



Prothioconazole	Group	3	Fungicide
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Prothioconazole 480 SC

[For control of listed diseases on [Barley;] [Buckwheat; Pearl Millet; Proso Millet; Oats; Rye;] [Berry, low growing Subgroup 13-07H (except strawberry);] [Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B;] [Corn, field, pop, sweet (includes seed production);] [Cotton;] [Cucurbits, Crop Group 9;] [Dried Shelled Pea and Bean – Except Soybean (Subgroup 6C);] [Peanuts;] [Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A;] [Rice (Not for use in California);] [Soybean;] [Sugarbeets;] [Wheat and triticale] [and] [Nursery seedlings of Shortleaf, Loblolly, Slash, Longleaf and other pines and other Conifers and Hardwoods;] [and] [Turf]

Active Ingredients:

Prothioconazole:41.00%

Other Ingredients:59.00%

Total:100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. Prothioconazole per gallon.

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.)

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
Note to Physician: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.	
Emergency phone numbers	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) (800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center

Net Contents:___ [gallons] [gal.] [(Liters)(L)]

EPA Est. No.: _____

Lot number [begins with] [ends with] xx]

EPA Reg. No. 60063-XX

[lot number / label date code]

[Item Number:]

Manufactured for:

Sipcam Agro USA, Inc., 2525 Meridian Parkway, Durham, NC 27713

[Alternate Brand Name: Cortina, Cortina Fungicide, Cortina 480, Cortina 480 Fungicide, Cortina 480 SC, Cortina 480 SC Fungicide, Carve, Carve Fungicide, Carve 480, Carve 480 Fungicide, Carve 480 SC, Carve 480 SC Fungicide]

Read the [entire] label [carefully] before [opening the container] [using this product.]
See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

Optional Language for label

[Fungicide]

[Open book here] [Open label here] [Pull back book here] [Pull back label here]

[Application Type [AG] [Agriculture]]

[Formulated in the United States of America, with U.S. and imported ingredients.]

[Product of _____] [Note: if manufactured in a country other than U.S., country name will appear here]

[Scan here for the Spanish translation. Escanee aquí para la traducción al Español.]

[For Spanish translation, see inside the booklet. (Para la traducción al español, consulte el interior del folleto.)]

[Sipcam Logo] [Subregistrant Logo]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PHYSICAL – CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash 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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 estuarine/marine invertebrates, and freshwater/estuaries/marine aquatic plants. For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Degradates of prothioconazole are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater 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 rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of prothioconazole and degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read the entire label before using this product.

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.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply prothioconazole with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment to orchards or vineyards (Bushberry subgroup 13-07B; Low growing berry subgroup, except strawberry subgroup 13-07H; field crops (Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop group 9); Corn, sweet; Garbanzos (including chickpeas); Lentils); or Nursery pine and conifer seedlings (Shortleaf loblolly, Slash, Longleaf and other pines, other conifers, other hardwoods).

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), restricted-entry interval and notification to workers. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow workers to enter during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Some crops have longer crop-specific REIs. Crop-specific REIs are listed in the Directions for Use section associated with the 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

NON – AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are **NOT** within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. [Golf courses are not within the scope of the WPS.]

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties. This product may be applied as a foliar spray and for soil application in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow. Equipment must be properly calibrated before use.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- 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 target plants 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.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

MIXING, LOADING, AND APPLYING

This product is intended to be diluted into water and then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. Always apply this product in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease. For spray volumes, see the individual crop charts. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are acceptable unless specific directions are given for a crop.

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Measure the required amount of this product and pour into the spray tank during filling. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

It is necessary to thoroughly apply the product in order to provide good disease control. **DO NOT** prepare more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoiding spray overlap will reduce the potential for crop injury.

Tank Mixing

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.

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed any label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

DO NOT combine this product in the sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, non-injurious and effective under similar use conditions.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components: Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. To determine the physical compatibility, the specified proportions of products must be added into a suitable container of water in the following sequence:

1. Products packaged in water soluble packaging
2. Wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables)
3. Prothioconazole 480 SC
4. Other liquid flowables
5. Emulsifiable concentrates
6. Water soluble liquids

7. Adjuvants

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add in the sequence indicated above. Always mix between component additions. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 10-15 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

The crop safety of all potential tank-mixes, including additives and other pesticides, on all crops, has not been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically listed on this label, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply the combination to a small area of the target crop in accordance with the label instructions to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur.

