For use in disease control and plant health in the following crops: barley, cotton, oats, rye, triticale, and wheat

Active Ingredients:
pyraclostrobin*: (carbamic acid, [2-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl)methoxy-,methyl ester) ............................................... 12.0%
metconazole**: 5-[[4-chlorophenyl]methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol........................................................................... 7.4%
Other Ingredients***: ............................................................................................... 80.6%
Total: ........................................................................................................................ 100.0%
* Equivalent to 1.083 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon
** Equivalent to 0.67 pound of metconazole per gallon
*** Contains petroleum distillates

EPA Reg. No. 7969-247           EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons
Product of U.S.A.

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

81045694
NVA 2013-05-268-0103
Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING. May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. DO NOT get in eyes or clothing. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, refer to Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with front, brow, and temple protection)
- Socks
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate)
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, and loading

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

Engineering Controls Statement

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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

The pesticide is toxic to birds, mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Groundwater Advisory

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

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information at 1-800-832-HELP (4357).
Surface Water Advisory
Metconazole and pyraclostrobin may impact surface water quality through spray and runoff of rain water. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils or soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. 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 for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product’s contribution to surface water contamination.

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.

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, 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 crops.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with front, brow, and temple protection)
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

Storage and Disposal (continued)

Container Handling
Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse 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.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Refill container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinse the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Refill container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinse the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

(continued)

Pesticide Storage
Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. DO NOT store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal
Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
To maintain the performance of TwinLine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements. Follow the label instructions for use of TwinLine® or other target site of action Group 11 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

Resistance Management Advisory
The following instructions may delay the development of fungicide resistance:
1. Tank Mixtures - Use tank mixtures with effective fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered/permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern. Use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
2. IPM - Integrate TwinLine into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or BASF representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. TwinLine can be used in agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
3. Monitoring - Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.

Cleaning Spray Equipment
Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used prior to TwinLine.

Directions For Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems
Sprayer Preparation
Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Application Instructions
Apply TwinLine® at rates and timings as required in this label.

Sprinkler Irrigation Applications Use Precautions
• Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
• Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product/water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. DO NOT exceed the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of applications of TwinLine per season and the maximum number of applications of TwinLine stated in Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops and Table 2. TwinLine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements. Follow the label instructions for use of TwinLine® or other target site of action Group 11 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pumps), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

### Application Instructions

#### Apply TwinLine® fungicide rates as instructed by Table 2. TwinLine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements. Apply TwinLine with ground spray, aerial equipment or through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check equipment frequently for calibration.

#### Ground Application

Apply TwinLine in a 5 gallons/acre. Thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit is required for optimum disease control. The use of a nonionic surfactant at the lowest labeled rate may be used to improve spray coverage. Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions.

**DO NOT** use adjuvants that contain methylated seed oil, crop oil concentrate or crop oil with emulsifier properties.

**Aerial Application**

For aerial application in New York State, **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

**DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area. **DO NOT** use less than 2 gallons per acre (gpa) spray volume on barley, oats, rye, triticale, and wheat. **DO NOT** use less than 5 gallons per acre (gpa) spray volume on cotton.

For all aerial application volumes (gpa), the use of a nonionic surfactant at the lowest labeled rate can be used to improve spray coverage. Refer to the adjuvant product label for specific use directions. **DO NOT** use adjuvants that contain methylated seed oil, crop oil concentrate or crop oil with emulsifier properties. Select spray nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium-to-fine spray droplets that penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Spray calibration must be conducted to confirm spray droplet sizes.

**Aerial Application Methods and Equipment**

The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. **DO NOT** apply under circumstances where possible drift to endangered species, unprotected persons, to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged, or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur. **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements DO NOT apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the fixed wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the aerial drift reduction advisory information.

**Information on Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

**Controlling droplet size:**

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

**Wind**

DO NOT apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Drift potential is lowest when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed.

Avoid applications below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity**

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation of spray droplets and, therefore, the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce large droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions**

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

**Sensitive Areas**

Only apply the pesticide when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., bodies of water or non-target crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

**Additives and General Tank Mixing Information**

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of TwinLine® fungicide. However, under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants with TwinLine can cause adverse phytotoxicity. The addition of a nitrogen-based fertilizer may result in some crop leaf burn from the fertilizer. The addition of an emulsifiable concentrate (EC)-based insecticide can result in some crop leaf burn.

