

## FBN Azoxy 250 SC

SUSPENSION

COMMERCIAL

For Use in Controlling or Suppressing Diseases in Labelled Crops.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Azoxystrobin ..... 250 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.04% and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.04% as preservatives.

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

REGISTRATION NO: **34887**  
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

For Emergency Medical Assistance (Human or Animal) contact Rocky Mountain Poison Control at 1-866-767-5041.

For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 (North America) or 1-703-527-3887 (International).

NET CONTENTS: **1 L – Bulk**

**Farmer's Business Network Canada, Inc.**  
PO Box 5607  
High River, Alberta  
Canada T1V 1M7  
1-844-200-FARM (3276)

Label

## 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.

## FIRST AID

**IN CASE OF POISONING**, contact a physician or a poison control centre **IMMEDIATELY**. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

**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 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

## 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.

When tank-mixes are permitted, read and observe all label directions, including rates and restrictions for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

## **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair.

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.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

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

Azoxystrobin is persistent and may 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 filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., contact Farmer's Business Network Canada, Inc. at 1-844-200-FARM (3276).

## **STORAGE**

Store this product away from food or feed.

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.

## **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 Rocky Mountain Poison Control at 1-866-767-5041 for further information.

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.

On hard surfaces - 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.

On soil - 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**

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.

For returnable containers:

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For containers that can be refilled for the user by the distributor/dealer:

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.

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.

***IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING,  
CALL ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON CONTROL AT 1-866-767-5041***

GROUP	<b>11</b>	FUNGICIDE
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## **STORAGE**

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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.

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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.

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

FBN Azoxy 250 SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic properties recommended for the control or suppression of plant diseases of canola, legume vegetables including soybeans, corns, potatoes, tomatoes, ginseng, hazelnuts, filberts, sugarbeets, coriander, ferns of asparagus, spinach, carrots, radish, daikon, horseradish, rutabaga, turnip, garden beet, tobacco, cereals, celery, ground cherries, cabbage, cumin, caraway, strawberry, safflower, cranberries, celery, and parsley.



FBN Azoxy 250 SC is to be applied as a foliar spray, in-furrow application or chemigation. 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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC through irrigation equipment unless specified.

## 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 wastes.

**TANK MIXING:** This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Farmer's Business Network Canada, Inc. at 1-844-200-FARM (3276) for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

## GROUND APPLICATION

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with  $\frac{1}{2}$  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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC, ensure that the spray tank, lines and filter are thoroughly clean.

#### After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. Do not allow FBN Azoxy 250 SC residue to dry within the spray tank.
- 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 with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

### **SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Water Volume: Specific to crop and disease. Consult the following tabulated instructions for use.
2. Spray Nozzles: 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. Pressure: As recommended by the nozzle manufacturer to achieve ASAE 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. Where 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 devices. 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 with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. The nozzle distribution along the spray boom length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wing or rotor span.

## **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  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC, ensure that the hopper, chemical handling equipment, lines and filter are thoroughly cleaned.

### After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. Do not allow FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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 water sources.
  2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
  3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

## **Spray Buffer Zones:**

For ground sprayer applications:

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:

- uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label,
- low-clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that prevent spray contact with crop, fruit or foliage,
- soil drench or soil incorporation.

The spray 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. Spray Buffer Zones**

Method of application	Crop		Spray 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
Chemigation	Cranberry		1	1	1	1
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, caraway, safflower, celery, cereals, corn, corn tank mix, seed corns, strawberries and parsley		1	1	1	1
Airblast	Hazelnuts	Early Growth Stage	15	1	4	1
		Late Growth Stage	5	1	2	1
Aerial	Canola, soybeans and legumes, field tomatoes, potatoes, cereals, corn		5	1	1	1

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Do not apply when wind speed causes non-uniform distribution and/or favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply by chemigation if the area to be treated is within 100 metres of a residential area or park.

**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.

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration

wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified spray 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 1-844-200-FARM (3276) 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.

FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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 spray 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.

FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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**).

