GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

Azoxystar Fungicide

SUSPENSION

COMMERCIAL For Use in Controlling Diseases in Labelled Crops.

ACTIVE INGERDIENT: Azoxystrobin 250 g/L Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.03% as a preservative

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION POISON

REGISTRATION NO: 32416 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 1 L – 1000 L

Sharda Cropchem Limited 2nd Floor, Prime Business Park Dashrathlal Joshi Road Vile Parle (West) Mumbai - 400056, India

Canadian Agent: Sharda Cropchem Limited 63 Kingsview Blvd Etobicoke, Ontario, CA M9R1V1 1-844-810-5720. 1-416-840-5639

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, call a poison control centre 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 centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin **IMMEDIATELY** with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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 eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific symptoms of poisoning are known for this product. If ingested, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain may occur. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking or smoking. Wash contaminated clothing, separately from household laundry, before re-use. Do not wear contaminated shoes.

Application is limited to non-residential areas only when there is low risk of drift to areas of human habitation or activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, taking into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants when mixing, loading and applying and during clean-up and repair activities. Wear chemical resistant gloves during mixing and loading.

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.

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.

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours following application.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms. Observe buffer zones specified in Table 1 under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Azoxystrobin is persistent and will carryover. It is recommended that this product not be used in areas treated with Azoxystrobin during the previous season.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

The properties of this product indicate it may leach to ground water. The use of this product may result in contamination of ground water, particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

STORAGE

Keep in original container, tightly closed, during storage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the reach of children and animals. Do not store below 0°C.

SPILL CLEANUP

Wear appropriate protective equipment (gloves, glasses, apron) when attempting to clean up the spill. If the container is leaking, secure leak and place the container into a drum or heavy gauge plastic bag. Contact Sharda Cropchem Limited at 1-844-810-5720.

For spills and leaks - contain the liquid with dikes of inert material (soil, clay, kitty litter, etc.).

Absorb the spill onto inert material and shovel into a sealable waste container.

<u>On hard surfaces</u> - sprinkle spill area with detergent and scrub in a small quantity of water with a coarse broom. Let stand 10 minutes then absorb onto an inert material and shovel into the waste container.

<u>On soil</u> - remove the top 15 cm of soil in the spill area and replace with fresh soil. Dispose of all waste including scrub brush in accordance with provincial requirements.

DISPOSAL OF UNUSED, UNWANTED PRODUCT

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

For returnable containers:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For refillable containers:

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

For recyclable containers:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING, CALL CANUTEC at (613) 996-6666

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Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants when mixing, loading and applying and during clean-up

and repair activities. Wear chemical resistant gloves during mixing and loading. 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.

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Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

The properties of this product indicate it may leach to ground water. The use of this product may result in contamination of ground water, particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

STORAGE

Keep in original container, tightly closed, during storage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the reach of children and animals. Do not store below 0°C.

SPILL CLEANUP

Wear appropriate protective equipment (gloves, glasses, apron) when attempting to clean up the spill. If the container is leaking, secure leak and place the container into a drum or heavy gauge plastic bag. Contact Sharda Cropchem Limited at 1-844-810-5720 for further information.

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IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING, CALL CANUTEC at (613) 996-6666

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AZOXYSTAR is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic properties recommended for the control of plant diseases of canola, legume vegetables including soybeans, seed corn, potatoes, tomatoes, ginseng, hazelnuts, filberts, sugarbeets, coriander, ferns of asparagus, spinach, sweet and field corn, carrots, radish, daikon, horseradish, rutabaga, turnip, garden beet, tobacco, cereals and ground cherries and for the suppression of plant diseases in cabbage, cumin and June-bearing strawberry varieties.

AZOXYSTAR is to be applied as a foliar spray. Optimum disease control/suppression will be

obtained by protective treatments prior to disease establishment. Refer to the specific use directions for each crop for detailed instructions on rates, application timing and technique.

Do not apply AZOXYSTAR through irrigation equipment.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Please see the following table for the crop rotational restrictions:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Application of Azoxystrobin-containing Products
All crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	30 days

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems. **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

GROUND APPLICATION

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with ½ the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
- 2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
- 3. Add AZOXYSTAR and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
- 4. Add any additional SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
- 5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
- 6. Fill the tank to $\frac{3}{4}$ the required amount of water.
- 7. Add any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
- 8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
- 9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
- 10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
- 11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

When using chemical handling equipment to fill the sprayer, the following additional recommendations apply:

- WG and DF formulations are preferentially batch mixed.
- SC, SN, and SL formulations may be inducted or batch mixed.
- EC formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP:

Before Spraying:

• Prior to using AZOXYSTAR, ensure that the spray tank, lines and filter are thoroughly clean.

After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. Do not allow AZOXYSTAR residue to dry within the spraytank
- When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional cleanup instructions.
- The following recommendations are provided:
- 1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **Do not** clean the sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
- 2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
- 3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply spray droplets which are smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. <u>Water Volume</u>: Specific to crop and disease. Consult the following tabulated instructions for use.
- 2. <u>Spray Nozzles</u>: 80° or 110° drift reducing flat fan (e.g. those with a pre-orifice or turbulence chamber) or air induction nozzles are recommended. Use 50 mesh nozzle screens. Do not use flood type nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, spray foils or hollow cone nozzles.
- 3. <u>Pressure</u>: As recommended by the nozzle manufacturer to achieve ASABE medium sized droplets.
- 4. Apply at uniform speed and avoid overlapping. Shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid potential crop injury from over application.