Applications through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, drip, linear, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Use only on crops specifically designated in the **Crop Use Directions**.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. '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.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation must be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, if the need arises.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject this product into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 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.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

This product may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix the specified amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Use only with drive systems, which provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns when chemigating through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line Venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 – 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for the amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

INTEGRATED PEST / DISEASE MANAGEMENT

This product provides excellent control of fungal diseases when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. This product is for use in programs that are compatible with the principals of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting, and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains prothioconazole, a DMI Group 3 Fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 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 this product or other Group 3 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 Sipcam Agro at 919-226-1195. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

If applied early in the growing season, this product provides control of many soilborne diseases for those crops that list application directions for soilborne disease control. To control of pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that infect plants and the soil-plant interface, apply this product either in-furrow or as banded applications over the row, shortly after seedling emergence or during herbicides application or cultivation.

Regional cultural practices determine the application type used. The success of application types varies by region and depends on the timing and scope of the disease. In-furrow applications provide seedling disease control while banded applications are more effective at controlling soilborne diseases that develop later in the year. Consult your local extension agent for guidance on best application type for your situation.

Crop injury can occur when this product is applied as a soil directed application during cool, wet conditions.

Banded Applications

- Apply this product as a directed spray to the soil, prior to infection. Use single or multiple nozzles to provide thorough coverage of lower stems and soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Limit band width to 7 inches or less.
- Apply this product at a rate according to the crop tables
- Since banded applications come into contact with the foliage, they are considered to be foliar applications when following resistance management guidance.
- Make banded applications during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

In-furrow Applications

- Apply this product as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive to disease development, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

Application Rates									
Rate per 1000 row-feet	Row Spacing (inches)								
fl.oz. product	15" rows	20" rows	22" rows	30" rows	32" rows	34" rows	36" rows	38" rows	40" rows
Product per acre (fl.oz.)									
0.075	2.61								
0.100	3.48	2.61							
0.125	4.36	3.27	2.97						
0.150	5.23	3.92	3.56	2.61					
0.175	6.10	4.57	4.16	3.05	2.86	2.69			
0.200	6.97	5.23	4.75	3.48	3.27	3.07	2.90	2.75	2.61
0.225		5.88	5.35	3.92	3.68	3.46	3.27	3.10	2.94
0.250		6.53	5.94	4.36	4.08	3.84	3.63	3.44	3.27
0.275			6.53	4.79	4.49	4.23	3.99	3.78	3.59
0.300				5.23	4.90	4.61	4.36	4.13	3.92
0.325				5.66	5.31	5.00	4.70	4.47	4.25
0.350				6.10	5.72	5.38	5.08	4.81	4.57
0.375				6.53	6.13	5.77	5.45	5.16	4.90
0.400				6.97	6.53	6.15	5.81	5.50	5.23
0.425					6.94	6.53	6.17	5.85	5.55
0.450						6.92	6.53	6.19	5.88
0.475							6.90	6.53	6.21
0.500								6.88	6.53
0.525									6.86
0.543									7.10

Row-feet per acre: 15" = 34,848 row ft.; 20" = 26,136 row ft.; 22" = 23,760 row ft.; 30" = 17,424 row ft.; 32" = 16,335 row ft.; 34" = 15,374 row ft.; 36" = 14,520 row ft.; 38" = 13,756 row ft.; 40" = 13,068 row ft.

To determine the application rate:

$$\text{Amount product per acre (fl.oz.)} = (\text{row-feet per acre} / 1000 \text{ row feet}) \times \text{fl.oz. product}$$

Drip

Refer to the **Applications through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)** section of this label.

Crop Rotation Restrictions

Refer to the table below for the minimum time intervals required between the last application of this product and a new crop planting.

Crop	Rotational Interval (in days)
Crops listed on this label	0 days

For crops not listed on this label, do not plant back within 30 days of last application.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

During conditions which are favorable to prolonged periods of fungal infection use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of this product has been applied. Efficacy for certain diseases may be reduced if resistant isolates to Group 3 fungicides are present. Use this product in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. When environmental conditions are favorable to disease, during period of heavy disease pressure, or with highly susceptible varieties, use the higher listed rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation unless otherwise noted in the crop chart.

When disease suppression is referred to, suppression can mean either erratic control from good to fair or consistent control at a level below that obtained with the best commercial disease control products.

