Fungicide

A broad-spectrum fungicide for prevention and control of certain diseases in golf course turfgrasses only.

Active Ingredients:
Azoxystrobin* ............. 18.2%
Difenoconazole** .......... 11.4%
Other Ingredients: ........ 70.4%
Total: ..................... 100.0%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8
**CAS No. 119446-68-3
Contains 1.67 lb. of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.05 lb. of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
CAUTION
See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.
EPA Reg. No. 100-1433
EPA Est. 72344-MO-004
SCP 1433A-L1 0412
4012923
1 gallon
Net Contents
**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 by a poison control center or doctor.  
|                              | • Do not give anything 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 center 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 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.

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal)  
Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident)  
Call  
1-800-888-8372

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear.

continued...
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (continued)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F or G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.

User Safety Requirements
Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements
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
Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated area.
Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product has a potential for 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 for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product’s potential to reach surface water.

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.

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.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.
The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. 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 manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

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.
NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Briskway is a broad-spectrum product containing two fungicides. It has preventative, systemic and curative properties. Briskway provides excellent disease control of many major turfgrass diseases. Briskway may be applied as a foliar spray and integrated into a resistance management program. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN TURF INJURY AND/OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

ATTENTION

DO NOT apply by air.
DO NOT apply through irrigation systems (chemigation)
DO NOT spray Briskway where spray drift may reach apple trees. Briskway is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift. 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 spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
USE INFORMATION

**Application:** Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application.

For control of foliar diseases, allow Briskway applications to completely dry prior to irrigating. For control of soil-borne diseases, Briskway can be watered in after application.

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

**Efficacy:** Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of Briskway has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

Briskway is recommended for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, stem and root diseases including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildews, anthracnose, fairy rings, molds, and rusts of turfgrass plants.

**Integrated Pest Management (IPM):** Briskway should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required.

Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and Extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

**Resistance Management**

Briskway contains two fungicides - azoxystrobin, a strobilurin fungicide in Group 11 and difenoconazole, a triazole fungicide in Group 3. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used
repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Briskway should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Briskway should be alternated with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Since Briskway is a Qol fungicide (Group 11 fungicide) and a DMI fungicide (Group 3 fungicide), avoid alternations with other Qols such as pyraclostrobin, fluoxastrobin and trifloxystrobin or other DMI’s such as propiconazole, tebuconazole and metaconazole. Addition of, or alternation to, a fungicide with Pythium activity such as Subdue® MAXX fungicide may be required if Pythium diseases are a major concern.

**Turfgrass Tolerance:** Briskway plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all turfgrass species on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the turf to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

**Spray Drift Management:** To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

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**MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS**

**Spray Equipment**

**Nozzles**

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
• Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
• Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
• Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
• Check nozzle manufacturer’s recommendations.

**Pump**

• Use a pump with capacity to:
  1. Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  2. Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
• Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
• Do not air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

**Mixing Instructions**

Briskway is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.

Make up only the amount of spray required for the immediate use.

To prepare a spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Briskway to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant, if recommended.

Do not use silicone based products with Briskway due to possible phytotoxicity.

If tank mixes are required, products should be added to the spray tank in the following order: Briskway, WG or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) products. Finish filling the spray tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration.

Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. If spray tank mixture is unsprayed for more than 18 hours (overnight), resuspend product with agitation for 20 minutes.
Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day’s use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Briskway Alone (No Tank Mix)
- Add $\frac{1}{2}$-$\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Briskway to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Briskway has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Briskway + Tank Mixtures
Briskway is usually compatible with many tank-mix partners registered for use on turf.

If tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used. Consult compatibility charts or your local or State turf authority for compatibility information. Do not combine Briskway in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your conditions of use.

To determine the physical compatibility of Briskway with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank
- Add $\frac{1}{2}$-$\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Briskway to the spray tank.
- Allow Briskway to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
Application Instructions

- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply through irrigation systems (chemigation).

Briskway may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good coverage is essential for good disease control.

Ground Application

Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Typical application volumes range from 30 to 450 gallons of spray per acre.