<b>CANOLA</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Virulent Blackleg</b> ( <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	500
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the 2-6 leaf stage
<b>NOTES</b>	One (1) litre of FBN Azoxy 250 SC will treat 2 hectares.
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Sclerotinia Stem Rot</b> ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	700-1000
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the early bloom stage (prior to 30% bloom)
<b>NOTES</b>	Use the higher rate if there is a history of <i>Sclerotinia</i> infection in the area and when environmental conditions favour disease development.
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Alternaria Black Spot</b> ( <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> , <i>Alternaria raphani</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	500
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the pod stage (90% petal fall)
<b>NOTES</b>	One (1) litre of FBN Azoxy 250 SC will treat 2 hectares.

<b>CANOLA</b>	
<b>DISEASE SUPPRESSED</b>	<b>Alternaria Black Spot</b> ( <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> , <i>Alternaria raphani</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	700-1000
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Early bloom stage (prior to 30% bloom)
<b>NOTES</b>	One (1) litre of FBN Azoxy 250 SC will treat 1 to 1.4 hectares.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
1. DO NOT apply 30 days before harvest (PHI 30 days).	
2. FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC.	

## **LEGUME 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

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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.



<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>Asian (Soybean) Rust</b> ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> )
<b>CROPS</b>	All Crop Group 6A, B, C legume vegetables listed above, and soybeans
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	500
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.
<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>Powdery Mildew</b> ( <i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> , <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> , <i>E. polygoni</i> )
<b>CROPS</b>	Soybeans, and field peas ( <i>Pisum</i> spp.)
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	500
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.
<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>Cercospora Leaf Spot</b> ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> )
<b>CROPS</b>	Soybeans only
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	500
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.
<b>DISEASES</b>	<b>Ascochyta blight</b> ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) <b>Powdery Mildew</b> ( <i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> , <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> , <i>E. polygoni</i> )
<b>CROPS</b>	Succulent shelled peas varieties
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	500
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	For Ascochyta blight 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 or movement. For powdery mildew 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.
<b>DISEASES</b>	<b>Ascochyta blight</b> ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) <b>Mycosphaerella blight</b> ( <i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i> ) <b>Anthraxnose</b> ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)
<b>CROPS</b>	Any commodity listed under Crop Group 6C - the dried shelled pea and bean sub-group
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	500
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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 or movement.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest (PHI 15 days).</li> <li>APPLY A MAXIMUM OF 2 APPLICATIONS OF FBN AZOXY 250 SC PER YEAR. Alternate with a fungicide with a different mode of action after each application.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock.</li> </ol>	

<b>FBN AZOXY 250 SC TANK MIXED WITH TILT® 250E FUNGICIDE</b>	
<b>LEGUME VEGETABLES (Crop Group 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS</b>	
<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>Asian (Soybean) Rust</b> ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> )
<b>CROPS</b>	All Crop Group 6A, B, C legume vegetables listed above, and soybeans
<b>PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)</b>	0.3 - 0.45 L/ha of FBN Azoxy 250 SC with 0.5 - 0.75 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
<b>REMARKS</b>	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.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans (30 day PHI).</li> <li>DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables) (15 day PHI).</li> <li>DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 2 APPLICATIONS OF FBN AZOXY 250 SC PER YEAR. DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 2 APPLICATIONS OF TILT 250E FUNGICIDE PER YEAR.</li> <li>Do not make more than one application to soybean hay and dry pea hay.</li> <li>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybean hay and dry pea hay.</li> <li>Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock.</li> <li>Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates and this tank mix should be used at the discretion of the user. The tank mix of FBN Azoxy 250 SC plus TILT 250E Fungicide may be applied by air or ground application equipment.</li> </ol>	

<b>FBN AZOXY 250 SC TANK MIX WITH MATADOR® 120EC INSECTICIDE OR WARRIOR® INSECTICIDE</b>
<b>LEGUME VEGETABLES (CROP GROUP 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS</b>
<p>FBN Azoxy 250 SC can be tank mixed with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide or WARRIOR Insecticide for common leaf rust and insect control. Apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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 83mL/ha for the rest of the crops in Crop Group 6. Refer to the FBN Azoxy 250 SC, 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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC, MATADOR 120EC Insecticide as well as on WARRIOR Insecticide label. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year of this tank mix. DO NOT make more than one application to soybean hay and dry pea hay per year 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 NOT feed dried pea vines to livestock. 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. This tank mix can be applied by ground application equipment only. DO NOT APPLY THE TANK MIX WITH MATADOR 120EC Insecticide OR WARRIOR Insecticide BY AIR.</p>