BARLEY

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre) (lbs. AI/A)	Application Instructions
Leaf and Stem Diseases Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>)	2.8 – 4.3 (0.088 – 0.134 lbs. AI/A)	Apply as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves or stems. Barley fields must be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.
Disease Suppression	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Fusarium Head Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) (Suppression only)	5.0 – 5.7 (0.156 – 0.178 lbs. AI/A)	Apply as a preventative foliar spray when barley heads on the main stem are fully emerged (no later than Feekes Growth Stage 10.5.4). Spray equipment must be set to provide good coverage to barley heads. For thorough coverage of barley head using ground application equipment, it is advised to use forward and backward mounted nozzles or nozzles that have a two-directional spray. Nozzles must be operated within the spray pressure directions suggested by the manufacturer.

APPLICATION

- This product may be applied by either ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment. Chemigation use is allowed only for applications made prior to heading.
- **Minimum Application Volumes:** Ground – apply in a minimum of 10 gallons/Acre
- **Minimum Application Volumes:** Aerial – apply in a minimum of 2 gallons/Acre prior to Feekes 10.5, or apply in a minimum of 5 gallons/acre at the heading stage or later.
Repeat applications using a 14-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant must be tank mixed with this product.

RESTRICTIONS

- **MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE:** 5.7 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.178 lbs./A prothioconazole)
- **MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR:** 9.39 fl.oz. product (0.293 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year from all uses.
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR:** 3 (at the lowest rate)
- **DO NOT** apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5.4 (full head emergence).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 32 days

[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]

BUCKWHEAT; MILLET (PEARL); MILLET (PROSO); OATS; RYE

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre) (lbs. AI/A)	Application Instructions
Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Scald (<i>Rynchosporium secalis</i>) Speckled Blotch (<i>Septoria avenae</i> ; <i>Septoria tritici</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Tan Spot or Yellow leaf Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	5 – 5.7 (0.156 – 0.178 lbs. AI/A)	Apply as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves or stems. Fields must be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.
Disease Suppression	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Head Blight or Scab (<i>Fusarium graminearum</i>)	5 – 5.7 (0.156 – 0.178 lbs. AI/A)	(see above)
APPLICATION - This product may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment. Minimum Application Volumes: Ground – apply in a minimum of 20 gallons/Acre Minimum Application Volumes: Aerial – apply in a minimum of 5 gallons/Acre		
RESTRICTIONS MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE: 5.7 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.178 lbs./A prothioconazole) MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR: 5.7 fl.oz. product (0.178 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR: 1 Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days		
[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]		

BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B

(See crop list below.)

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria fruit rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Thekopsora minima</i>) Monilinia blight (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis canker and twig blight (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Valdensinia leaf spot (<i>Valdensinia heterodoxa</i>) White pine blister rust (<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>)	5.7 (0.178 lbs. AI/A)	Apply as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications as needed on a 7 – to 10-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist.

APPLICATION

- This product may be applied by either ground or chemigation.
- **Minimum Application Volumes:** Ground – apply in a minimum of 10 gallons/Acre
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

RESTRICTIONS

- **MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE:** 5.7 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.178 lbs./A prothioconazole)
- **MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR:** 11.4 fl.oz. product (0.356 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year.
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR:** 2
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]

CROP LIST

Aronia berry; blueberry (highbush and lowbush); Chilean guava; highbush cranberry; currant (black, buffalo, and red); elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; edible honeysuckle; huckleberry; jostaberry; junberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

BERRY, LOW GROWING SUBGROUP 13-07H (EXCEPT STRAWBERRY)

(See crop list below.)

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Fruit Rot <i>Allantophomopsis cytispora</i> <i>Allantophomopsis lycopodina</i> <i>Botrytis</i> spp. <i>Coleophoma empetri</i> <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> <i>Fusicoccum putrefaciens</i> <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> <i>Monilinia</i> spp. <i>Penicillium</i> spp. <i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i> <i>Phyllosticta vaccinii</i> <i>Physalospora vaccinii</i>	5.0 (0.156 lbs. AI/A)	Fruit rot control: begin applications at early bloom. Make a second application 7-10 days later if conditions are favorable for disease development.
Valdensinia leaf spot (<i>Valdensinia heterodoxa</i>)		
APPLICATION - This product may be applied by either ground or chemigation. Minimum Application Volumes: Ground – apply in a minimum of 10 gallons/Acre		
RESTRICTIONS MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE: 5.0 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.156 lbs./A prothioconazole) MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR: 10.0 fl.oz. product (0.312 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR: 2 Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days		
[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]		
CROP LIST Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.		

