Bri xen
Fungicide

For Control and/or Suppression of the listed diseases in Corn, Pea and bean dried shelled (except soybean) subgroup 6C, Pecans, Peanuts, Rapeseed subgroup 20A, Soybeans, and Sugarbeet.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Tetraconazole {1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy) propyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole}* ........................................... 6.67%
Azoxystrobin: {methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate}* ........................................... 13.76%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:
TOTAL: ......................................................................................................................................................... 79.57%
*IUPAC
Brixen Fungicide is a suspension concentrate containing 1.25 lbs. of Azoxystrobin per gallon and 0.60 lbs. of Tetraconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED:
• Move person to fresh air.
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
• Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Emergency phone numbers
(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

2.5G

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons (9.46 L)

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

For product information, please call 877-898-9514.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

Human flagging is prohibited.

All handlers must wear:
- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils.

Follow the 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and freshwater and estuarine/marine fish. For terrestrial uses: DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

In order to mitigate concern for reproductive effects to endangered bird and mammal species which may occur incidentally in sugarbeet growing areas, you are required to ascertain through the state Department of Agriculture, or Cooperative Extension Service, whether the treatment area may contain habitat of federally listed bird and mammal species; if so, treatment must be avoided in these areas.

Groundwater Advisory

Azoxyostrobin and a degradate of azoxyostrobin are known to leach through soil to groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

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

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for all activities with the exception of 3 days for detasseling corn grown for seed.

For early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, wear:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

DO NOT:
- Enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the 12-hour REI for all activities with the exception of 3 days for detasseling corn grown for seed.
- Enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the 3-day early entry period for detasseling corn grown for seed.
- Use this product at temperatures below 32°F (0°C).
PRODUCT INFORMATION

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT use this product in greenhouses.
- DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.
- DO NOT apply this product within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications), or 25 feet (for ground applications) from marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.
- DO NOT spray this product where spray drift may reach apple trees. This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apply trees and apple fruit. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply this product to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
- DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State Extension agent for drift prevention guidelines in your area.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:
- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- DO NOT apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
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- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during wind speed inversions.

Airblast Applications:
- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- DO NOT apply during wind speed inversions.

Groundboom Applications:
- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
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SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom
- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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

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

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

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

INTEGRATED PEST/DISEASE MANAGEMENT

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that this product contains both a Group 3 [tetraconazole] and Group 11 [azoxystrobin] fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

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

MIXING, LOADING AND APPLYING

This product is intended to be diluted into water and then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. Always apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease. Spray volume will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume normally ranges from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground spray and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are allowed unless specific directions are given for a crop. Use ground application, when appropriate, as it provides better canopy penetration and crop coverage.

To prepare spray solution, partially fill a clean sprayer tank with clean water and begin agitation. Measure the required amount of this product and pour it into the spray tank. Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Once the specified amount of this product has been thoroughly dispersed throughout the spray tank, the adjuvant (if advised) may be added to the spray tank. If tank mixing this product with other pesticide products, add the other products in the following order: water dispersible granules or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and aqueous suspensions. Finish filling the spray tank to the appropriate volume to obtain the desired spray concentration. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after applying this product.

Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less or apply the spray mixture immediately.

Tank Mixing

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

DO NOT exceed any label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

DO NOT combine this product in the same tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and nonirritating under your conditions of use. DO NOT combine products that are similar to other products already in the irrigation water line. Ventiad is not compatible with products containing certain incompatible insecticides or fungicides. Do not tank mix with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers except as noted above.

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This product may have phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC’s. These effects are enhanced if made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. Additionally, adjuvants containing silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

This product may be incompatible with fertilizers when low water volumes are used. Cold temperatures and water quality exacerbate these compatibility problems.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, use a Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

Applications through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Use only on crops specifically designated in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. ‘Public water system’ means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.