Airblast application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions, and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. When no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking technology. GPS based marking is recommended.

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply spray droplets which are smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) medium classification. The nozzle distribution along the spray boom length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wing or rotor span in order to reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Mixing this product directly in the aircraft hopper **IS NOT** recommended. The use of chemical handling or managing equipment to load the hopper **IS** recommended. This product **MAY BE** inducted into a hopper which is prefilled with water or when the product and water are mixed prior to entering the hopper. This product **MAY BE** batch mixed and pumped into the hopper. In all cases the chemical handling equipment and hopper interior must be clean prior to use.

NOTE: WG and DF formulations are preferentially batch mixed. **NOTE:** SC, SN, and SL formulations may be inducted or batch mixed. **NOTE:** EC formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

It is **NOT** recommended to combine solid (WG or DF) formulations with liquid tank mix partners within a single batch. Batch mix WG or DF formulations first, pump into the hopper, and then add liquid tank mix partners by induction or as an additional batch mix. When tank mixing multiple products, follow the mixing order outlined below:

- 1. Pump water into the hopper to at least ¹/₄ to ¹/₂ of the desired spray volume. Engage hopper circulation, if possible.
- 2. Thoroughly batch mix any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing. Pump into the hopper
- 3. Induct or thoroughly batch mix AZOXYSTAR and any additional SC formulations.
- 4. Thoroughly batch mix any EC formulation mix partners. EC formulations may be added to the batch from Step 2, if desired.
- 5. Induct or thoroughly batch mix any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners. SN/SL formulations may be added to the batch from Step 2, if desired.
- 6. Pump batch mixed SC, EC, and/or SN/SL products into the hopper.
- 7. Finish filling the hopper with water.
- 8. If it was not possible to engage hopper agitation in Step 1, do so as soon as possible once

airborne.

- 9. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
- 10. Do not mix, load or clean equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP:

Before Spraying:

• Prior to using AZOXYSTAR, ensure that the hopper, chemical handling equipment, lines and filter are thoroughlycleaned.

After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. Do not allow AZOXYSTAR residue to dry within application equipment.
- When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional cleanup instructions.
- The following recommendations are provided:
- 1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **Do not** clean application equipment near desirable vegetation, wells or other watersources.
- 2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
- 3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

Buffer zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment, inter-row hooded sprayer, soil drench and soil incorporation.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Table 1. Buffer Zones

Method of application	Сгор	Buffe	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:			
			Freshwater Habitats of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:	
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	

Field sprayer Potatoes, ginseng, radish, daikon, canola, soybeans, legumes, field tomatoes, sugar beets, coriander, asparagus, spinach, carrots, horseradish, rutabaga, turnip and garden beets, tobacco, chickpeas, ground cherries, cabbage, cumin, celery, cereals, corn, corn tank mix, seed corn and strawberries		1	1	1	1	
Airblast	Hazelnuts	Early Growth Stage	15	1	4	1
		Late Growth Stage	5	1	2	1
Aerial	Aerial Canola, soybeans and legumes, field tomatoes, potatoes, cereals, corn		5	1	1	1

*Field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift reducing spray shields. When using a sprayboom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy, the labelled bugger zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other nontarget areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or

face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-844-810-5720 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

Volume: Apply the recommended rate in a minimum of 45 litres of water per hectare.

AZOXYSTAR is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Avoid spray drift. Extreme care must be taken to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray AZOXYSTAR where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

The buffer zones specified in Table 1 above are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Follow recommendations provided by local disease monitoring services or provincial spray calendars regarding the appropriate application timing for protectant fungicides in your area. Cultural practices such as canopy management and removal of overwintered plant debris should be integrated with the use of fungicides to reduce disease incidence. Use the higher rate, and the shorter application interval under conditions of heavy infection pressure, on highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.

AZOXYSTAR treatments should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, plant residue management, crop rotation, and proper timing and placement of fertilizer and irrigation. Fungicide applications should begin prior to disease infection and continue throughout the season following a resistance management strategy (see **Resistance-Management Recommendations**).

CANOLA	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Virulent Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the 2-6 leaf stage
NOTES	One (1) litre of AZOXYSTAR will treat 2 hectares.

DISEASE CONTROLLED	Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	700-1000
APPLICATION TIMING	1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the early bloom stage (prior to 30% bloom)
NOTES	Use the higher rate if there is a history of <i>Sclerotinia</i> infection in the area and when environmental conditions favour disease development
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Alternaria Black Spot (Alternaria brassicae, Alternaria raphani)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the pod stage (90% petal fall)
NOTES	One (1) litre of AZOXYSTAR will treat 2 hectares.

CANOLA	
DISEASE SUPPRESSED	Alternaria Black Spot (Alternaria brassicae, Alternaria raphani)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	700-1000
APPLICATION TIMING	1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the early bloom stage (prior to 30% bloom)
NOTES	One (1) litre of AZOXYSTAR will treat 1 to 1.4 hectares. Use the higher rate if there is a history of Alternaria black spot infection in the area and when environmental conditions favour disease development.