CORN: FIELD, POP, SWEET, (INCLUDES SEED PRODUCTION)

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Anthracnose Leaf Blight <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i> Eyespot <i>(Aureobasidium zeae)</i> Gray Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora zeae-maydis)</i> Northern Corn Leaf Blight* <i>(Setosphaeria turcica)</i> Northern Corn Leaf Spot* <i>(Cochliobolus carbonum)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Southern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)</i> *The above diseases are also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights	5.0 (0.156 lbs. AI/A)	Apply as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications as needed on a 7 – to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Do not use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel is visible but the silks have not yet emerged).
Disease Suppressed	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Fusarium, Gibberella, and Aspergillus ear rots (Fusarium spp., Gibberella spp., and Aspergillus spp.)	5.7 (0.178 lbs. AI/A)	For optimum suppression of Fusarium, Gibberella, and Aspergillus ear rots, apply from the R1 (initial silk emergence) to the R2 (brown silk) corn growth stages. This fungicide will reduce both disease symptoms and levels of mycotoxin in the grain.
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia root and stalk rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	2.6 – 4.0 (0.081 – 0.125 lbs. AI/A)	In furrow application for soilborne/seedling disease control, see use directions and rate chart for various row spacing under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL Section.
APPLICATION - Apply by ground, aerial, or chemigation application equipment. - Application of this product is not advised-at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions. Minimum Application Volumes: Ground – apply in a minimum of 20 gallons/Acre Minimum Application Volumes: Aerial – apply in a minimum of 5 gallons/Acre		
RESTRICTIONS MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE: 5.7 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.178 lbs./A prothioconazole) MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR: 22.8 fl.oz. product (0.713 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR: 4 (at the high rate) - If additional applications of prothioconazole containing products are needed, DO NOT exceed 0.713 lbs. prothioconazole per acre per year. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days Re-entry Interval (REI): 24 hours for sweet corn, 12 hours for all other crops Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days for grain and fodder, 0 days for forage (forage may be harvested the same day as application)		
[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]		

COTTON

Disease Suppressed	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
In furrow and Banded Damping off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Fusarium Wilt (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	5.7 – 7.1 (0.178 – 0.222 lbs. AI/A) (0.4 – 0.5 fl.oz. per 1000 row feet)	In-furrow applications: Apply 5.7 to 7.1 fl.oz. per acre (0.4 to 0.5 fl.oz. per 1000 row feet if on 36 inch row spacing) in the furrow at planting. Banded applications: This product may also be applied in a 4- to 6-inch band over the row at or near emergence.
Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	5.0 – 5.7 (0.156 – 0.178 lbs. AI/A)	Apply as a broadcast, preventative foliar spray or at first visible symptoms of the disease. Repeat applications after 14 days if favorable conditions for disease development persist.

APPLICATION

- Apply by ground, aerial, or chemigation application equipment.
- **Minimum Application Volumes:** Ground – apply in a minimum of 20 gallons/Acre
- **Minimum Application Volumes:** Aerial – apply in a minimum of 5 gallons/Acre

RESTRICTIONS

- **MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE:** 7.1 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.222 lbs./A prothioconazole)
- **MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR:** 14.2 fl.oz. product (0.444 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year.
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR:** 2
- If additional applications of prothioconazole containing products are needed, **DO NOT** exceed 0.534 lbs. prothioconazole per acre per year including all soil and foliar applications..
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of this product or any Group 3 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different mode of action.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days

[* Not for use in California.] [add * next to restricted uses]

CUCURBITS, CROP GROUP 9

(See crop list below.)

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Fusarium wilt, Fusarium blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium roflsii</i>)	Soil application 5.7 fl.oz./A (0.178 lbs. AI/A) Foliar application 5.7 fl.oz./A (0.178 lbs. AI/A)	Apply up to one (1) soil application and two (2) foliar applications per year. Repeat applications as needed using a 5- to 10-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development.
APPLICATION - Apply by either ground or chemigation application equipment (including drip irrigation). Minimum Application Volumes: Ground – apply in a minimum of 10 gallons/Acre		
RESTRICTIONS MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE: 5.7 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.178 lbs./A prothioconazole) MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR: 17.1 fl.oz. product (0.534 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR: 3 – DO NOT apply more than 1 soil application and 2 foliar applications per acre per year. DO NOT use in water used for hand transplanting. DO NOT use in greenhouse/transplant houses. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days		
[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]		
CROP LIST Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron Melon; Cucumber; Gerkin; Gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, Luffa acutangular, L. cylindrica, hechima, Chinese okra); <i>Momordica</i> spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); Muskmelons (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon); Pumpkin; Squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); Squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.		