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

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

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

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Application Rates

Dosage rates on this label indicate fluid ounces of this product per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, apply this product at the higher listed rates and shortest application interval specified in the Crops section of the label.

For each listed crop, the maximum amount of azoxystrobin and tetraconazole active ingredients (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied per year is provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Rotational Interval (in days)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grains, small (barley, rice, triticale and wheat)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape</td>
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</tr>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Sugarcane</td>
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**ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS**

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

### RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply
- Maximum total
- DO NOT make
- DO NOT apply
- Pre-Harvest

**CROP LIST**

- Pinto Bean
- Dr Bean
- Pinto Bean
- Dr Bean
- Buckwheat, millet, oats, and rye
- Sugarcane
- Soybean
- Pecan
- Peanut
- Grains, small (barley, rice, triticale and wheat)
- Corn

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<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Rotational Interval (in days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grains, small (barley, rice, triticale and wheat)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanut</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecan</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarbeet</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, millet, oats, and rye</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other crops</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**RAINFASTNESS**
This product is rainfast 2 hours after application. **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

### CROPS

#### CORN (FIELD CORN, CORN GROWN FOR SEED, POPCORN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASES CONTROLLED</th>
<th>RATE PER ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)                                            | 13 - 19 fl. oz. (0.061 - 0.089 lbs. ai tetraconazole) (0.127 – 0.186 lbs. ai azoxystrobin) | Apply this product preventively, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development. Application timing:  
- Early application at V4-V8 corn growth stage.  
- Late application at VT-R3 corn growth stage.  
Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray suspension per acre by aircraft.  
Include this product in an integrated pest management program. Alternate applications with a fungicide with a different mode of action. |
| Common rust (Puccinia sorghi)                                                        |                                 |                                           |
| Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae)                                                        |                                 |                                           |
| Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)                                              |                                 |                                           |
| Northern corn leaf blight (Exserohilum turcicum)                                    |                                 |                                           |
| Northern corn leaf spot (Bipolaris zeicola)                                          |                                 |                                           |
| Southern corn leaf blight (Bipolaris maydis)                                        |                                 |                                           |
| Southern rust (Puccinia polysora)                                                    |                                 |                                           |

#### RESTRICTIONS
- **DO NOT** apply more than 19 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.09 lbs. a.i./A.
- Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 2.0 lbs. a.i./A.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest silage within 21 days of an application.
- **DO NOT** apply after corn growth stage R3 (milk stage).
- **DO NOT** apply with adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaves with collar visible) and VT (last branch of tassel is completely visible).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- **Restricted-entry interval (REI):** 12 hours for all activities with the exception of 3 days for detasseling corn grown for seed.

#### PEA AND BEAN, DRIED SHELLED, EXCEPT SOYBEANS SUBGROUP 6C

(See crop list below.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASES CONTROLLED</th>
<th>RATE PER ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Powdery Mildew of pea (Erysiphe pisi)                                               | 16 - 21 fl. oz. (0.075 - 0.098 lbs. ai tetraconazole) (0.156 – 0.205 lbs. ai azoxystrobin) | Begin applications as a preventative at the beginning of flowering or disease development (BBCH 75 to BBCH 88) and repeat if needed 14 to 21 days after the first application  
Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions the higher labeled rate and shorter spray intervals must be used. |
| Sclerotinia White Mold / Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)                        |                                 |                                           |
| Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes)                                            |                                 |                                           |
| Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta spp.)                                       |                                 |                                           |
| Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta phaseolorum)                                         |                                 |                                           |
| Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus and Phakopsora spp.)                                  |                                 |                                           |
| Alternaria Blight (Alternaria spp.)                                                 |                                 |                                           |
| Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata)                                         |                                 |                                           |
| Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum)                                         |                                 |                                           |
| Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes)                                            |                                 |                                           |
| Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)                                                |                                 |                                           |
| Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)                                                     |                                 |                                           |

#### RESTRICTIONS
- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.2 lbs. a.i./A
- Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 1.5 lbs. a.i./A
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days.

