Specimen Label

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
FLUINDAPYR	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
FLUTRIAFOL	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

CORTEVA™ agriscience

Forcivo™

FUNGICIDE

Suspension Concentrate

For use on corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, popcorn, and sweet corn), grain sorghum, soybean, wheat, triticale, and barley.

Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin: methyl(E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) Pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate	15.7%
Fluindapyr	10.5%
Flutriafol	15.7%
Other Ingredients	58.1%
Total	100%

Contains 1 pounds per gallon of the active ingredient fluindapyr, 1.5 pounds per gallon of active ingredient flutriafol, and 1.5 pounds per gallon of active ingredient azoxystrobin.

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 by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin	• 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- **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 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.
- **Note to Physician:** No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 279-3642-62719

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Caution. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves of one of the following types: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and Viton ≥ 14 mils., and
- Shoes plus socks

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 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.

For all liquid formulations for mixers and loaders: Removable chemical extraction probes (also known as “stingers”) used in suction/extraction systems must be rinsed within the pesticide container prior to removal.

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 formulated product is toxic to fish, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin and flutriafol can be persistent for several months or longer. 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 run off may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is not acutely toxic to pollinators; however, chronic exposure to the product through pollen and nectar may cause risk to pollinators. Protect pollinators by following label directions intended to limit exposure.

Groundwater Advisory: Azoxystrobin, a degradate of azoxystrobin, and flutriafol are known to leach through soil to groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals 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 soils 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 including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Run off of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected within 48 hours.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Corteva 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 any 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 DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR DISEASE CONTROL, CROP INJURY AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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). The REI for each crop is located in the use directions for each crop.

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, including plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Product Directions

Read entire label. Use strictly in accordance with Precautionary Statements and Directions, and with Applicable State and Federal Regulations.

Forcivo™ is a fungicide for use on corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, popcorn, and sweet corn), grain sorghum, soybean, wheat, triticale, and barley.

Product Restrictions

- In California, this product may only be applied to fields that are not irrigated, or are irrigated using pressurized irrigation methods including macro-sprinkler, micro-sprinkler, or drip systems.
- Not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York State.
- Use of this product through airblast application equipment is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania: North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield. This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.
- Greenhouses: Not for use in greenhouses.

Chemigation

Application through Irrigations Systems (Chemigation):
Apply Forcivo through irrigation to crops at rates and timings specified in this label. Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned before and after use. Flush system with clean water.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, micro sprinkler or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.

With Center Pivot irrigation equipment, use Forcivo only with equipment with drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. **DO NOT** use end guns for chemigation due to the non-uniform application pattern.

Add Forcivo to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. Maintain agitation during the entire application period.

For continuous-move irrigation systems, apply the labeled rate for that crop in 1/2 acre-inch or less per acre. For stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject Forcivo spray mixture during the last 20-30 minutes of the set.

DO NOT apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.

If you have questions about calibration you must contact a State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other expert.

Operating Requirements for Application Through Irrigation Systems:

1. **DO NOT** use chemigation when conditions are favorable for drift to non-target areas.
2. To prevent water-source contamination from backflow, a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain must be located on the irrigation pipeline.
3. To prevent backflow back toward the injection pump, the pesticide injection pipeline must be equipped with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve.
4. To prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is shut down, the pesticide injection pipeline must also be equipped with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock.
5. The system must also contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops and a functional pressure switch to stop the pump motor when water pressure decreases to a point at which pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. A metering pump, constructed of materials compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., a diaphragm pump), must be included in the system.
7. A knowledgeable person responsible for the chemigation system must shut the system down and turn the irrigation water off, ensuring enough time for the pesticide to be flushed through all lines and nozzles.
8. No irrigation system, including those in greenhouses, used to distribute pesticides can be connected to a public water source, unless safety measures and devices prescribed in the pesticide label for such connection are in place.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

1. Public water system means a system that provides piped water for human consumption if the system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. All measures and devices listed in the above section, "Operating Requirements for Application Through Irrigation Systems", must be operational for connection to a public water system.
3. Additionally, chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There must be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Crop Rotation: Fields treated with Forcivo may be planted to the following crops and plant back intervals:

Crop	Plant Back Interval
Barley; field corn; field corn grown for seed; sweet corn; popcorn; grain sorghum; soybean; tree nuts; triticale; or wheat	Immediately
Alfalfa; cotton; cucurbits; fruiting vegetables; grapes; Hops; Brassica leafy vegetables crop group 5; leafy vegetables, except Brassica, crop group 4; peanut; pome fruit; rice; stone fruit; strawberry; sugar beet; tomato	12 months
All other crops	Prohibited

Compatibility Jar Test: Forcivo is compatible with most products, however not all combinations have been tested. Use the following compatibility jar test to ensure physical compatibility.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, next liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, and last liquid soluble products. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank. Use tank mix combinations on a small number of plants before treating larger areas. When tank mixing, follow more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner. **DO NOT** tank mix with any product that contains a prohibition on tank mixing.