DRIED SHELLLED PEA AND BEAN – EXCEPT SOYBEAN (SUBGROUP 6C)

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Foliar application <i>Ascochyta</i> blight (<i>Ascochyta pinodes</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>), White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	5.7 (0.178 lbs. AI/A)	Apply preventatively and continue as needed on a 5 to 14-day interval. Use the shorter specified intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure. For rust control, apply at the first sign of disease. For white mold control, apply at 25% of flowering. To optimize disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant must be tank-mixed with this product.
In Furrow application Rhizoctonia rots (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>)	2.6 – 5.0 (0.081 – 0.156 lbs. AI/A)	Apply up to 5.0 fl.oz. per acre (0.288 fl.oz. per 1000 row feet if on 30 inch row spacing; 0.192 fl.oz. per 1000 row feet if on a 20 inch row spacing) in the furrow at planting. See use directions and rate chart for various row spacing under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

APPLICATION

- Apply by ground, aerial, or chemigation application equipment (including drip irrigation).
- **Minimum Application Volumes:** Ground – apply in a minimum of 20 gallons/Acre
- **Minimum Application Volumes:** Aerial – apply in a minimum of 5 gallons/Acre

RESTRICTIONS

- **MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE:** 5.7 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.178 lbs./A prothioconazole)
- **MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR:** 17.1 fl.oz. product (0.534 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year, including all soil and foliar applications.
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR:** 3
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 5 days
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]

CROP LIST

Dried cultivars of bean; Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); Bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); Broad bean (dry) (fava bean); Chickpea (garbanzo bean); Guar; Lablab bean (hyacinth bean); Lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes field pea); Pigeon pea.

PEANUTS

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Foliar diseases Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) Leaf Scorch and Pepper Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>)	5.0 – 5.7 (0.156 – 0.178 lbs. AI/A)	Apply in a preventive spray schedule. Apply up to four (4) sprays using a 14-day interval. Use the higher use rate when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties. Consult with Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which attempt to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to fungicides.
Soil-Borne Sclerotium Rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) (White Mold, Southern Blight, Southern Stem Rot) Rhizoctonia Limb Rot, Peg Rot, Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>) (Suppression Only)	5.7 (0.178 lbs. AI/A)	Soil-Borne Disease Spray Program: For optimal control, four consecutive applications must be made at 14-day intervals. In a typical 7 spray application program beginning 30-40 days after planting or as advised by the local Extension Service, this fungicide must be applied for sprays 3, 4, 5 and 6. Applications of fungicides with a different mode of action must be made prior to and following applications of this product to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. Apply in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soil-borne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices. For control of soil-borne diseases when using a Leaf Spot Advisory Program schedule, apply in the first advisory spray in July and continue applications at 14-day intervals. The active ingredient in this product must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>. Drought conditions may decrease the effectiveness of this product against root and pod rots
Suppression Sclerotium Rot, White Mold, Southern Blight, Southern Stem rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia Limb Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Cylindrocladium Black Rot (CBR) (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>) (Suppression with In furrow only)	5.7 (0.178 lbs. AI/A) 0.4 fl.oz. per 1000 row feet	In-furrow and Banded Spray Program: Apply 5.7 fl.oz. per acre (0.4 fl.oz. per 1000 row feet if on 36 inch row spacing) in the furrow at planting. This product may also be applied in a 4- to 6- inch band over the row at or near emergence. Minimum application volume of 20 gpa is advised.
APPLICATION - This product may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application equipment. Minimum Application Volumes: Ground – apply in a minimum of 10 gallons/Acre Minimum Application Volumes: Aerial – apply in a minimum of 5 gallons/Acre.		
RESTRICTIONS MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE: 5.7 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.178 lbs./A prothioconazole)		

- **MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR:** 22.8 fl.oz. product (0.713 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year including all soil and foliar applications.
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR:** 4, including in-furrow and banded applications.
- **DO NOT** feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of this product before rotating with a fungicide from a different FRAC Group.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]

RAPSEED (See crop list below.)