Not for use in California.

CROP LIST: Dried Cultivars Of Bean (Lupinus Spp.) (Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, and White Sweet Lupin); (Phaseolus Spp.) (Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean (Dry), Navy Bean, Pinto Bean; Tepary Bean; Bean (Vigna Spp.) (Adzuki Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean); Broad Bean (Dry); Chickpea; Guar; Lablab Bean; Lentil; Pea (Pisum Spp.) (Field Pea); Pigeon Pea.
### RAPESEED SUBGROUP 20A
(See crop list below.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASES CONTROLLED</th>
<th>RATE PER ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternaria Blackspot (Alternaria spp.)</td>
<td>16 - 21 fl. oz.</td>
<td>Begin applications as a preventative at the beginning of flower between 20% to 50% bloom (21 to 28 days prior to crop maturity (BBCH 89)) and repeat if needed 7 to 14 days after the first application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans)</td>
<td>(0.075 - 0.098 lbs. ai tetraconazole)</td>
<td><strong>Blackleg:</strong> Make applications of this product at the 2- to 4-leaf stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td>
<td>(0.156 – 0.205 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)</td>
<td><strong>Alternaria or Sclerotinia:</strong> Apply at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, apply 16 fl. oz. at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall). Apply in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre by ground application or through chemigation and a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions the shorter spray intervals must be used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year.
- Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.20 lbs. a.i./A
- Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.45 lbs. a.i./A
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days

CROP LIST: Borage; Canola, Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare’s Ear Mustard; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Sesame; Sweet Rocket Cultivars, Varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

### PEANUTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASES CONTROLLED</th>
<th>RATE PER ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidicola)</td>
<td>16 - 21 fl. oz.</td>
<td>Apply when conditions favor disease, generally when leaf wetness first occurs, or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat applications on a 14-day schedule if conditions remain favorable for disease. Consult with your Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which attempt to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to fungicides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium personatum)</td>
<td>(0.075 - 0.098 lbs. ai tetraconazole)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web blotch (Phoma arachidicola)</td>
<td>(0.156 – 0.205 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.41 lbs. a.i./A.
- Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.80 lbs. a.i./A.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- **DO NOT** feed hay or threshings from treated field to livestock.
- **PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (PHI):** 14 days (digging).
### PECANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASES CONTROLLED</th>
<th>RATE PER ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown spot (Cercospora fusca)</td>
<td>13 – 20 fl. oz. (0.061 - 0.094 lbs. ai tetraconazole)</td>
<td>Apply this product at intervals of 14 - 21 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for scab or other foliage and nut hull diseases. Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage. Spray volumes of at least 100 gallons per acre must be used for ground applications and at least 10 gallons per acre for aerial applications. Lower rates may be used when in tank mix with other non-triazole fungicides which are registered for use on pecans. Include this product in a disease control program, and alternate applications with a non-triazole fungicide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downy spot, Leaf blight (Mycosphaerella spp.)</td>
<td>(0.127 – 0.195 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery mildew (Microsphaera penicillata)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scab (Gladospormum carigenum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vein spot and/or Liver spot (Gnomonia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zonate leaf spot (Cristularia moricola)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 60 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than four applications of this product per year.
- Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.5 lbs. a.i./A
- Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 1.2 lbs. a.i./A
- **DO NOT** apply after shuck split.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 45 days

### SOYBEAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASES CONTROLLED</th>
<th>RATE PER ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)</td>
<td>13 – 16 fl. oz. (0.061 - 0.075 lbs. ai tetraconazole)</td>
<td>Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray suspension per acre by aircraft. Make one application at early pod fill (R3 soybean growth stage). If environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development, make a second application after 15 to 21 days at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply earlier if conditions are favorable to disease onset. Apply the higher listed rate and reduce application intervals when disease pressure is severe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Spot (Septoria glycines)</td>
<td>(0.127 – 0.156 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Froggye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Seed Stain (Cercospora kikuchii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td>
<td>13 – 16 fl. oz. (0.061 - 0.075 lbs. ai tetraconazole)</td>
<td>Apply this product at intervals of 14 - 21 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for scab or other foliage and nut hull diseases. Apply in adequate water to provide complete coverage. Spray volumes of at least 100 gallons per acre must be used for ground applications and at least 10 gallons per acre for aerial applications. Lower rates may be used when in tank mix with other non-triazole fungicides which are registered for use on pecans. Include this product in a disease control program, and alternate applications with a non-triazole fungicide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</td>
<td>(0.127 – 0.156 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)</td>
<td>16 fl. oz. (0.075 lbs. ai tetraconazole)</td>
<td>Apply preventively when disease infection is likely to occur. Make a second application if conditions are favorable for disease infection no later than stage R5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.156 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 29.2 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application to soybean forage and hay.
- Make more than 2 applications per acre per year, the total amount applied must not exceed 29.2 fl. oz. of this product (0.137 lbs. a.i./A).
- Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.5 lbs. a.i./A.
- Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 1.5 lbs. a.i./A.
- **DO NOT** apply after R5 stage (beginning seed).
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated forage, silage or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** harvest immature soybeans for consumption after plants have been treated.
- **DO NOT** apply to vegetable soybeans grown for immature pods.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
**SUGARBEETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASES CONTROLLED</th>
<th>RATE PER ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cercospora leafspot (Cercospora beticola)</td>
<td>19 - 21 fl. oz. (0.089 - 0.098 lbs. ai tetraconazole)</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for Cercospora leafspot, Ramularia or Powdery Mildew. To obtain adequate coverage of typical agricultural crops, total spray volume usually ranges from 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground sprays and a minimum of 2 gallons per acre for aircraft applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe betae)</td>
<td>(0.166 – 0.205 lbs. ai azoxystrobin)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramularia (Ramularia beticola)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.1 lbs. a.i./A.
- Maximum total amount of azoxystrobin active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 2.0 lbs. a.i./A.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of this product per year.
- **DO NOT** reapply within 21 days of the initial application (RTI- 21 days).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**STORAGE:** Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure place.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

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

**WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES**

Conditions of sale: to the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. disclaims all other warranties, express or implied. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, and Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.’s sole liability and buyer’s and user’s exclusive remedy shall be limited to the refund of the purchase price. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from handling, storage and use of this product. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. does not authorize any agent or representative to make any other warranty, guarantee or representation concerning this product.

Dipel® is a registered trademark of Valent Biosciences Corporation.
Latron® is a registered trademark of Dow Agrosciences LLC.
Viton® is a registered trademark of The Chemours Company.
For Control and/or Suppression of the listed diseases in Corn, Pea and bean dried shelled (except soybean) subgroup 6C, Pecans, Peanuts, Rapeseed subgroup 20A, Soybeans, and Sugarbeet.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**
- Tetraconazole {1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy) propyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole}* ........................... 6.67%
- Azoxystrobin: {methyl (E)-2-[(2-[(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate}* ........................... 13.76%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**................................................................................................................................ 79.57%

**TOTAL:**................................................................................................................................................................... 100.00%

*IUPAC
Brixen Fungicide is a suspension concentrate containing 1.25 lbs. of Azoxystrobin per gallon and 0.60 lbs. of Tetraconazole per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION**

**FIRST AID**

**IF SWALLOWED:**
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF INHALED:**
- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:**
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

**Emergency phone numbers**

(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

**NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons (9.46 L)**

**FUNGICIDE**

**2.5G**

**EPA Reg. No. 60063-83**
**EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with CB)**
**EPA Est. No. 60063-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with VL)**
**EPA Est. No. 086555-MO-001 (Lot No. begins with AF)**
**EPA20190725 (07/19)**

**Read the entire label carefully before opening the container.**