<b>POTATOES</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Early Blight</b> ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	500 - 800
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.
<b>NOTES</b>	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 <b>Early Blight</b> , use the high rate and short application interval under high disease pressures.
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Late Blight</b> ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	800
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply on a 7 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.
<b>NOTES</b>	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed. If <b>Late Blight</b> becomes established, discontinue use of FBN Azoxy 250 SC, and use alternative fungicides.
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Black Dot</b> ( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	500 - 800
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.
<b>NOTES</b>	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 <b>Black Dot</b> , use the high rate and short application interval under high disease pressures.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest (1 day PHI).</li> <li>2. Do not apply more than 2.4 L of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per hectare per year.</li> <li>3. Do not exceed more than 3 applications of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per hectare per year.</li> <li>4. Do not apply sequential treatments of FBN Azoxy 250 SC.</li> <li>5. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.</li> </ol>	

<b>POTATOES – IN-FURROW APPLICATION</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Silver Scurf</b> ( <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	4-6 mL product/100 m row
<b>NOTES</b>	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.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
1. <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.	

<b>FBN AZOXY 250 SC TANK MIXED WITH RIDOMIL GOLD® 480SL FUNGICIDE</b>
<p>FBN Azoxy 250 SC can be tank mixed with RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide for the control of Rhizoctonia stem and stolon canker (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>) and black scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) and the suppression of pink rot (<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>) when applied as an in- furrow application on potatoes.</p> <p>Apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC at a rate of 4 mL/100 m row in tank mix with RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read all the labels and follow the precautionary statement, directions for use (rates, diseases controlled and application intervals) and other restrictions.</li> <li>• Always check the compatibility of FBN Azoxy 250 SC tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.</li> <li>• Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.</li> <li>• Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.</li> <li>• Add first FBN Azoxy 250 SC then RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide next.</li> <li>• Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply in the same day.</li> </ul> <p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <p>1. Do not apply more than one application per year.</p>

<b>POTATOES</b>	
<b><u>FBN AZOXY 250 SC TANK MIXED WITH RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL FUNGICIDE AND ACTARA® 240SC INSECTICIDE</u></b>	
<b>DISEASE/PEST CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED</b>	<p><b>Rhizoctonia stem and stolon canker</b> (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.)</p> <p><b>Black scurf</b> (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p><b>Pink rot</b> (<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>) (suppression only)</p> <p><b>Colorado potato beetle</b></p> <p><b>Potato leafhopper</b></p> <p><b>Aphids</b> - including green peach, potato, buckthorn, and foxglove aphid</p>
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	<p>4-6 mL/100 m row FBN Azoxy 250 SC + 4 mL/100 m row RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide + 3.4-4.4 mL/100 m row ACTARA 240SC Insecticide</p>
<b>NOTES</b>	<p>Apply once as in-furrow spray in sufficient water to ensure good coverage. Use the higher rate of FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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.</p>
<p><b>Mixing Instructions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.</li> <li>2. With the agitator running, add FBN Azoxy 250 SC and ACTARA 240SC Insecticide, followed by RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide.</li> <li>3. Continue filling the spray tank with water until the desired volume is reached.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol> <p><b>Precautions:</b></p> <p>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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC tank-mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL 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.</p> <p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do not follow a soil application of ACTARA 240SC Insecticide with a foliar application of ACTARA 25WG Insecticide.</li> <li>2. Do not apply more than one application per year.</li> </ol>	

