGUARD EQ Fungicide must be applied in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage and penetration for good disease control. Avoid overlap of spray solution as crop injury may occur. (Please see Water Volumes section and specific crop use directions.)

Mixing Order instructions:

1. Equipment must be clean before preparing spray solution.
2. Fill spray tank with clean water to reach $\frac{3}{4}$ of the final spray solution required.
3. Do not prepare more spray solution than required for immediate operation.
4. Begin agitation. Continue agitation during mixing and application of the spray solution.
5. Add tank mix products in the following order:
 - a. Products in PVA bags. If using a product that is in PVA bags, add this to the spray tank first, ensuring the bags are completely dissolved before adding the next product.
 - b. Water dispersible products (such as TOPGUARD EQ Fungicide, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) should be added to the tank next.
 - c. Water soluble products.
 - d. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrates, when applicable).

e. Water soluble additives (such as ammonium sulfate or urea ammonium nitrate, when applicable)

6. Add remaining water to fill the tank to 100% of spray solution required.

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

RATE EQUIVALENCY TABLE

| Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Equivalent Flutriafol Active Ingredient Rate (lb AI/A) | Equivalent Azoxystrobin Active Ingredient Rate (lb AI/A) |
|------------------------|--|--|
| 4.0 | 0.057 | 0.077 |
| 5.0 | 0.071 | 0.096 |
| 6.0 | 0.085 | 0.116 |
| 7.0 | 0.10 | 0.135 |
| 8.0 | 0.114 | 0.154 |

Use Directions for Almond

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia spp.</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>) | 5.0 – 8.0 | For Brown Rot Blossom Blight start applications at 5 – 10% bloom followed by an application at 50 – 100% bloom. For all other diseases apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development on a 7 – 21 day interval. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. For aerial application apply at a minimum of 15 GPA to ensure thorough coverage. Application by air is only permitted up to 5 weeks after petal fall. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 8 fl oz of product/A. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.456 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. | | |

Use Directions for Brassica Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 5. See below for a list of crops.

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Black Spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) White Rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>) | 5.0 – 8.0 | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development on a minimum of 7 day intervals. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| List of Brassica Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 5: broccoli; broccoli Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese, (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops. | | |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 8 fl oz of product/A. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.456 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. | | |

Use Directions for Celery and Chinese Celery

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>) | 6.0 – 8.0 | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary on 7 – 14 day intervals if conditions are favorable for disease development. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 8 fl oz of product/A. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.456 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.50 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. | | |

Use Directions for Corn (Field, Corn Grown for Seed, Popcorn, and Sweet Corn)
Not for use in CA

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Common Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) Southern Rust (<i>Puccinia polysora</i>) Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) | 5.0 – 7.0 | For optimum results begin applications when disease first appears and continue as needed on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use high end of the use rate when disease pressure is high and conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply no later than growth stage R4 (early dough stage). For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed 7 fl oz/A for a single application. Do not apply more than 2 applications of product per growing season. Do not apply more than 14 fl oz/ac of product per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.228 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. An adjuvant may be used with TOPGUARD EQ Fungicide prior to the V8 corn growth stage and after the VT corn growth stage. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI for detasselling field corn and popcorn grown for seed is 5 days. The REI for sweet corn is 3 days. The REI for all other activities is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. | | |

Use Directions for Cotton (Foliar Application) Not for use in CA

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot, Boll Rot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Anthracnose, Boll Rot (<i>Glomerella spp.</i>) Areolate Mildew (<i>Ramularia gossypii</i>) Ascochyta Blight, Boll Rot (<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Cotton Rust (<i>Puccinia schedonnardi</i>) Diplodia Boll Rot (<i>Diplodia spp.</i>) Fusarium Boll Rot (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>) Hardlock (<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>) Phoma Blight, Boll Rot (<i>Phoma spp.</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i> , <i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) Southwestern Cotton Rust (<i>Puccinia cacabata</i> , <i>Puccinia spp.</i>) Stemphyllium Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphyllium spp.</i>) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) | 5.0 – 7.0 | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. The first application should be targeted approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent applications should be made on a 14 – 21 day schedule depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 7 fl oz of product/A. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.488 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year (including foliar and soil applications). Do not apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 45 days of harvest. | | |

Use Directions for Cucurbit Vegetables. See below for a list of crops. Not for use in CA