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	4.3 – 5.7 (0.134 – 0.178 lbs. AI/A)	Apply when the crop is in the 20 – 50% bloom stage. This will be approximately 4-8 days after the crop begins to flower. Best protection will be achieved when the fungicide is applied prior to petals beginning to fall, and will allow for the maximum number of petals to be protected. Repeat application after a 14-day if conditions remain favorable for disease development. The 4.3 fl.oz. per acre rate is the advised-rate for most canola crops, however, the higher rate is advised for fields with a history of heavy disease pressure or for dense crop stands. Good spray coverage of the canopy is essential.
APPLICATION - This product may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application equipment. Minimum Application Volumes: Ground – apply in a minimum of 20 gallons/Acre. Minimum Application Volumes: Aerial – apply in a minimum of 5 gallons/Acre.		
RESTRICTIONS MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE: 5.7 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.178 lbs./A prothioconazole) MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR: 11.4 fl.oz. product (0.356 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year including all soil and foliar applications. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR: 2 DO NOT apply after 50% of bloom stage. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 36 days		
[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]		
Crop subgroup 20A – Rapeseed group, canola varieties only Borage; crambe; cuphea; echium; flax seed; gold of pleasure; hare's ear mustard; lesquerella; lunaria; meadowfoam; milkweed; mustard seed; oil radish; poppy seed; rapeseed; sesame; sweet rocket; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these		

RICE – NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
<u>Sheath/Stem Diseases</u> Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) <u>Foliar Diseases</u> Brown Spot (<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>) Narrow Brown Leafspot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) False smut (<i>Ustilaginoidea virens</i>)	4.5 (0.141 lbs. AI/A)	Apply at initial sign of disease. Exact timing for rice disease control is dependent on rice growth stage, rice variety, the type of disease to be controlled and disease severity. Applications typically will occur from panicle differentiation to late boot. Consult with your local extension personnel to determine if treatment is needed.
APPLICATION - This product may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment. Minimum Application Volumes: Ground – apply in a minimum of 10 gallons/Acre Minimum Application Volumes: Aerial – apply in a minimum of 5 gallons/Acre.		
RESTRICTIONS MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE: 4.5 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.141 lbs./A prothioconazole) MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR: 4.5 fl.oz. product (0.141 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR: 1 DO NOT apply this product later than 70% panicle emergence from the boot. DO NOT treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 40 days [* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]		

SOYBEAN – NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
IN FURROW Rhizoctonia rots (Rhizoctonia spp.)	2.6 – 5.0 (0.081 - 0.156 lbs. AI/A)	Apply up to 5.0 fl.oz. per acre (0.288 fl.oz. per 1000 row feet if on 30 inch row spacing; 0.192 fl.oz. per 1000 row feet if on a 20 inch row spacing) in the furrow at planting. See use directions and rate chart for various row spacing under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
FOLIAR Asian Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Frog Eye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microspheera diffusa</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>)	2.5 – 3.0 (0.078 - 0.094 lbs. AI/A)	Apply as a broadcast, preventative foliar spray or at first visible symptoms of the disease. Repeat applications on a 10- to 21-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use of the higher rate and shorter spray intervals are advised when disease pressure is severe.
Disease Suppression	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
FOLIAR Sclerotinia Stem Rot also known as White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	3.0 – 5.0 (0.094 to 0.156 lbs. AI/A)	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray at R1 (beginning bloom) when conditions are favorable for disease development. A sequential treatment may be made at R3 – R4 (beginning to full pod). It may be applied by ground or air. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment.
APPLICATION - This product may be applied by ground, aerial, or chemigation application equipment. Minimum Application Volumes: Ground – apply in a minimum of 10 gallons/Acre Minimum Application Volumes: Aerial – apply in a minimum of 2 gallons/Acre.		
RESTRICTIONS MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE: 5.0 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.156 lbs./A prothioconazole) MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR: 12.9 fl.oz. product (0.403 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR: 4, including in-furrow and banded applications. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days - To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of this product before rotating with a fungicide from a different FRAC Group. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days		
[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]		

SUGARBEETS

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	5.0 – 5.7 (0.156 – 0.178 lbs. AI/A)	Apply at the first sign of disease. Use the higher use rate and shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties.
In furrow and banded Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Root Rot, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	5.7 fl.oz./A (0.178 lbs. AI/A)	In-furrow use: apply up to 5.7 fl.oz. per acre (0.4 fl.oz. per 1000 row feet if on 36 inch row spacing) in the furrow at planting. See use directions and rate chart for various row spacing under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. Banded: apply in a seven-inch band at the 4-leaf to row closure growth stage.