<b>FBN Azoxy 250 SC Tank Mixed with TILT 250E FUNGICIDE CEREALS - CROP GROUP 15</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Barley, oats</b>
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	Barley net blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)</b>	0.225 L/ha of FBN Azoxy 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Barley, rye</b>
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	Barley scald ( <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)</b>	0.225 L/ha of FBN Azoxy 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Barley</b>
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	Barley leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia hordei</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)</b>	0.225 L/ha of FBN Azoxy 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Wheat, barley, rye, oats, triticale</b>
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	Septoria leaf spot ( <i>Septoria</i> sp.)
<b>PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)</b>	0.225 L/ha of FBN Azoxy 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Wheat, barley, rye, triticale</b>
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	Tan spot ( <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)</b>	0.225 L/ha of FBN Azoxy 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Winter wheat, spring wheat, and barley</b>
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	Stripe rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)</b>	0.2-0.3 L/ha of FBN Azoxy 250 SC with 0.4-0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Winter wheat and spring wheat</b>
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	Wheat leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia triticina</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)</b>	0.2-0.3 L/ha of FBN Azoxy 250 SC with 0.4-0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do not make more than one application per year 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 year either in a tank mix with FBN Azoxy 250 SC or alone. Do not apply within 30 days of harvesting for forage and hay or 45 days for mature grain.</li> <li>2. The tank mix of FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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.</li> </ol>	

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Field corn, Sweet Corn (including Seed Production), Popcorn (including Seed Production)</b>
<b>DISEASE</b>	Common Rust ( <i>Puccinia sorghi</i> ) Northern Corn Leaf Blight ( <i>Setosphaeria turcicum</i> ) Southern Corn Leaf Blight ( <i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i> ) Eye Spot ( <i>Aureobasidium zeae</i> ) Grey Leafspot ( <i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)</b>	0.225 - 0.3 L/ha of FBN Azoxy 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC under low to moderate disease pressure. Use the high rate of FBN Azoxy 250 SC only under conditions of severe disease pressure.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DO NOT apply to field corn and field corn grown for seed after brown silk.</li> <li>2. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for forage (30 day PHI).</li> <li>3. DO NOT apply within 14 days for grain (14 day PHI).</li> <li>4. DO NOT apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI).</li> <li>5. A maximum of two applications of FBN Azoxy 250 SC and a maximum of two applications of TILT 250E Fungicide should be applied per year 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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC and TILT 250E Fungicide should be used at the discretion of the user.</li> <li>6. The tank mix of FBN Azoxy 250 SC and TILT 250E Fungicide may be applied with ground or air equipment.</li> </ol> <p>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.</p>	

<b>FIELD TOMATOES ONLY</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)</b>
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	300 - 500
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply on a 7 to 10 day interval, starting at first fruit set.
<b>NOTES</b>	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.
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</b>
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	300 - 500
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.
<b>NOTES</b>	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.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest (1 day PHI).</li> <li>Do not apply more than 1.5 L of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per hectare per year.</li> <li>Do not exceed more than 3 applications of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per year.</li> <li>Do not apply sequential treatments of FBN Azoxy 250 SC.</li> <li>To avoid damage to tomatoes, FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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.</li> <li>FBN Azoxy 250 SC should not be applied until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding.</li> </ol>	

**FBN AZOXY 250 SC TANK MIXED WITH MATADOR 120EC INSECTICIDE OR WARRIOR INSECTICIDE:**

**SEED CORN, SWEET CORN AND FIELD CORN**

FBN Azoxy 250 SC can be tank mixed with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide or WARRIOR Insecticide for common rust (*Puccinia sorghi*) and insect control on seed, field and sweet corn. Apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC, 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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC label, MATADOR 120EC insecticide label and WARRIOR Insecticide label.

The tank mix of FBN Azoxy 250 SC with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide can be applied by ground or air. The tank mix of FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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, FBN Azoxy 250 SC and the tank-mix partners in advance.