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i>) Belly Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria spp.</i> , <i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Myrothecium Canker (<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>) Plectosporium Blight (<i>Plectosporium tabacinum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (<i>Ulocladium cucurbitae</i>) | 5.0 – 8.0 | For Downy Mildew make preventative applications on a 5 – 7 day schedule. For Belly Rot control, the first application should be made at the 1 - 3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10 - 14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 - 14 day intervals. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Do not tank mix with COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, MPede®, Nufos® 4E or Botran®. |
| List of Cucurbit Vegetables crops: Cantaloupe, Chayote, Chinese-Waxgourd, Cucumber, Gourds, Honeydew Melons, Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple), Muskmelon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Zucchini, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops. | | |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 8 fl oz of product/A. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.456 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: The PHI is 1 day. Do not tank mix with COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, MPede®, Nufos® 4E or Botran®. | | |

Use Directions for Grain Sorghum Not for use in CA

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Ergot (<i>Claviceps sorghi</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i> or <i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Rust, Common (<i>Puccinia purpurea</i>) Lateral Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fusimaculans</i>) Rough Spot (<i>Ascochyta sorghi</i>) Sooty Stripe (<i>Ramulispora sorghi</i>) Target Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris cookei</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot and Sheath Blight (<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>) | 5.0 – 7.0 | For Ergot make first application at or just prior to flowering. For all other diseases apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 7 fl oz of product/A. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.228 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.50 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for stover, forage or grain sorghum. | | |

Use Directions for Grapes (fresh, juice, table, wine, raisin)

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Black Rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) | 5.0 – 6.0 | For powdery mildew, begin application at 6 to 10 inch shoots. For all other diseases, apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat on 14 – 21 day intervals throughout the season. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Azoxystrobin is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties even in trace amounts. Avoid spray drift. Please see Phytotoxicity to Apples section for management guidance. |
| Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) | 8.0 | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat on 14 – 21 day intervals throughout the season. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application should exceed 8 fl oz/A. Do not apply more than 6 applications of product per acre per year. Do not apply more than 34 fl oz/ac of product per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.488 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 5 days for girdling or turning of grapes. The REI for all other activities is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. | | |

Use Directions for Leafy Vegetables, except Brassica, Crop Group 4. See below for a list of crops.

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria sonchi</i> , A. spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i> , <i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria lactucae</i>) White Rust (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>) | 6.0 – 8.0 | For Downy Mildew apply preventatively at the higher rate on 7 day intervals. For other diseases apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary on 7 – 14 day intervals if conditions are favorable for disease development. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. Leafy vegetables can be susceptible to phytotoxicity especially when tank mixed with products that increase penetration of the leaf surface. Examples include silicone adjuvants and some insecticides, but other products may contribute as well. Check crop safety of tank mixtures prior to broad application. For lettuce do not tank mix with Ambush@WP, Pounce@WP, Aliette@, Warrior with Zeon Technology@. |
| List of Leafy Vegetables, except Brassica, Crop Group 4: amaranth (Chinese spinach); amaranth (leafy); amaranth (tampala); arugula (rocket); cardoon; celtuce; chervil; chrysanthemum (edible-leaved); chrysanthemum (garland); corn salad; cress (garden); cress (upland); dandelion (leaves); dock (sorrel); endive (escarole); fennel, Florence; lettuce (head and leaf); orach; parsley; purslane (garden); purslane (winter); radicchio (red chicory); rhubarb; spinach; spinach (New Zealand); spinach (vine); Swiss chard, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops. | | |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 8 fl oz of product/A. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.456 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.50 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. For lettuce do not tank mix with Ambush@WP, Pounce@WP, Aliette@, Warrior with Zeon Technology@. | | |

Use Directions for Peanuts Not for use in CA

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Soilborne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) White Mold / Southern Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) | 8.0 | Foliar Application: apply at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting or earlier if disease conditions develop. These applications will provide protection against the soilborne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 14 day period after each spray. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. |
| Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Leaf Scorch/ Pepper Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) | 5.0 – 7.0 | Apply product beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. A lower rate may be applied for control of foliar diseases on a 14 day interval. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| Suppression of Soil Borne Diseases: White Mold / Southern Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | 5.0 – 7.0 | Foliar Application: apply at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting or earlier if disease conditions develop. These applications will provide protection against the soilborne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 14 day period after each spray. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/ac of product per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.455 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Do not apply more than 4 applications of product per year. No single application should exceed 8 fl oz/A. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. | | |

Use Directions for Pecan Not for use in CA

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Pecan Scab (<i>Fusicladium effusum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>) | 5.0 – 8.0 | For Pecan Scab control, start application at bud break. Continue application 10-14 days pre-pollination; 14-21 days post-pollination. For all other disease apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development on a 7 – 21 day interval. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 8 fl oz of product/A. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.456 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 45 days of harvest. | | |