Restrictions:

- 1. DO NOT apply 30 days before harvest (PHI 30 days).
- 2. Apply a maximum of 1 application of AZOXYSTAR per season.
- 3. AZOXYSTAR is not a substitute for good management practices. For optimum control of Blackleg, plant seed treated with a seed treatment recommended for the control of seed borne Blackleg, followed by a foliar application of AZOXYSTAR.

LEGUMES VEGETABLES (Crop Group 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS

Soybeans

Crop Group 6A: Edible-podded legume vegetables - Any succulent cultivar of edible podded bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and any succulent cultivar of edible-podded pea (*Pisum* spp.). Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean); jack bean; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); and sword bean.

Crop Group 6B: Succulent shelled pea and bean - Any succulent shelled cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and garden pea (*Pisum* spp.); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes lima bean, green bean); broad bean (succulent); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes black-eyed pea, cowpea, southern pea); pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea); and pigeon pea.

Crop Group 6C: Dried shelled pea and bean - Any dried cultivar of bean (Phaseolus spp.); and

dried cultivar of pea (*Pisum* spp.): dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and sweet white lupin); (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki beans); (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean,lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern bean, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes field pea); and pigeon pea.

	Aging (Southear) Dugt (Distances 1, 1, 1, 1)
DISEASE	Asian (Soybean) Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhyizi)
CONTROLLED	
CROPS	All Crop Group 6A, B, C legumes vegetables listed above, and
	soybeans
PRODUCT RATE	500
(mL/ha)	
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when
	there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application
	14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for
	disease development.
DISEASE	Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa, Erysiphe pisi, E. polygoni</i>)
CONTROLLED	
CROPS	Soybeans, and field peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) only
PRODUCT RATE	500
(mL/ha)	
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when
	there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application
	14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for
	disease development.
DISEASE	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora kikuchii)
	Cereospora Lear Spor (Cereospora kikaenii)
ICONTROLLED	
CONTROLLED CROPS	Sovbeans only
CROPS	Soybeans only 500
CROPS PRODUCT RATE	Soybeans only 500
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha) APPLICATION TIMING	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha) APPLICATION TIMING DISEASE	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.)
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha) APPLICATION TIMING	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes)
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha) APPLICATION TIMING DISEASE CONTROLLED	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha) APPLICATION TIMING DISEASE	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Any commodity listed under Crop Group 6C - the dried shelled pea and
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha) APPLICATION TIMING DISEASE CONTROLLED CROPS	500500Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)Any commodity listed under Crop Group 6C - the dried shelled pea and bean sub-group.
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha) APPLICATION TIMING DISEASE CONTROLLED CROPS PRODUCT RATE	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Any commodity listed under Crop Group 6C - the dried shelled pea and
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha) APPLICATION TIMING DISEASE CONTROLLED CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	 500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Any commodity listed under Crop Group 6C - the dried shelled pea and bean sub-group. 500
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha) APPLICATION TIMING DISEASE CONTROLLED CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Any commodity listed under Crop Group 6C - the dried shelled pea and bean sub-group. 500 The first application must be applied before disease is established and
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha) APPLICATION TIMING DISEASE CONTROLLED CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Any commodity listed under Crop Group 6C - the dried shelled pea and bean sub-group. 500 The first application must be applied before disease is established and no later than the onset of flowering. A second application can be made
CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha) APPLICATION TIMING DISEASE CONTROLLED CROPS PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500 Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Any commodity listed under Crop Group 6C - the dried shelled pea and bean sub-group. 500 The first application must be applied before disease is established and

	development or movement.		
Restri	Restrictions:		
1.	DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest (PHI 15 days).		
2.	APPLY A MAXIMUM OF 2 APPLICATIONS OF AZOXYSTAR PER SEASON. Alternate with a fungicide with a different mode of action after each application.		
3.	Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user.		
4.	Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock.		

AZC	AZOXYSTAR TANK MIXED WITH TILT® 250E FUNGICIDE		
LEG	LEGUME VEGETABLES (Crop Group 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS		
	EASE	Asian (Soybean) Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhyizi)	
CON	NTROLLED		
CRO	OPS	All Crop Group 6A, B, C legumes vegetables listed above, and	
		soybeans	
PRC	DUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.3 - 0.45 L/ha of AZOXYSTAR with	
		0.5 - 0.75 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide	
REN	IARKS	Make the first application at the first sign of disease. Apply the high rate only under conditions of high disease pressures. A second application at 14 days interval may be needed if conditions persist. It is	
		important to protect the developing pod of soybean and podded legume	
		vegetables. Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important	
		for best results.	
	•	Apply in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.	
	rictions:		
1.	soybeans (30 day 1		
2.		in 15 days of harvest for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume 3 (succulent shelled legume vegetables) (15 day PHI).	
3.		IORE THAN 2 APPLICATIONS OF AZOXYSTAR PER SEASON.	
	DO NOT APPLY I SEASON.	MORE THAN 2 APPLICATIONS OF TILT 250E FUNGICIDE PER	
4.	Do not make more th	nan one application to soybean hay and dry pea hay.	
5.		14 days of harvest of soybean hay and dry pea hay.	
6.	Do not feed dried pea		
7.	Not all members of t phytotoxicity at the discretion of the us	the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and e recommended label rates and this tank mix should be used at the er. The tank mix of AZOXYSTAR plus TILT 250E Fungicide may be round application equipment.	