**Restrictions:**

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



The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Farmer's Business Network Canada, Inc. under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, Farmer's Business Network Canada, Inc. has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

<b>SEED CORN</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Common Rust</b> ( <i>Puccinia sorghi</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)</b>	453
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	First application should begin prior to disease development and continue with the second application with 7-14 day interval.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).</li> <li>2. Do not exceed more than 2 applications of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per year.</li> <li>3. <b>Ground application ONLY</b> - Apply in 200 litres of water per hectare.</li> <li>4. Do not apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC through irrigation equipment.</li> <li>5. <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> </ol>	

<b>POTATO - in furrow application</b>	
<b>DISEASES CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Soilborne Diseases:</b> <b>Rhizoctonia Stem Canker</b> ( <i>Rhizoctonia sp.</i> ) <b>Rhizoctonia Stolon Canker</b> ( <i>Rhizoctonia sp.</i> ) <b>Black Scurf</b> ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	4-6 mL product /100 m row
<b>NOTES</b>	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
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> </ol>	

<b>GINSENG</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Rhizoctonia</b> ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	<b>Newly seeded gardens:</b> 1.12 L product/ha
<b>NOTES</b>	For best control of Rhizoctonia ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) on ginseng, apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC in 4000 L of water per hectare. <b>Newly seeded gardens:</b> 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 seedling prior to straw mulch application. Second application in the following spring; apply over straw mulch (pre-emergence). An aquatic spray buffer zone is not required for the ginseng use (aquatic spray buffer zone 0 m).
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT apply within 24 months of harvest (24 months PHI).</li> <li><b>Ground application only.</b></li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC through irrigation equipment.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC using aerial application equipment.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> use the leaves for feed.</li> </ol>	

<b>HAZELNUTS and FILBERTS</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Eastern filbert blight</b> ( <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	900 mL product/ha. Apply in 1000 L of water per hectare.
<b>NOTES</b>	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 year. Apply two sequential applications of FBN Azoxy 250 SC followed by two or more applications of fungicides with different modes of action registered for Eastern Filbert Blight.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvest (45 day PHI).</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> </ol>	

<b>SUGARBEETS</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Rhizoctonia root and crown rot</b> ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	0.5 – 1.1 L product/ha (4-6 mL/100 m of row for in-furrow) Apply in 50 - 100 L water/ha.
<b>NOTES</b>	Apply once in-furrow at seeding or a banded application over the row soon after emergence but before the 6th leaf stage.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 100 days.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> <li>Do not apply more than one application per year.</li> </ol>	

<b>CORIANDER (Plants Grown for Seed Only)</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Blossom blight</b> ( <i>Aureobasidium</i> spp.)
<b>PRODUCT RATE ML/HA</b>	453-1125 mL product/ha Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare with ground boom sprayer.
<b>NOTES</b>	Apply one application per year. Apply prior to disease establishment. Use higher rate (1125 mL product/ha) at high disease pressure.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest</b> (21 day PHI).</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> <li>Do not use treated leaves for food.</li> <li>Do not apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC through irrigation equipment.</li> <li>Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. at least 100 L/ha).</li> </ol>	

<b>FERNS OF ASPARAGUS</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Purple Spot Disease</b> ( <i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	453-1124 mL/ha Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha
<b>APPLICATION INTERVAL</b>	7-14 days
<b>NOTES</b>	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 year.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT apply within 180 days of harvest</b> (180 day PHI).</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> <li>Do not apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC through irrigation equipment.</li> <li>Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. at least 100 L/ha).</li> </ol>	

<b>SPINACH</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Downy Mildew</b> ( <i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>spinaciae</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	1.125 L/ha (281 g ai/ha) mixed in sufficient water for thorough coverage
<b>APPLICATION INTERVAL</b>	7 days
<b>NOTES</b>	Begin applications prior to disease establishment and subsequently at a 7 day interval. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest</b> (7 day PHI).</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> <li>(1) Do not apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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.</li> </ol>	

<b>SWEET AND FIELD CORN</b>	
<b>DISEASES CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Common Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)</b>
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	453 mL product/ha in 200 L of water/ha.
<b>APPLICATION INTERVAL</b>	7-14 days
<b>NOTES</b>	Begin applications prior to disease establishment and subsequently at a 7 to 14 day interval. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> </ol>	