**TwinLine can be tank mixed with most recommended fungicides. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing TwinLine with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants and additives, test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, BASF recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

**Mixing Order**

1. **Water** - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water.
2. **Agitation** - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Inductor** - If an Inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. **Water-dispersible products** (such as TwinLine, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
6. **Water-soluble products**
7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (or oil concentrates when applicable)
8. Water-soluble additives (such as ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) when applicable)
9. Remaining quantity of water

Make sure that each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application. See Table 2. TwinLine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements for more details.

Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops

- **DO NOT** use less than 5 gallons per acre (gpa) spray volume for ground applications.
- For aerial applications, **DO NOT** use less than 2 gallons per acre (gpa) spray volume on barley, oats, rye, triticale, and wheat. **DO NOT** use less than 5 gallons per acre (gpa) spray volume on cotton.
- **Maximum seasonal use rate**: **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum rate per acre per season as listed in Table 1. TwinLine® fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview and Table 2. TwinLine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements.
- **Maximum rate per application**: **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum rate per acre as listed in Table 1. TwinLine® fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview and Table 2. TwinLine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements.
- **DO NOT** make more than the total number of applications per season, as listed in Table 1. TwinLine® fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview and Table 2. TwinLine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI)**: See Table 1. TwinLine® fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview and Table 2. TwinLine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements.
- **DO NOT** use TwinLine in greenhouse or transplant production.
- **Feeding restrictions**: See Table 2. TwinLine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements.
- For aerial application in New York State, **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Crop Rotation Restriction

Leafy vegetables and Brassica leafy vegetables can be planted 30 days after the last application. Crops on this label (barley, cotton, oats, rye, triticale, wheat) plus canola, corn, peanuts, soybeans, and sugar beets can be planted immediately following the last application. All other crops may be planted 120 days after the last application.

Ground Applications Directed or Banded Sprays

The application rates shown in the following tables pertain to both aerial and ground (broadcast) methods of application. TwinLine® may also be applied as a directed or banded spray over the rows or plant beds with alleys or row middles left unsprayed. For such uses, reduce the labeled TwinLine® rate in proportion to the area actually sprayed. This adjustment is necessary to avoid applying the product at use rates higher than permitted on this label.

Use the following formula to determine the broadcast equivalent rate for applying directed or banded sprays:

\[
\text{sprayed bed width} + \text{unsprayed row middles} = \text{total row width} \\
\frac{\text{sprayed bed width in inches} \times \text{broadcast rate}}{\text{total row width in inches} \times \text{treated acres}} = \text{band rate} \\
\frac{\text{treated acres}}{\text{field acre}}
\]

**EXAMPLE**: Directed spray application to 45-inch plant beds separated by 15 inches unsprayed row middles at 12 fl ozs/A label broadcast rate.

- 45 inches sprayed bed width + 15 inches unsprayed row middles = 60 inches total row width
- \( \frac{45 \text{ inches sprayed bed width} \times 12 \text{ fl ozs TwinLine}}{60 \text{ inches total row width \times treated acres}} = \frac{9 \text{ fl ozs TwinLine}}{\text{field acre}} \)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) days</th>
<th>Maximum Product Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Sequential Applications</th>
<th>Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Zadok’s 59 or Feekes 10.5).</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
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<tr>
<td>Triticale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cotton**</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* See Table 2. TwinLine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements for complete directions and exceptions.

** Not for use in California unless otherwise directed by BASF labeling.

Aerial application is permitted for all labeled crops. For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Target Disease</th>
<th>Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Applications per Season*</th>
<th>Maximum Product Rate per Season** (fl ozs/A)</th>
<th>Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>Black point, Kernel blight, Smudge</td>
<td>7 to 9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Zadok’s 59 or Feekes 10.5).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>Alternaria spp., Cochliobolus sativus,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>Helminthosporium spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Triticale</td>
<td>Leaf blotch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>Pyrenophora spp.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Net blotch</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Pyrenophora teres</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Powdery mildew</td>
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<td>Enysape graminis</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rust</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Puccinia spp.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Scald</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rhynchosporium secalis</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Septoria leaf and glume blotch</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Septoria spp., Stagonospora spp.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Spot blotch</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cochliobolus sativus</td>
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<td>Stripe rust</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Puccinia striiformis</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tan spot</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Yellow leaf spot</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Pyrenophora trichostoma</td>
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</table>

Application Directions (Regular Season Sprays). For optimal disease control, begin TwinLine applications prior to disease development. To maximize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf. Apply TwinLine immediately after flag leaf emergence for optimum results. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Rates up to 9 fl ozs/A of TwinLine can be used for severe disease pressure. The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) is 6 days after the first application.

* DO NOT make more than 1 regular season spray when an early season spray is applied to barley, triticale, and wheat.