Use Directions for Soybeans

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Purple Seed Stain (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) | 5.0 – 8.0 | For Cercospora Leaf Blight begin applications at first flower (R1) For Rust apply beginning at first visible flower (R1) or when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Aerial Blight use high rate. For all other diseases apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate or additional application when environmental conditions are conducive for disease development. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended. Minimum retreatment interval: For soybean rust, the minimum retreatment interval is 21 days, maximum retreatment interval is 35 days. All other diseases: the minimum retreatment interval is 14 days, maximum retreatment interval is 35 days |
| Suppression: White Mold/Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) | | |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not feed forage or hay to animals or permit animals to graze. Do not apply more than 15.5 fl oz/ac of product per acre per year. Only one application of product at 8 fl oz/ac may be made to any one field during a single growing season. Do not apply more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.23 lb a.i. flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. | | |

Use Directions for Stone Fruit (see below for a list of crops included) Not for use in CA

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>) | 6.0 – 8.0 | For Brown Rot Blossom Blight start applications at 1-5% bloom followed by an application at 50-100% bloom. For Cherry Leaf Spot start applications at petal fall. Repeat as necessary if disease conditions are favorable for disease development. For Fruit Brown Rot apply one to two weeks prior to harvest. For Powdery Mildew start applications at petal fall. Repeat as necessary if disease conditions are favorable for disease development. For Scab start applications at petal fall and continue on 7 – 14 day interval. For all other diseases apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue on a 7 – 10 day application interval For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management |

List of Stone Fruit: Apricot Nectarine, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Peach, Plum, Chicksaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot, Prune.

Restrictions:

- No single application may exceed 8 fl oz of product/A.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.456 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 1.50 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours.
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Use Directions for Strawberry

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i>) (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum fragariae</i>) Leather Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>) | 5.0 – 8.0 | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development on a minimum of 7 day intervals. For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7 day schedule from late bloom through harvest. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |

Suppression:

Botrytis on the Foliage (*Botrytis cinerea*)

Restrictions:

- No single application may exceed 8 fl oz of product/A.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.456 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 1.0 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours.
- Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Use Directions for Sugar Beets Not for use in CA

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) PowderyMildew (<i>Erysiphe betae</i>) | 5.0 – 7.0 | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season every 14 days. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. |

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 2 applications of product per year.
- No single application may exceed 7 fl oz/A.
- Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/ac of product per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.23 lb a.i./ac of flutriafol per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours.
- Preharvest Interval: Do not harvest within 21 days of harvest.

Use Directions for Tomatoes

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum spp.</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) (<i>Oidium neolycopersici</i>) Black Mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Early Blight (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) | 4.0 – 8.0 | For Late Blight apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at 7 day application intervals. For all other diseases apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season at a 7 – 21 day application interval. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or EC formulated tank mix partners. Under high temperatures, the addition of high rates of silicone based or oil containing additives may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). |
| List of Tomatoes: Bush Tomato, Cocona, Currant Tomato, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Narnajilla, Sunberry, Tomatillo, and Tree Tomato, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these crops. | | |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 8 fl oz of product/A. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.456 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.6 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI). | | |

Use Directions for Tree Nuts. See below for list of crops. See specific use directions for Almonds and Pecans. Not for use in CA

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>) | 5.0 – 8.0 | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development on a 7 – 21 day interval. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| List of Tree Nuts: African Tree Nut, Brazil Nut, Burr Oak, Butternut, Cajou, Cashew, Castanha-Do-Maranhao, Coconut, Coquito Nut, Dika nut, Guiana Chestnut, Hazelnut, Heartnut, Hickory Nut, Japanese Horse-Chestnut, Macadamia Nut, Monogongo Nut, Monkey-Pot, Pachira Nut, Sapucaia Nut, Walnut. | | |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 8 fl oz of product/A. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.456 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 45 days of harvest. | | |

Use Directions for Vegetable, Fruiting, Group 8-10. See below for list of crops. See specific directions for use on Tomatoes.

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum spp.</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora capsici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) | 4.0 – 8.0 | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat on a 7 – 14 day interval as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| List of Fruiting Vegetables: African Eggplant, Bell Pepper, Eggplant, Martynia, Non-Bell Pepper, Okra, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these crops. | | |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 8 fl oz of product/A. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.456 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Preharvest Interval: May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI). | | |

Use Directions for Barley, Wheat and Triticale Not for use in CA

| Target Diseases | Product Rate (fl oz/A) | Application Directions |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis tritici</i>) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (<i>Septoria spp.</i>) Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) | 4.0 – 7.0 | Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply past Feekes 10.54. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. For multiple applications refer to the guidelines under Resistance Management. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single application may exceed 7 fl oz of product/A. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 0.228 lb a.i. of flutriafol per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb a.i. of azoxystrobin per acre per year. Restricted Entry Interval (REI): The REI is 12 hours. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest when grown for grain, 15 days of harvest when grown for hay, 7 days when grown for forage. | | |

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