<b>CARROTS, DAIKON, HORSERADISH, RUTABAGA, TURNIP and GARDEN BEET</b>	
<b>DISEASES CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Rhizoctonia root rot, crown rot and stem canker (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</b>
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	4-6 mL of product/100 m row in 50-100 L water/ha
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT apply within 40 days of harvest (40 day PHI).</li> <li>Do not apply more than one application per year.</li> <li>Banded applications come in contact with foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.</li> </ol>	

<b>RADISH</b>	
<b>DISEASES CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Rhizoctonia root rot, crown rot and stem canker (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</b>
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	4-6 mL of product/100 m row in 50-100 L water/ha
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	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.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest (15 day PHI).</li> <li>DO NOT apply more than one application per year.</li> <li>Banded applications come in contact with foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> <li>Do not apply through irrigation equipment.</li> <li>Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. 50-100 L/ha).</li> </ol>	

<b>TOBACCO</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Blue mold</b> ( <i>Peronospora tabacina</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	870 mL product/ha
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Begin applications prior to disease development or at the first indication that blue mold is in the area. DO NOT apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC as a curative application.
<b>NOTES</b>	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.
<b>DISEASE SUPPRESSED</b>	<b>Target spot</b> ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) (suppression only)
<b>PRODUCT RATE</b>	870 mL product/ha
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply once in the spring or early summer
<b>NOTES</b>	Apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration.
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT apply within 21 day of harvest (PHI 21 days).</li> <li>DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year for target spot.</li> <li>Apply by ground application.</li> <li>DO NOT apply more than one application of FBN Azoxy 250 SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not from Group 11.</li> <li>FBN Azoxy 250 SC may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.</li> <li>DO NOT tank mix with THIODAN. Tank mixing with insecticides formulated as ECs or containing high amounts of solvents may cause some crop injury.</li> </ol>	

<b>GROUND CHERRIES</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Early blight</b> ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (ML/HA)</b>	300 - 500
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Begin applications prior to disease development.
<b>NOTES</b>	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 year.
2. Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest (1 day PHI).
3. Do not apply more than 1.5 L/ha per year.
4. Do not apply sequential treatments of FBN Azoxy 250 SC.
5. FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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. FBN Azoxy 250 SC should not be applied until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding.

<b>CUMIN</b>	
<b>DISEASE SUPPRESSED</b>	<b>Blossom blight</b> ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp. and <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)
<b>PRODUCT RATE ML/HA (GAI/HA)</b>	1125 (281)
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Begin foliar applications prior to disease establishment.
<b>NOTES</b>	Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT apply within twenty one (21) days of harvest (21 day PHI).</li> <li>DO NOT apply more than the 1 application per year.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> </ol>	

<b>CABBAGE</b>	
<b>DISEASE SUPPRESSED</b>	<b>Alternaria leaf spot</b> ( <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE L/HA (GAI/HA)</b>	1.12 (280)
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season.
<b>NOTES</b>	For foliar ground application in a minimum spray volume of 95 L/ha. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest (1 day PHI).</li> <li>Do not apply more than 3.36 L product/ha per year (840 g ai/ha).</li> <li>Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> <li>Suppression only.</li> </ol>	

<b>SAFFLOWER</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Alternaria leaf spot</b> ( <i>Alternaria carthami</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE (ML/HA)</b>	1120
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	The application is to be made preventively at early bloom when the first flowers are seen in the field.
<b>NOTES</b>	Use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha to provide thorough coverage.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (PHI 21 days).</li> <li>Apply 1 application of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per year.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> </ol>	