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

| Target Diseases                      | Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.) | Use Rate (fl. oz. product per acre) | Application Interval (days) | Remarks*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose (Colletotrichum cereale) (formerly known as C. graminicola)</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.725</td>
<td>13.1 to 31.6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. For optimum disease control, alternate Briskway with contact fungicides such as Daconil® brand products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Diseases</td>
<td>Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)</td>
<td>Use Rate (fl. oz. product per acre)</td>
<td>Application Interval (days)</td>
<td>Remarks*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown Patch and Large Patch/Zoysia Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.725</td>
<td>13.1 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>For cool season turfgrasses, apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>For large patch of all warm season turfgrasses, make 1 or 2 applications in fall prior to infection or when conditions are favorable for infection. A spring application prior to green-up may be required based on length of the infection period. Initiate first application for large patch/zoysia patch when soil temperature at a 2-4&quot; depth averages 65°F.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leaf and Sheath Spot (Waitea circinata var. zeae/Chrysorhiza zeae, formerly R. zeae)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>For leaf and sheath spot, apply when conditions are favorable for infection such as sequential days, periods of temperatures at or above 90°F. Curative control may necessitate several applications. Use higher rates at shorter intervals for curative control. Target spray applications at crown of turfgrass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown Ring Patch Waitea circinata var. circinata</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
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*continued...
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<tr>
<th>Target Diseases</th>
<th>Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)</th>
<th>Use Rate (fl. oz. product per acre)</th>
<th>Application Interval (days)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch (Ceratorhiza cerealis, formerly Rhizoctonia cerealis)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>Make 1 or 2 applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.725</td>
<td>13.1 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-21</td>
<td>Apply preventatively when conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, alternate Briskway with contact fungicides such as a Daconil brand product. If dollar spot is active, use higher rates and combine with a Daconil brand product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairy Ring (Lycoperdon spp., Agrocybe pediades, and Bovistra plumbea)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>For preventive control of fairy ring, apply early in the spring prior to the development of symptoms. Apply in 2–4 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Irrigate into the thatch prior to the spray drying. Repeat the application within 14 to 28 days after the first application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Diseases</td>
<td>Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)</td>
<td>Use Rate (fl. oz. product per acre)</td>
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<td>Remarks*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fairy Ring (Lycoperdon spp., Agrocybe pediades, and Bovistra plumbea) (continued)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>For curative control, apply as soon as possible after fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. and irrigate lightly after application. Add the recommended rate of a wetting agent to the final spray. Severely damaged or thin turf may require reseeding. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following application. If area is hydrophobic, use wetting agents and irrigate prior to application(s) of Briskway. Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microdochium Patch (Formerly known as Fusarium Patch) (Microdochium nivale)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-21</td>
<td>Use Briskway in a preventive disease control program. Begin applications before disease is present and alternate with other fungicide chemistries that control gray leaf spot.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Target Diseases</th>
<th>Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)</th>
<th>Use Rate (fl. oz. product per acre)</th>
<th>Application Interval (days)</th>
<th>Remarks*</th>
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<tr>
<td>Leaf Rust</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.</td>
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<td>Stem Rust</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stripe Rust</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Puccinia spp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leaf Spot</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-21</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Bipolaris sorokiniana, Bipolaris cynodontis, <em>bipolaris</em> spp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melting Out</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-21</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Drechslera poae)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Necrotic Ring Spot</td>
<td>0.725</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Ophiosphaerella korrae)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pink Patch</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Limonomyses roseipellis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Erysiphe graminis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Thread</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Laetisaria fuciformis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Blight</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</td>
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<td>Target Diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer Patch (Magnaporthe poae)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>14-28</td>
<td>Initiate applications when soil temperatures reach 65°F at a 2 inch soil depth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)</td>
<td>0.5 to 0.725</td>
<td>21.8 to 31.6</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Briskway for control of gray leaf spot. For all other diseases when gray leaf spot is not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Briskway.

**Annual Rate Limits for Azoxystrobin and Difenoconazole in Turf**
- The annual limit for the active ingredient azoxystrobin in turf is 5.0 lb. a.i. per acre per year (0.115 lb. a.i. per 1000 square feet).
- The annual limit for the active ingredient difenoconazole in turf is 0.52 lb. a.i. per acre per year (0.012 lb. a.i. per 1000 square feet).
- Do not apply any product or products containing difenoconazole labeled for turf use in a manner that would exceed the annual limit of 0.52 lb. difenoconazole per acre per year.
- Do not apply any product or products containing azoxystrobin labeled for turf use in a manner that would exceed the annual limit of 5.0 lb. azoxystrobin per acre per year.

**Briskway Annual Rate Limits**
- One gallon of Briskway (128 fl. oz.) contains 1.67 lb. azoxystrobin and 1.05 lb. difenoconazole.
- Do not apply more than one-half gallon (64 fl. oz.) Briskway per acre per year (1.47 fl. oz. Briskway per 1000 square feet per year). This annual rate delivers 0.84 lb. azoxystrobin/acre/year and the season maximum of 0.52 lb. difenoconazole/acre/year.
- Additional applications of registered turf products containing azoxystrobin are allowed until the annual limit of 5.0 lb. azoxystrobin per acre per year is achieved.
Briskway: Rate Conversion Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fl. Oz. Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.</th>
<th>Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre</th>
<th>Maximum Yearly Applications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.725</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Pesticide Storage
Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

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

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.
Container Handling [Bulk and Minibulk]
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

A broad-spectrum fungicide for prevention and control of certain diseases in golf course turfgrasses only.

Active Ingredients:

- Azoxystrobin* ........................................ 18.2%
- Difenoconazole** ................................. 11.4%

Other Ingredients: 70.4%

Total: 100.0%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8
**CAS No.119446-68-3

Contains 1.67 lb. of azoxystrobin active ingredient and 1.05 lb. of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1433
EPA Est. 72344-MO-004

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Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300
SCP 1433A-L1 0412 4012923

1 gallon
Net Contents

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 to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

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.

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

HOT LINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear.

Environmental Hazards: Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product has a potential for 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 for contamination of water from runoff runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product’s potential to reach surface water.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other water 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.

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. Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Container Handling: (less than or equal to 5 gallons)
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Fill the container ¾ 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

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