** The maximum product rate per season is 18 fl ozs/A for all applications (early and/or regular sprays).

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than two (2) TwinLine applications per season. DO NOT harvest barley hay within 14 days of last application.

See Application Directions for Early Season Disease Control in barley, triticale, and wheat.

(continued)
### Application Directions (Early Season Spray)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Target Disease</th>
<th>Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Applications per Season</th>
<th>Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)</th>
<th>Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>Septoria leaf</td>
<td>6 to 9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Apply no later than the beginning of flowering (Zadok's 59 or Feekes 10.5).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Septoria spp.,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spot blotch</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cochliobolus sativus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tan spot</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow leaf spot</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pyrenophora trichostoma</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triticale</td>
<td>Septoria spp.,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>Septoria spp.,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Pyrenophora trichostoma</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Suppression Only:**
- Leaf blotch
- Pyrenophora spp.
- Powdery mildew
- Erysiphe graminis
- Stripe rust
- Puccinia striiformis

**Application Directions for Early Season Disease Control.** Apply 6 to 9 fl ozs/A of TwinLine® fungicide either in combination with a herbicide application or when conditions favor disease development prior to flag leaf emergence. When the early season application is used, a second TwinLine application (6 to 9 fl ozs/A) may be required to protect the emerged flag leaf. Environmental conditions and disease pressure at the time of flag leaf emergence are factors to determine the TwinLine rate for the second application.

The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) is 6 days.

**DO NOT** harvest barley hay within 14 days of last application.

**Crop Tolerance.** Under certain environmental conditions, TwinLine demonstrates some phytotoxicity when mixed with EC formulated herbicides or insecticides and/or fertilizers. The possibility of phytotoxicity increases if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions that persist for several days following application. TwinLine applications with bromoxynil containing products can result in phytotoxicity if applied under cool, wet conditions.

**Specific Use Requirements.** Apply TwinLine plus herbicide/insecticide tank mixes by air in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) total spray volume. If applied by ground, apply a minimum of 10 gpa. Lower gpa applications can increase the risk of phytotoxicity. **DO NOT** use adjuvants that contain methylated seed oil, crop oil concentrate or crop oil with emulsifier properties. **DO NOT** apply TwinLine if the final spray solution contains fertilizer at a concentration greater than 20% on a v/v basis. **DO NOT** use early season TwinLine applications in bromoxynil based herbicide tank mixes in barley.

*Early season disease control is not registered for use in California.*

(continued)
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<th>Maximum Number of Applications per Season</th>
<th>Maximum Product Rate per Season (fl ozs/A)</th>
<th>Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Cotton* | Alternaria leaf spot, boll rot  
Alternaria spp.  
Anthracnose, boll rot  
Glomerella spp.  
Ascochyta blight, boll rot  
Ascochyta gossypii  
Cercospora blight and leaf spot  
Cercospora spp.  
Diplodia boll rot  
Diploicia spp.  
Hard lock, boll rot  
Fusarium spp.  
Phoma blight, boll rot  
Phoma spp.  
Rust  
Puccinia spp.  
Phytophthora spp.  
Stemphyllium leaf spot  
Stemphyllium spp. | 7 to 8.5 | 3 | 26 | 30 |

**Application Directions.** For optimal disease control, begin TwinLine applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule if conditions are conducive for disease development.

- Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
- *Not for use in California unless otherwise directed by BASF labeling.
- No livestock feeding restrictions.

**Resistance Management.** To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential TwinLine applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.
Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions For Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION (“BASF”) or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions For Use, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER’S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF’S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.
For use in disease control and plant health in the following crops: barley, cotton, oats, rye, triticale, and wheat.

Active Ingredients:
- Pyraclostrobin*: (carbamic acid, [2-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy)methyl]phenyl)methoxy-methyl ester) ................. 12.0%
- Metconazole**: 5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol...................................... 7.4%
- Other Ingredients*** ............................................................................................................................................................. 80.6%

Total: ....................................................................................................................................................................................... 100.0%

* Equivalent to 1.083 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon
** Equivalent to 0.67 pound of metconazole per gallon
*** Contains petroleum distillates

EPA Reg. No. 7969-247 EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

See attached booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

FIRST AID: If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. If in eyes: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center for treatment advice. If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center for further treatment advice.

Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillates – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. HOTLINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information at 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals. WARNING. May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. DO NOT get in eyes or clothing. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Environmental Hazards: This pesticide is toxic to birds, mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or runoff. See attached booklet for complete Environmental Hazards, Groundwater Advisory and Surface Water Advisory.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. DO NOT store near food or feed. Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Container Handling: Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. See attached booklet for complete container disposal directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons

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Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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