AZOXYSTAR TANK MIX WITH MATADOR[®] 120EC INSECTICIDE OR WARRIOR[®] INSECTICIDE

LEGUMES VEGETABLES (CROP GROUP 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS

AZOXYSTAR can be tank mixed with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide or WARRIOR Insecticide for common leaf rust and insect control. Apply AZOXYSTAR at a rate of 500 mL/ha in a tank mix with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide or WARRIOR Insecticide at a rate of 83-233 mL/ha for control of soybean aphid on soybean and at a rate of 83 mL/ha for the rest of the crops in Crop Group 6. Refer to the AZOXYSTAR, MATADOR 120EC Insecticide and WARRIOR Insecticide labels for diseases and insects controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the AZOXYSTAR, MATADOR 120EC Insecticide as well as on WARRIOR Insecticide label. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season of this tank mix. DO NOT make more than one application to soybean hay and dry pea hay per season of this tank mix. PHI 30 days for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans. PHI 15 days for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables). DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of soybean hay and dry pea hay. DO NO T feed dried pea vines to livestock. Not all membersof the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user. This tank mix can be applied by ground application equipment only. DO NOT APPLY THE TANK MIX WITH MATADOR 120EC Insecticide OR WARRIOR Insecticide BYAIR.

POTATOES	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Early Blight (Alternaria solani)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500 - 800
APPLICATION TIMIN	IG Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.
NOTES	 Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed. For Early Blight, use the high rate and short application interval under high disease pressures.
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	800
APPLICATION TIMIN	IG Apply on a 7 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment
NOTES	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of

	action, and to which disease resistance has not developed. If Late Blight becomes established, discontinue use of AZOXYSTAR, and use alternative fungicides.
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500 - 800
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.
NOTES	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed. For Black Dot , use the high rate and short application interval under
Destrictions	high disease pressures.

Restrictions:

- 1. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest (1 day PHI).
- 2. Do not apply more than 2.4 L of AZOXYSTAR per hectare per crop per season.
- 3. Do not exceed more than 3 applications of AZOXYSTAR per season.
- 4. Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOXYSTAR.
- 5. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.

AZOXYSTAR TANK MIXED WITH BRAVO® 500 FUNGICIDE

AZOXYSTAR can be tank mixed with BRAVO 500 Fungicide for Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) control on potatoes. Apply AZOXYSTAR at a rate of 500 ml/ha in tank mix with BRAVO 500 Fungicide at a rate of 2 L/ha.

- Read all the labels and follow the precautionary statement, directions for use (rates, diseases controlled and application intervals) and other restrictions.
- Always check the compatibility of AZOXYSTAR tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of BRAVO 500 Fungicide, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
- Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
- Add first BRAVO 500 Fungicide then AZOXYSTAR next.
- Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply in the same day.
- This tank mix can be applied by ground only. Use minimum of 100 L of water per hectare when applying by ground.

Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease development. Use the short application interval under high disease pressures.

Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Restrictions:

- 1. DO NOT apply to potato plants later than 2 days before harvest (2 day PHI).
- 2. Do not apply sequential treatments of BRAVO 500 Fungicide tank mixed with AZOXYSTAR.
- 3. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per hectare per season.
- 4. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
- 5. Follow recommendations provided by local disease monitoring services or provincial spray calendars regarding the appropriate application timing for protectant fungicides in your area. Cultural practices such as canopy management and removal of overwintered plant debris should be integrated with the use of fungicides to reduce disease incidence. Use the higher rate, and the shorter application interval under conditions of heavy infection pressure, on highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.
- 6. A plant back interval of 30 days for potatoes (root crops) is required

DISEASE	Soilborne Diseases:
CONTROLLED	Silver Scurf (Helminthosporium solani)
	Rhizoctonia stem canker (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.)
	Rhizoctonia stolon canker (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.)
	Black scurf (Rhizoctonia solani)
PRODUCT RATE	4-6 mL product/100 m row
NOTES	Apply once as an in-furrow spray in 50 to 140 L per hectare of water at planting.
	Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-
	20 cm band just before the seed is covered.
Restrictions:	
1. DO NOT APPI	LY BY AIR

2. Apply a maximum of 1 application of AZOXYSTAR per season.

AZOXYSTAR TANK MIXED WITH RIDOMIL GOLD® 480SL FUNGICIDE (OR RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC FUNGICIDE)

AZOXYSTAR can be tank mixed with RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide) for the control of Rhizoctonia stem and stolon canker (*Rhizoctonia* spp.) and black scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*) and the suppression of pink rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*) when applied as an in-furrow application on potatoes.

Apply AZOXYSTAR at a rate of 4 mL/100 m row in tank mix with RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide) at a rate of 4 mL/100 m row. Apply once as an in-furrow spray in 50 to 140 L per hectare of water at planting. Mount spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-20 cm band just before the seed is covered.

- Read all the labels and follow the precautionary statement, directions for use (rates, diseases controlled and application intervals) and other restrictions.
- Always check the compatibility of AZOXYSTAR tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide), and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
- Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
- Add first AZOXYSTAR then RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide) next.
- Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply in the same day.

Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than one application per season.