Use of Adjuvants: An adjuvant may be used with Forcivo unless otherwise specified in the crop use directions. Forcivo is compatible with most products, however not all have been tested. Use the compatibility jar test to ensure physical compatibility.

Tank Mixing: Not all crops within a crop group or varieties, cultivars or hybrids of those crops have been tested for crop safety. Forcivo may be tank mixed with other fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, and/or other additives unless prohibited on the label of the tank mix partner. Although Forcivo is compatible with most products, not all combinations have been

tested. Use the compatibility jar test to ensure physical compatibility. Before applying Forcivo or any tank mixture not specifically advised on this label, the crop safety of the target crop must be confirmed by applying the mixture to a small area of the target crop in accordance with the label instructions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended 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.

Spray Equipment/Volume: Forcivo must be applied in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage as a broadcast foliar application for good disease control. For ground application, apply a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Commonly used ground and aerial agricultural sprayers may be used to achieve thorough coverage, unless prohibited in crop directions for use. For aerial application, apply a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution per acre for all crops.

Resistance Management

Forcivo is a mixture of three different modes of action for optimal management of isolates which may have reduced sensitivity to any individual mode of action. Fluindapyr is a member of FRAC group 7 which inhibits succinate dehydrogenase (SDHI). Flutriafol, a member of FRAC group 3, is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) and azoxystrobin, a member of FRAC group 11, is a member of the strobilurin class that inhibits the Qo site (Qol).

Repeated use of fungicides in the same FRAC group for a targeted disease may lead to the selection of resistant fungal strains and result in reduced disease control. To reduce selection pressure and maintain good performance of Forcivo, **DO NOT** exceed the number of applications specified in the crop use directions for each individual crop or crop group. Forcivo must be used preventively (i.e. before disease occurs). For assistance on a particular crop and disease control situation, consult your local agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, or state extension personnel for specific practices or guidance in your area.

Resistance Management Advisory: In addition to the above requirements for the use of Forcivo, additional resistance management techniques are advised to maintain the longevity of Forcivo and other fungicides in FRAC groups 3, 7 and 11.

- Use integrated pest management techniques to reduce overall disease pressure.
- If tank mixed with a partner from a different FRAC group, use each partner at a rate that gives effective disease control when used individually. Rotate to products that have alternate modes of action (i.e. are not included in FRAC groups 3, 7 or 11).

High Disease Pressure: Where a range is given, use the higher rate of Forcivo and/or reduced spray interval when disease pressure is high and/or conditions are favorable for disease development.

Phytotoxicity to Apples: Any product containing azoxystrobin (including Forcivo) is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple and crabapple varieties. Extreme caution must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit) from spray drift. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT that may reach apple trees. See Spray Drift Management section in this label for ways to reduce spray drift or contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

Even trace amounts of azoxystrobin may cause phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. **DO NOT** use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply azoxystrobin to spray apple trees.

THE APPLICATOR AND GROWER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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 row.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT (Cont.)

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy and have minimal bounce.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium to Coarse droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium to Coarse droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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 specified 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.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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.

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.

- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

BOOMLESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Rate Equivalency Table

Product rate fl oz/A 4 lb/gal	Total Active Ingredient Rate (lb ai/A	Equivalent fluindapyr Active Ingredient Rate (lb ai/A)	Equivalent flutriafol Active Ingredient Rate (lb ai/A)	Equivalent azoxystrobin Active Ingredient Rate (lb ai/A)
5.0	0.156	0.039	0.059	0.059
6.0	0.188	0.047	0.07	0.07
7.0	0.219	0.055	0.082	0.082
8.0	0.250	0.063	0.094	0.094
9.0	0.281	0.07	0.105	0.105

Crop Use Directions

Use Directions for Corn (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, Sweet Corn and Popcorn) Not for use in California