<b>CRANBERRIES – APPLIED AS FOLIAR SPRAY</b>	
<b>DISEASES CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED</b>	<b>Fruit rot</b> ( <i>Phylospora vaccinii</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> , and <i>Coleophoma empetri</i> ) <b>Cottonball rot</b> ( <i>Monilinia oxycocci</i> )(suppression)
<b>PRODUCT RATE L/HA</b>	1.0
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Begin applications at 5 -10% bloom
<b>NOTES</b>	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.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT apply within thirty (30) day of harvest (30 day PHI).</li> <li>DO NOT make more than three (3) applications per year.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air. <b>DO NOT apply by chemigation if applied by broadcast foliar spray.</b></li> <li>Do not apply more than 3.0 L/ha per year.</li> <li>Do not apply sequential treatments of FBN Azoxy 250 SC. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action.</li> </ol>	
<b>CRANBERRIES – APPLIED BY CHEMIGATION</b>	
<b>DISEASES CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED</b>	<b>Fruit rots</b> ( <i>Phylospora vaccinii</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> , <i>Coleophoma empetri</i> ) <b>Cottonball rot</b> ( <i>Monilinia oxycocci</i> ) (suppression)
<b>PRODUCT RATE L/HA</b>	1.0
<b>NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>Maximum 3 per year</b>
<b>INTERVAL</b>	<b>7 to 10 days</b>
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rots and cottonball rot. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water (minimum 1000 L/ha) for thorough coverage. Alternate with other registered fungicides
<b>PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL</b>	<b>30 days</b>
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT apply more than 3.0 L/ha per year.</b></li> <li><b>DO NOT apply by broadcast foliar spray if applied by chemigation</b></li> <li>Do not apply sequential treatments of FBN Azoxy 250 SC. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action.</li> <li>Do not allow spray pattern to exceed the enclosed bed area.</li> </ol>	
<b>CHEMIGATION APPLICATION FOR CRANBERRY</b>	
<p><b>Chemigation:</b> <b>DO NOT</b> apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. <b>DO NOT</b> apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) fine/medium/coarse classification. Applications <b>MUST</b> be conducted <b>WITHOUT</b> the use of end guns.</p> <p><b>Types of Irrigation Systems:</b> FBN Azoxy 250 SC may be applied through sprinkler type irrigation systems only, such as overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC through any other type of irrigation system.</p> <p><b>Injection for Chemigation:</b> Inject the specified dosage of FBN Azoxy 250 SC into the irrigation main water stream: (1) through a constant flow, metering device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pitot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one, right angle turn in the main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured.</p>	



**Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration:** The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of FBN Azoxy 250 SC treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop can result from non-uniform distribution. The system must be calibrated to uniformly distribute the rates specified for chemigation application. If you have questions about calibration, contact a provincial agricultural specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

**Chemigation Monitoring:** A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

**Required Injection and Sprinkler System Safety Devices:** The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor/engine stops; or in cases where there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Injection systems must use a metering pump or equivalent, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump, venture injection) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

**Using Water from Public Water Systems:** 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. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced- pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

**Cleaning the Chemical Injection System:** In order to apply pesticides accurately, the chemical injection system must be kept clean, free of chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

**Flushing the Irrigation System:** At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles or emitters before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are

flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.  
Solid Linear Systems: Injection should be during the last 30 minutes of regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation.

<b>CELERY</b>	
<b>DISEASES CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Early blight</b> ( <i>Cercospora apii</i> ), <b>Late blight</b> ( <i>Septoria apiicola</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE L/HA</b>	0.672-1.120
<b>DISEASES CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Anthraco</b> se ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> )
<b>PRODUCT RATE L/HA</b>	1.120
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Begin applications prior to disease development
<b>NOTES</b>	Use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage as a ground application or a broadcast foliar spray. <b><u>Apply FBN Azoxy 250 SC at 7-12 day intervals.</u></b> Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest (PHI 1 day).

**Restrictions:**

1. Do not make more than three applications of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per year.
2. Do not apply more than 3.36 L/ha of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per year.
3. Do not apply sequential treatments of FBN Azoxy 250 SC. 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.