POTATOES AZOXYSTAR TANK MIXED WITH RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL FUNGICIDE (OR RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC FUNGICIDE) AND ACTARA® 240 SC INSECTICIDE

GOLD 480EC FUNGICIDE) AND ACTAKA ² 240 SC INSECTICIDE	
DISEASES/PESTS	Rhizoctonia stem and stolon canker
CONTROLLED OR	Black scurf
SUPPRESSED	Pink rot (suppression only)
	Colorado potato beetle
	Potato leafhopper
	Aphids - including green peach, potato, buckthorn, and foxglove aphid
PRODUCT RATE	4-6 mL/100 m row AZOXYSTAR +
	4 mL/100 m row RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or 4 mL/100 m row
	RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide) +
	3.4-4.4 mL/100m row ACTARA 240SC Insecticide
NOTES	Apply once as in-furrow spray in sufficient water to ensure good coverage.
	Use the higher rate of AZOXYSTAR when the risk of disease is high.
	Use the higher rate of ACTARA 240SC Insecticide for extended residual
	control. Mount spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-
	20 cm band just before the seed is covered.

Mixing Instructions:

- 1. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
- 2. With the agitator running, add AZOXYSTAR and ACTARA 240SC Insecticide, followed by RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide).
- 3. Continue filling the spray tank with water until the desired volume is reached.
- 4. Begin application of the solution after the products have completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Precautions:

Read the labels for all products in the tank-mix and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use (rates, diseases controlled and application intervals) and other restrictions.

Always check the compatibility of the AZOXYSTAR tank-mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide),

ACTARA 240SC Insecticide and water before mixing in the spray tank.

Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.

Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply in the same day.

- 1. Do not follow a soil application of ACTARA 240SC Insecticide with a foliar application of ACTARA 25WG Insecticide.
- 2. Do not apply more than one application per season.

AZOXYSTAR Tank Mixed	with TILT 250E FUNGICIDE CEREALS - CROP GROUP 15
CROPS	Barley, oats
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Barley net blotch (Pyrenophora teres)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 L/ha of AZOXYSTAR with
	0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH
	Growth Stage 29-55).
	Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best
	results.
CROPS	Barley, rye
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Barley scald (Rhynchosporium secalis)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 L/ha of AZOXYSTAR with
	0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH
	Growth Stage 29-55).
	Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best
	results.
CROPS	Barley
	Barley leaf rust (Puccinia hordei)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 L/ha of AZOXYSTAR with
	0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH
	Growth Stage 29-55).
	Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best
	results.
CROPS	Wheat, barley, rye, oats, triticale
	Septoria leaf spot (Septoria sp.)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 L/ha of AZOXYSTAR with
	0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH
	Growth Stage 29-55).
	Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best
(DOD)	results.
CROPS	Wheat, barley, rye, triticale
	Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 L/ha of AZOXYSTAR with
	0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH
	Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best
	results.
CROPS	
	Winter wheat, spring wheat, and barley
	Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.2-0.3 L/ha of AZOXYSTAR with 0.4-0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E
	Fungicide

APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH
	Growth Stage 29-55).
	Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best
	results.

CROPS	Winter wheat and spring wheat
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Wheat leaf rust (Puccinia triticina)
	0.2-0.3 L/ha of AZOXYSTAR with 0.4-0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.

Restrictions:

1. Do not make more than one application per season of this tank mixture. An additional application of TILT 250E Fungicide can be made, if required. Refer to the TILT 250E Fungicide label for details of the rate and timing. A total of two applications of TILT 250E Fungicide should be applied per season either in a tank mix with AZOXYSTAR or alone. Do not apply within 30 days of harvesting for forage and hay or 45 days for mature grain.

2. The tank mix of AZOXYSTAR and TILT 250E Fungicide may be applied with ground or air equipment. GROUND APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare. AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.

SWEET AND FIELD CORN	
	Rust (Puccinia sorghi)
	453 mL product/ha in 200 L of water/ha.
APPLICATION INTERVAL	7-14 days
NOTES	Begin applications prior to disease establishment and subsequently at
	a 7 to 14 day interval.
	Apply a maximum of 2 applications per season.
Destrictions	

Restrictions:

- 1. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).
- 2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

SEED CORN	
DISEASE	Rust (Puccinia sorghi)
CONTROLLED	
PRODUCT RATE	453
(mL/ha)	
APPLICATION TIMING	First application should begin prior to disease development and continue
	with the second application with 7-14 day interval.
Restrictions:	
1. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).	

2. Do not exceed more than 2 applications of AZOXYSTAR per season.

Ground application ONLY - Apply in 200 litres of water per hectare. 3.

- Do not apply AZOXYSTARthrough irrigation equipment. 4.
- DO NOT APPLY BY AIR 5.

CROPS	Field corn, Sweet Corn (including Seed Production), Popcorn (including Seed Production)
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Rust (Puccinia sorghi)
	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcicum)
	Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)
	Eye Spot (Aureobasidiumzeae)
	Grey Leafspot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 - 0.3 L/ha of AZOXYSTAR with
	0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the first sign of disease, followed by a
	second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are
	favourable for disease development. Good spray coverage and canopy
	penetration are important for best results.
	Use the low rate of AZOXYSTAR under low to moderate disease
	pressure. Use the high rate of AZOXYSTAR only under conditions of
	severe disease pressure.