Diseases	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Directions
Anthracnose leaf blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola)* Common rust (*Puccinia sorghi)* Diplodia ear rot and stalk rot (*Stenocarpella macrospora, Stenocarpella maydis)* Eyespot (*Kabatiella zeae)* Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis)* Northern corn leaf blight *Exserohilum turcicum)* Northern corn leaf spot (*Bipolaris zeicola)* Physoderma brown spot (*Physoderma maydis)* Southern corn leaf blight (*Bipolaris maydis)* Southern rust (*Puccinia polysora)* Tar spot (*Phyllachora maydis*)	7 to 9	Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply no later than growth stage R4 (early dough stage). Use higher rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:
- **DO NOT** apply to sweet corn by mechanically pressurized handgun.
- No single application may exceed 9 fl oz of product (0.07 lb fluindapyr, 0.105 lb flutriafol, 0.105 lb azoxystrobin)/A.
- Minimum retreatment interval (RTI) is 10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 18 fl oz of product/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.228 lb ai of flutriafol/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.27 lb ai of fluindapyr/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb ai of azoxystrobin/A per year.
- Adjuvant crop injury can occur when an adjuvant is used after the V8 stage and prior to VT stage corn. If an adjuvant is used after V8 and prior to VT stage, the user grower or user are responsible for contacting the adjuvant supplier (manufacturer, distributor, retailer) for advice and assurance that the adjuvant has been tested and proved safe to application to corn from V8 to VT stages. Refer to adjuvant label for specific use directions and restrictions and always follow the most restrictive label.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 14 days for detasselling corn grown for seed and for hand harvesting sweet corn. The REI for all other activities is 12 hours.

Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days for forage, 14 days for sweet corn, and 30 days for stover and grain.

Use Directions for Wheat (Spring and Winter), Triticale, and Barley Not for use in California

Diseases	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Directions
Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina, P. hordei)* Net blotch (*Drechslera teres)* Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria graminis)* Septoria leaf blotch (*Zymoseptoria tritici*) Stagonospora leaf / glume blotch (*Parastagonospora nodorum)* Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis)* Stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis)* Tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici- repentis)*	5 to 9	Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply lower rates in the early season. Application of high rate at flag leaf ligule emergence protects the upper foliage during critical grain fill period.

Restrictions:
- No single application may exceed 9 fl oz of product (0.07 lb fluindapyr, 0.105 lb flutriafol, 0.105 lb azoxystrobin)/A.
- Minimum retreatment interval (RTI) is 10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 18 fl oz of product/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.228 lb ai of flutriafol/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.27 lb ai of fluindapyr/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 lb ai of azoxystrobin/A per year
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours.
- Preharvest Interval: PHI is 7 days for forage, 14 days for hay, and 30 days for straw or grain.

Use Directions for Grain Sorghum Not for use in California

Diseases	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Directions
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola)* Ergot (*Claviceps africana)* Gray Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sorghi)* Rust, Common (*Puccinia purpurea)*	7 to 9	For Ergot make first application at, or just prior to, flowering. For all other diseases apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development. Use higher rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:
- No single application may exceed 9 fl oz of product (0.07 lb fluindapyr, 0.105 lb flutriafol, 0.105 lb azoxystrobin)/A.
- Minimum retreatment interval (RTI) is 10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 18 fl oz of product/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.228 lb ai of flutriafol/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.27 lb ai of fluindapyr/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 lb ai of azoxystrobin/A per year.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days for forage and 30 days for stover or grain.

Use Directions for Soybean Not for use in California

Diseases	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Directions
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum)* Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines)* Cercospora leaf blight and purple seed stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojina)* Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe diffusa*) Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*) White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	7 to 9	Apply preventatively or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary if conditions are favorable for disease development. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:
- No single application may exceed 9 fl oz of product (0.07 lb fluindapyr, 0.105 lb flutriafol, 0.105 lb azoxystrobin)/A.
- Minimum retreatment interval (RTI) is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 18 fl oz of product/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.488 lb ai of flutriafol/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.224 lb ai of fluindapyr/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb ai of azoxystrobin/A per year.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or hay to animals or permit animals to graze.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days for seed.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable containers 5 gal or less)

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store unused product in original container in a cool, dry, secure area.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. 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: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
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.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gal and less than 260 gal)

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store unused product in original container in a cool, dry, secure area.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. 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: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse as follows:
Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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 and 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 a 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.

Refillable container.

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store unused product in original container in a cool, dry, secure area.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. 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.

Bottom discharge IBC. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent consistent with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Corteva Agriscience 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 strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

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To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, tort, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience's election, one of the following:

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2. Replacement of product used.

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Sold by:
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-280-021
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EPA accepted 04/29/2025