APPLICATION

- This product may be applied by ground, aerial, or chemigation application equipment.
- To optimize disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with this product.
- **Minimum Application Volumes:** Ground – apply in a minimum of 10 gallons/Acre
- **Minimum Application Volumes:** Aerial – apply in a minimum of 5 gallons/Acre.

RESTRICTIONS

- **MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE:** 5.7 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.178 lbs./A prothioconazole)
- **MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR:** 17.1 fl.oz. product (0.534 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year including all soil and foliar applications.
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR:** 3, including all soil and foliar applications.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide, do not make more than one application of this product or any Group 3 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different FRAC Group.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days. Repeat applications as needed using a 14- to 21-day spray interval depending on disease pressure. Use a 14-day spray interval under normal to heavy disease pressure and a 21-day spray interval under light disease pressure.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]

WHEAT AND TRITICALE

Disease Controlled	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Leaf and Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis f. sp. tritici</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	4.3 - 5.0 (0.134 – 0.156 lbs. AI/A)	Apply as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves or stems. Wheat fields must be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.
Disease Suppression	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	Application Instructions
Fusarium Head Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) (Suppression Only)	5.0 - 5.7 (0.156 – 0.178 lbs. AI/A)	Apply as a preventative foliar spray at early flower (Feekes Growth Stage 10.51). Spray equipment must be set to provide good coverage to wheat heads. For thorough coverage of the wheat head using ground application equipment, use forward and backward mounted nozzles or nozzles that have a two-directional spray. Operate nozzles within the spray pressure directions suggested by the manufacturer.

APPLICATION

- This product may be applied by ground, aerial, or chemigation application equipment.
- Chemigation use is only allowed for applications made prior to the early flower stage.
- **Minimum Application Volumes:** Ground – apply in a minimum of 10 gallons/Acre
- **Minimum Application Volumes:** Aerial – apply in a minimum of 2 gallons/Acre for aerial applications made prior to heading (prior to Feekes Growth Stage 10.51).
Aerial – apply in a minimum of 5 gallons/Acre for aerial applications at the heading growth stage or later.

RESTRICTIONS

- **MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE:** 5.7 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.178 lbs./A prothioconazole)
- **MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR:** 9.38 fl.oz. product (0.291 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR:** 2
- For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant must be tank mixed with this product.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days. Repeat applications using a 14-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for continued or increasing disease development.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days

[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]

NURSERY SEEDLINGS

SHORTLEAF, LOBLOLLY, SLASH, LONGLEAF AND OTHER PINES AND OTHER CONIFERS AND HARDWOODS

Disease Controlled	Rate fl.oz./acre	Application Guidance
Fusiform rust (<i>Cronartium quercum</i> f.sp. <i>fusiforme</i>) Pitch canker (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia foliar blight (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.)	5.0 (0.156 lbs. AI/A)	Foliar disease control: Apply preventatively or at the first sign of disease using ground equipment only. Repeat applications as needed using a 14- to 21-day spray interval depending on your region. Consult your local extension agent on locally used spray intervals. Use shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties. To optimize disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with this product.

NOTE:

The crop safety and mix compatibility on all tree species and in tank-mixes with other products (spray surfactants, fertilizers, insecticides, etc.) has not been confirmed. Small scale testing with your planned use pattern is recommended advised. The user assumes all risks with the use of this product on trees.

RESTRICTIONS

- **MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE:** 5.0 fl.oz. product per acre per application (0.156 lbs./A prothioconazole)
- **MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR:** 25 fl.oz. product (0.78 lbs. prothioconazole) per acre per year
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR:** 4, including in-furrow and banded applications.
- **DO NOT** use in forest planting or established woodlands.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days.

[* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]

TURF USE DIRECTIONS

This product controls a range of turf diseases. Refer to the table below for disease, rate structure, and specific use information. Apply this product prior to turf disease development or in the early stages of turf disease development.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply this product through ground application equipment with boom below and behind the operator to target soil or foliar turfgrass diseases. See 'Turf Use Directions' for application rates and use information. Turfgrass injury and/or inferior disease control may result upon failure to follow label directions.

Ground Application Equipment and Nozzles

Before use, ensure equipment is properly calibrated. Use nozzles that are accurate, and provide uniform coverage to the turfgrass foliage and/or the soil surface. Use the same size nozzles, uniformly distributed across the boom, and operate nozzles within the spray pressure directions suggested by the nozzle manufacturer.