Restrictions:

- 1. DO NOT apply to field corn and field corn grown for seed after brown silk.
- 2. 3. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for forage (30 day PHI).
- DO NOT apply within 14 days for grain (14 day PHI).
- 4. DO NOT apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI).
- 5. A maximum of two applications of AZOXYSTAR and a maximum of two applications of TILT 250E Fungicide should be applied per season either as a tank mix or as products applied alone. Not all of these cereal crops have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates and the tank mix of AZOXYSTAR and TILT 250E Fungicide should be used at the discretion of the user.
- 6. The tank mix of AZOXYSTAR and TILT 250E Fungicide may be applied with ground or air equipment.

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare. AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.

AZOXYSTAR TANK MIXED WITH MATADOR 120EC INSECTICIDE OR WARRIOR **INSECTICIDE:**

SEED CORN, SWEET CORN AND FIELD CORN

AZOXYSTAR can be tank mixed with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide or WARRIOR Insecticide for common leaf rust (Puccinia sorghi) and insect control on seed, field and sweet corn. Apply AZOXYSTAR at a rate of 453 mL/ha in a tank mix with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide or WARRIOR Insecticide at a rate of 83mL/ha.Refer to AZOXYSTAR, MATADOR 120EC Insecticide and WARRIOR Insecticide labels for diseases and insects controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Crops and insects must be at the correct stage as specified on the AZOXYSTAR label, MATADOR 120EC Insecticide label and WARRIOR Insecticide label.

The tank mix of AZOXYSTAR with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide can be applied by ground or air. The tank mix of AZOXYSTAR with WARRIOR Insecticide may be applied by ground only. Use 200 L of water per hectare when applying by ground. Use 45 L of water per hectare when apply by air. Compatibility should always be confirmed by premixing small proportional quantities of water, AZOXYSTAR and the tank-mix partners in advance.

Restrictions:

- 1. DO NOT harvest treated corn within 14 days of this tank-mix (14 day PHI).
- 2. This tank mix is not registered for use on popcorn.
- 3. Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

FIELD TOMATOES ONLY	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum coccodes)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	300 - 500
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply on a 7 to 10 day interval, starting at first fruit set.
NOTES	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed.
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Early Blight (Alternaria solani)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	300 - 500
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.
NOTES	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed.

Restrictions:

- 1. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest (1 day PHI).
- 2. Do not apply more than 1.5 L of AZOXYSTAR per hectare per crop per season.
- 3. Do not exceed more than 3 applications of AZOXYSTAR per season.
- 4. Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOXYSTAR.
- 5. To avoid damage to tomatoes, AZOXYSTAR should not be applied within 6 days, either before or after, a broadcast application of metribuzin. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.
- 6. AZOXYSTAR should not be applied until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding.

READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS NOTE TO USED:

NOTE TO USER:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the uses described below were developed by persons other than Sharda Cropchem Limited and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Sharda Cropchem Limited

itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) and crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on the crops listed below. Accordingly, the User assumes all risks related to performance and crop tolerances arising, and agrees to hold Sharda Cropchem Limited harmless from any claims based on efficacy or phytotoxicity in connection with the uses described below.

GINSENG	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Rhizoctonia (Rhizoctonia solani)
PRODUCT RATE	Newly seeded gardens: 1.12 L product/ha
NOTES	 For best control of Rhizoctonia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) on ginseng, apply AZOXYSTAR in 4000 L of water perhectare. Newly seeded gardens: Maximum of two applications at the rate of 280 g a.i./ha in 4000 L water. One application in the fall (September/October) of the first growing year; apply after seeding prior to straw mulch application. Second application in the following spring; apply over straw mulch (pre-emergence). An aquatic buffer zone is not required for the ginseng use (aquatic buffer zone 0 m).

Restrictions:

- 1. DO NOT apply within 24 months of harvest (24 months PHI).
- 2. Ground application only.
- 3. **DO NOT** apply AZOXYSTAR through irrigation equipment.
- 4. **DO NOT** apply AZOXYSTARby air.
- 5. **DO NOT** use the leaves for feed.

HAZELNUTS and FILBERTS	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Eastern filbert blight (Anisogramma anomala)
PRODUCT RATE	900 mL product/ha.
	Apply in 1000 L of water per hectare.
NOTES	Apply at a 7-10 day interval prior to the disease development; from
	bud swell to bud break (approximately mid March to mid May).
	Do not apply more than four applications per season. Apply two
	sequential applications of AZOXYSTAR followed by two or
	more applications of fungicides with different modes of action
	registered for Eastern Filbert Blight.

- 1. DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvest (45 day PHI).
- 2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

SUGARBEETS	
DISEASES CONTROLLED	Rhizoctonia root and crown rot (Rhizoctonia solani)
PRODUCT RATE	0.5 – 1.1 L product/ha (4-6 mL/100 m of row for in-furrow) Apply in 50 - 100 L water/ha.
NOTES	Apply once in-furrow at seeding or a banded application over the row soon after emergence but before the 6th leaf stage.

Restrictions:

- 1. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 100 days.
- 2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
- 3. Do not apply more than one application per year.

CORIANDER (Plants Grown for Seed Only)	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Blossom blight (Aureobasidium spp.)
PRODUCT RATE ML/HA	453-1125 mL product/ha
	Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare with ground
	boom sprayer.
NOTES	Apply one application per season. Apply prior to disease
	establishment. Use higher rate (1125 mL product/ha) at high
	disease pressure.