<b>STRAWBERRIES</b>	
<b>DISEASES SUPPRESSED</b>	<b>Black root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i>)</b>
<b>PRODUCT RATE L/HA</b>	1.1 L product/ha (6 mL / 100 m of row) in 1000-1500 L water/ha.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<p><b>NEW PLANTINGS:</b>  <u>First Application</u> – Apply once in-furrow at planting or a banded drench application immediately after planting up to 8 days post planting.  <u>Second Application</u> – Apply over rows during the establishment year when plants are setting axillary buds (Principle Growth Stage 9 Senescence, beginning of dormancy, BBCH 91).</p> <p><b>ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS:</b>  <u>First Application</u> – Apply in the spring when new leaves emerge (Principle growth stage 1 Leaf development, BBCH 10)  <u>Second Application</u> – Apply over rows as above (Principle Growth 9 Senescence, beginning of dormancy, BBCH 91).</p> <p>Make a maximum of two applications per year.            Do not apply more than one application before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same disease.</p>
<b>NOTES</b>	<p>Apply as a drench application in sufficient water to ensure even coverage or as a high volume foliar application directed at the crown (1000 – 1500 L/ha). Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed over the plants as a 15 – 20 cm wide band. Typically, for drench application use 9.9 L of water per 100 m and irrigation afterwards to ensure adequate movement of the product to the roots.</p> <p>Apply through a drip irrigation system using a minimum of 25,000 L of water per hectare. Water volumes used will be dependent on soil type, size and layout of field, and irrigation system (no. of emitters, flow rate). The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application. Irrigation lines should be flushed after application. It is recommended that growers run a dye test to measure how long it takes to flush lines at the most distant zone. Consult a local crop or irrigation specialist for assistance if required.</p> <p>Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Ensure that the chemigation system used has devices to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The irrigation pump and the injection pump must have an interlocking electrical system.</p> <p>To ensure uniformity of pesticide application by drip irrigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Begin FBN Azoxy 250 SC injections only when the drip irrigation system has reached full operating pressure.</li> <li>2. Extended injection time will increase FBN Azoxy 250 SC application uniformity. As a minimum, the drip irrigation system must operate at least until water moves from the point of injection to the furthest emitter. To calculate this time, inject soluble dye or soap solution into the drip irrigation system and record the time of movement of this solution from point of injection to most distant emitter.</li> </ol> <p>Post plant drenches should be made in a 20cm band.</p>
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> <li>2. Do not harvest crop within 1 day of application.</li> </ol>	

<b>PARSLEY</b>	
<b>DISEASES CONTROLLED</b>	Leaf blight caused by <i>Alternaria</i> spp. Leaf blight caused by <i>Septoria petroselini</i>
<b>PRODUCT RATE L/HA</b>	0.45-1.12
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Begin applications before the symptoms occur.
<b>NOTES</b>	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. It is recommended to apply in a minimum of 100 L per hectare. Alternate with other registered fungicides on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT make more than three applications of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per year.</li> <li>DO NOT apply more than 3.36 L/ha of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per year.</li> <li>DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).</li> <li>DO NOT apply sequential treatments of FBN Azoxy 250 SC or any other group 11 fungicide.</li> <li>DO NOT apply more than one application of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per year if a non-group 11 alternative product is not available.</li> </ol>	
<b>CARAWAY</b>	
<b>DISEASE CONTROLLED</b>	<b>Blossom blight</b> ( <i>Aureobasidium</i> spp.)
<b>PRODUCT RATE L/HA</b>	0.453-1.125
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Begin applications prior to disease development
<b>NOTES</b>	Begin applications when disease conditions are critical for disease development. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water (minimum 100 L/ha) for thorough coverage. Use higher rate (1.125 L product/ha) at high disease pressure.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than 1 application of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per year.</li> <li>Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (PHI 21 days).</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> </ol>	

## RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that FBN Azoxy 250 SC contains a Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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 FBN Azoxy 250 SC or other Group 11 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.

Do not exceed the total number of applications of FBN Azoxy 250 SC per year as stated in Table 2.

Do not apply sequential treatments of FBN Azoxy 250 SC, 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 that is effective on the target pathogen when such use is permitted.

Fungicide use should be based on an integrated disease management 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 Farmer's Business Network Canada, Inc. if reduced sensitivity of the pathogen to FBN Azoxy 250 SC 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 site of action, if available.

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

**Table 2. Application Limitation and Preharvest Interval**

Crop	PHI Interval	Maximum number of applications per year
Canola	30 days	2
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
Safflower	21 days	1
Cranberries	30 days	3
Celery	1 day	3
Strawberries	1 day	2
Parsley	1 day	3
Caraway	21 days	1

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For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact Farmer's Business Network Canada, Inc. at 1-844-200-FARM (3276) or at [www.fbn.com](http://www.fbn.com).

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