Spray Equipment Preparation and Mixing Instructions

Prepare no more spray mixture than is necessary for the immediate application. Start with clean spray equipment before using this product. While preparing the mixture, and throughout the entire spray operation, maintain agitation. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Following use, flush the spray equipment thoroughly. Rinsate may be applied to the previously treated areas, or disposed of according to local regulations.

Mixing Instructions for Prothioconazole 480 SC alone

- Add 1/4 of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
- With the agitator running, add Prothioconazole 480 SC to the mix tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application after the product has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Application Volume

Apply this product in a minimum of 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Complete coverage and uniform applications are essential for most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase spray volume for uniform and complete coverage.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- For use only on golf course turfgrass (greens, tees, fairways, and roughs).
- **NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL USE. DO NOT** use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park, athletic fields, schools, campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.
- **DO NOT** use clippings for animal feed.
- **DO NOT** apply by aerial application.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment (chemigation).
- For ground application equipment only. **DO NOT** use with handheld application equipment, including mechanically pressurized spray gun, backpack or tank pressurized spray gun, spray hawk or handheld boom applicators.
- [Not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties. New York [except as permitted under FIFRA 24(c), Special Local Need registration.]]

USE PRECAUTIONS

- After application, allow foliage to dry prior to mowing.
- Use of skirted spray booms will further reduce spray drift.

Disease	Application Rate ¹	Interval between Applications (days) ²	Use Information
Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum ramnicola</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 21	
Brown Patch [Rhizoctonia Blight] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 21	[Late curative applications may be less effective.] [For best results, apply preventatively before conditions favorable for infection occur.]
Brown Ring (Waitea) Patch (<i>Waitea circinata</i> var. <i>circinata</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 21	[Late curative applications may be less effective.] [For best results, apply preventatively before conditions favorable for infection occur.]
Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i> syn. <i>Clariireedia homoeocarpa</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 21	
Fairy Ring (caused by Basidiomycete fungi) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 28	[For preventative treatments, apply lower rate range in the spring prior to appearance of fairy ring symptoms. For curative treatments, use the high rate.] Before the spray dries, adequately water-in to move the fungicide into the thatch/soil where the fungus is active.
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 21	
Gray Snow Mold [Typhula Blight] [(<i>Typhula incarnata</i>)] [(<i>Typhula incarnata</i> , <i>T. ishikariensis</i>)] [*] Pink Snow Mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 28	Make 1-2 preventative applications before conditions favorable for infection occur. Do not apply over snow cover.
Large Patch [Zoysia Patch] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 28	Lightly water-in applications to move fungicide into crown area and root zone.
Microdochium Patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 21	Begin preventative applications when conditions are conducive to disease development and without lasting snowfall.
Mini Ring (<i>Rhizoctonia zeae</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 21	Apply preventatively before conditions favorable for infection occur.
Spring Dead Spot (<i>Ophiosphaerella korrae</i> , <i>O. herpotricha</i> , <i>Leptosphaeria korrea</i> , <i>L. namari</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 28	Lightly water-in applications to move fungicide into crown area and root zone.
Summer Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 28	Use adequate spray-volume or water-in applications to crowns and upper roots for maximum effectiveness. If there is prior disease history, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
Take-all Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces ramms</i> var. <i>avenae</i>) [*]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 21	Treat preventatively for the disease. Water-in applications into the upper root zone.
Take-all Root Rot [Bermudagrass Decline, Warm Season Turfgrass]	8.5 (fl.oz. /A)	14 – 28	Apply fungicide in adequate water volume or water-in applications to upper root zone. [Apply fungicide prior

Decline] (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>) [*]			to periods of stress, including hot, humid conditions or extended wet weather.]
¹ Rate of 8.5 fl.oz. product/A equates to 0.196 fl.oz. product/1000 sq.ft. or 0.267 lbs.AI/A. ² Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable turf disease conditions exist.			
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum Single Rate: DO NOT exceed 8.5 fl.oz. product/A per application (0.196 fl.oz. product/1,000 ft²), equivalent to 0.267 lbs a.i./A. • Yearly Maximum Rate: DO NOT exceed 25.6 fl.oz. product/A per year (0.588 fl.oz. product/1,000 ft²/year), equivalent to 0.801 lbs a.i./A/year. • DO NOT exceed 3 applications per year using the maximum single application rate. [* Not registered for use by California.] [add * next to restricted uses]			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

CONTAINER HANDLING [Bulk/Mini-Bulk] [greater than 5 gallons]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER HANDLING [Bulk/Mini-Bulk] [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container or pressure rinse promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full of water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: 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.

Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.