Restrictions:

- 1. **DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest** (21 day PHI).
- 2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
- 3. Do not use treated leaves for food.
- 4. Do not apply AZOXYSTAR through irrigation equipment.
- 5. Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e., at least 100 L/ha)

FERNS OF ASPARAGUS	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Purple Spot Disease (Stemphylium vesicarium)
PRODUCT RATE	453-1124 mL/ha
	Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha
APPLICATION INTERVAL	7-14 days
NOTES	Use the lower rate (453 mL product/ha) and the longer application interval (14 days) under low disease pressure and the higher rate (1124 mL product/ha) and the shorter interval (7 days) under high disease pressure. Begin applications following the final harvest of asparagus spears, prior to disease development. Maximum of 3 applications per crop season.

- 1. DO NOT apply within 180 days of harvest (180 day PHI).
- 2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
- **3.** Do not apply AZOXYSTAR through irrigation equipment.
- **4.** Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. at least 100 L/ha).

SPINACH	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>spinaciae</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	1.125 L/ha (281 g ai/ha) mixed in sufficient water for thorough
	coverage
APPLICATION INTERVAL	7 days
NOTES	Begin applications prior to disease establishment and subsequently

at a 7 day interval. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per season.

Restrictions:

1. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).

2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

3. Do not apply AZOXYSTAR through irrigation equipment. Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. at least 100 L/ha). Higher water volumes may be necessary to provide adequate coverage in thick crop canopies.

CARROTS, DAIKON, HORSERADISH, RUTABAGA, TURNIP and GARDEN BEET	
DISEASES CONTROLLED	Rhizoctonia root rot, crown rot and stem canker (Rhizoctonia
	solani)
PRODUCT RATE	4-6 mL of product/100 m row in 50-100 L water/ha
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply either in-furrow at seeding or as a banded application over
	the row soon after emergence or within 30 days of emergence.
	Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be
	conducive for disease development or if minimum or low till
	programs are in place.

Restrictions:

1. DO NOT apply within 40 days of harvest (40 day PHI).

2. Do not apply more than one application per year.

3. Banded applications come in contact with foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.

RADISH	
DISEASES CONTROLLED	Rhizoctonia root rot, crown rot and stem canker (Rhizoctonia
	solani)
PRODUCT RATE	4-6 mL of product/100 m row in 50-100 L water/ha
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply either in-furrow at seeding or as a banded application over
	the row soon after emergence.
	Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be
	conducive for disease development or if minimum or low till
	programs are in place.

- 1. DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest (15 day PHI).
- 2. DO NOT apply more than one application per year.
- 3. Banded applications come in contact with foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- 4. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
- 5. Do not apply through irrigation equipment.
- 6. Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. 50-100
 - L/ha).

TOBACCO		
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Blue mold (Peronospora tabacina)	
PRODUCT RATE	870 mL product/ha	
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin applications prior to disease development or at the first	
	indication that blue mold is in the area.	
	DO NOT apply AZOXYSTAR as a curative application.	
NOTES	DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year for blue mold.	
	Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval with shorter intervals under	
	conditions conducive for disease development.	
	PHI 21 days.	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Target spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) (suppression only)	
PRODUCT RATE	870 mL product/ha	
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once in the spring or early summer	
NOTES	Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval with shorter intervals under	
	conditions conducive for disease development.	
	Apply AZOXYSTAR in sufficient water volume for adequate	
	coverage and canopypenetration.	
Restrictions:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1. DO NOT apply within 21 day of harvest (PHI 21 days).		
2. DO NOT apply more th		
3. Apply by ground applic		
11,5,5,6,11		
before alternation with a fungicide that is not from Group 11.		

- 5. AZOXYSTAR may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This
- does not affect yield and quality. DO NOT tank mix with THIODAN. Tank mixing with insecticides formulated as ECs or 6. containing high amounts of solvents may cause some crop injury.

CHICKPEAS	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Aschochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.)
PRODUCT RATES (L/HA)	0.5 L/ha AZOXYSTAR+ 2 - 4* L/ha BRAVO 500 Agricultural Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	The first application must be applied before disease is established and no later than the onset of flowering. A second application can be made 10-14 days after the first application, when disease pressure is severe or when agronomic or weather conditions are conducive to disease development.
NOTES	Apply in 220 L of water per hectare. Do not apply sequential treatments of BRAVO 500 Agricultural Fungicide tank mixed with AZOXYSTAR. Follow recommendations provided by local disease monitoring services or provincial spray calendars regarding the appropriate application timing for protectant fungicides in your area. Cultural practices such as canopy management and removal of overwintered plant debris should be integrated with the use of

fungicides to reduce disease incidence.
Use the higher rate, and the shorter application interval under
conditions of heavy infection pressure, on highly susceptible
varieties, or when environmental conditions are favourable for
disease development.

* For the first application use 3 - 4 L/ha BRAVO 500 tank mixed with 0.5 L/ha AZOXYSTAR and for the second application use 2 - 3 L/ha BRAVO 500 tank mixed with 0.5 L/ha AZOXYSTAR. **Restrictions:**

- 1. Do not apply more than 2 applications of the tank mix per season.
- 2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
- 3. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest (15 day PHI)

GROUND CHERRIES	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Early blight (Alternaria solani)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	300 – 500 mL product/ha
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin applications prior to disease development.
NOTES	Use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage as a ground
	application or a broadcast foliar spray.
	Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days.
	Allow 7 to 14 days between applications.
	Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of
	action, and to which disease resistance has not developed.

Restrictions:

- 1. Apply up to three (3) applications per season.
- 2. Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest (1 day PHI).
- 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 L/ha per crop per season.
- 4. Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOXYSTAR.
- 5. AZOXYSTAR should not be applied within 6 days, either before or after, of a broadcast application of metribuzin.
- 6. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.
- 7. AZOXYSTAR should not be applied until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding.

CUMIN	
DISEASE SUPPRESSED	Blossom blight (Ascochyta spp. and Alternaria spp.)
PRODUCT RATE ML/HA	1125
(GAI/HA)	(281)
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin foliar applications prior to disease establishment.
NOTES	Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare.
 Restrictions: 1. DO NOT apply within twenty one (21) days of harvest (21 day PHI). 2. DO NOT apply more than the 1 application per year. 	

3. Do not apply by air.

CABBAGE	
DISEASE SUPPRESSED	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria brassicae)
PRODUCT RATE L/HA	1.12
(GAI/HA)	(280)
APPLICATION	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue
TIMING	throughout the season.
NOTES	For foliar ground application in a minimum spray volume of 95 L/ha. Apply at 7-14 day intervals.
	Apply in alternation with funcicides which have a different mode of
	Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed.
Restrictions:	
1. Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest (1 day PHI).	

- 2. Do not apply more than 3.36 L product/ha per season (840 g ai/ha).
- Do not make more than 3 applications per season.
 Do not apply by air.
 Suppression only.

STRAWBERRY (JUNE-BEARING STRAWBERRY VARIETIES ONLY)

BIRIN BERRI (CONE		
	Black root rot (Rhizoctonia fragariae)	
PRODUCT RATE L/HA	6 mL / 100 m of row for in-furrow) in 1200 L water/ha	
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once in-furrow at planting or a banded drench application immediately after planting up to 8 days postplanting.	
Restrictions:		

- Kestrictions:

 The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is ≥365 days.
 Post plant drenches should be made in a 20 cm band.
 DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
 Do not apply AZOXYSTAR through irrigation equipment.
 Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. 50-100 litres per hectare). Not for use in fall-bearing (i.e. day neutral) strawberry varieties.

CRANBERRIES	
DISEASES CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED	Fruit rot (<i>Physalospora vaccinii</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> , and <i>Coleophoma empetri</i>)
OK SUFFRESSED	Suppression of Cottonball rot (Monilinia oxycocci)
PRODUCT RATE L/HA	1.0
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin applications at 5 -10% bloom
NOTES	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water (minimum 100L/ha) for thorough coverage. Alternate with other registered fungicides on a 7 to 10 day schedule. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.

Restrictions:

- 1. DO NOT apply within thirty (30) day of harvest (30 day PHI).
- 2. DO NOT make more than three (3) applications per year.
- 3. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
- 4. Do not apply more than 3.0 L/ha per crop per season.
- 5. Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOXYSTAR. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action such as BRAVO 500 Fungicide.

Early blight (Cercospora apii),
Late blight (Septoria apiicola)
0.672-1.120
Begin applications prior to disease development
Use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage as a ground
application or a broadcast foliar spray. Apply AZOXYSTAR at 7-12 day intervals.
Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest (PHI 1 day).

Restrictions:

- 1. Do not make more than three applications of AZOXYSTAR per crop per season.
- 2. Do not apply more than 3.36 L/ha of AZOXYSTAR per season.
- 3. Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOXYSTAR. Apply in alternation with fungicides that have a different mode of action.
- 4. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For Resistance management, please note that AZOXYSTAR contains a Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to AZOXYSTAR and other 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. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

Where possible, rotate the use of AZOXYSTAR or other Group 11 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.

Do not exceed the total number of applications of AZOXYSTAR per season per crop as stated in Table 2.

Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOXYSTAR, or other fungicides in the same Fungicide Group, in a season. Do not apply at rates lower than recommended on the label.

Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group when such use is permitted.

Fungicide use should be based on an integrated disease management program program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and 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.

Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development. Notify Sharda Cropchem Limited if reduced sensitivity of the pathogen to AZOXYSTAR is suspected.

If disease continues to progress after treatment with this product, do not increase the use rate. Discontinue use of this product, and switch to another fungicide with a different target site of action, if available, to which pathogen resistance has not developed.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and disease problems in your area.

For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact Sharda Cropchem Limited at 1-844-810-5720.

2. Application Limitation and Frenal vest interval				
Crop	PHI Interval	Maximum number of applications peryear		
Canola	30 days	1		
Legume Vegetables	15 days	2		
Potatoes (Foliar application)	1 day	3		
Tomatoes	1 day	3		
Seed, Sweet and Field Corn	7 days	2		
Ginseng	24 months	2		
Hazelnuts and Filberts	45 days	4		
Sugarbeets	100 days	1		
Ferns of Asparagus	180 days	3		
Coriander	21 days	1		
Spinach	7 days	2		
Carrot, Daikon, Horseradish, Rutabaga, Turnip and Garden Beet	40 days	1		
Radish	15 days	1		
Tobacco	21 days	1 (target spot); 2 (blue mold)		
Chickpeas	15 days	2		
Ground Cherries	1 day	3		
Cumin	21 days	1		
Cabbage	1 day	3		
Strawberries (June-bearing varieties only)	> 365 days	1		

Table 2. Application Limitation and Preharvest Interval

Cranberries	30 days	3
Celery	1 day	3

For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact company representatives at 1-888-931-2530

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