



We create chemistry

Group 3 7 11 Fungicide

SPECIMEN

Priaxor[®] D

Fungicide

For disease control and plant health in soybean

Active Ingredients: (Component A)

fluxapyroxad*: 1 <i>H</i> -Pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-(3',4',5'-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-	14.33%
pyraclostrobin**: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester).	28.58%
Other Ingredients:	57.09%
Total:	100.00%

* Equivalent to 1.39 pounds of fluxapyroxad per gallon
** Equivalent to 2.78 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon

Active Ingredient: (Component B)

tetraconazole*: 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)propyl] 1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole.	20.50%
Other Ingredients:	79.50%
Total:	100.00%

* Equivalent to 1.9 pounds of tetraconazole per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 7969-361

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the 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).

Shake Well Before Using

Net Contents:

FIRST AID

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

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: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, and viton \geq 14 mils.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

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. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and 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. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms adjacent to treatment areas. Exercise caution when making applications of **Priaxor® D fungicide**, and **DO NOT** apply when atmospheric conditions favor drift or runoff. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 groundwater.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and 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 loading of this active ingredient or its degradates from runoff water and sediment.

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 potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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, 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**.

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
- Chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store Component A and Component B only in their original containers. Store both components together in the original box in a dry, temperature-controlled, and secure place. Keep containers 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.

Triple rinse containers small enough 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 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.

Triple rinse containers too large 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.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

This package contains **Priaxor® D fungicide**, comprised of a suspension concentrate (SC) containing the active ingredients fluxapyroxad and pyraclostrobin (Component A), and a micro-emulsion (ME) formulation containing tetraconazole (Component B). The active ingredients in Component A belong to two classes of fungicides, the strobilurins or Quinone Outside Inhibitors (QoI) (**Group 7**) and the succinate-dehydrogenase (SDH) inhibitor classes (**Group 11**). Component B contains tetraconazole, a **Group 3** fungicide (sterol biosynthesis inhibitors), and is effective against labeled pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site **Group 3**, such as dicarboximides, strobilurins, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides. To maximize disease control, apply **Priaxor D** in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with other fungicides. Since **Priaxor D** contains a sterol biosynthesis inhibiting fungicide, **DO NOT** rotate with other sterol biosynthesis inhibitors such as **Folicur® fungicide**, **Laredo® fungicide** and **Tilt® fungicide**.

Preventive applications optimize disease control, resulting in improved plant health. The increase in plant health comes from the combined effect of disease control (including fungal diseases listed in **Soybean Use Directions**), improved growth efficiency and improved stress tolerance. Overall increased plant health may result in an improvement in crop growth and crop quality as well as increased crop yields.

Because of its high specific activity, **Priaxor D** has good residual activity against target fungi.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>.

Modes of Action

Fluxapyroxad and pyraclostrobin, two of the active ingredients of **Priaxor D**, belong to the groups of respiration inhibitors classified by the U.S. EPA and Canada PMRA as target-site-of-action **Group 7**, and **Group 11** fungicides, respectively. Tetraconazole, the third active ingredient in **Priaxor D**, belongs to the sterol biosynthesis inhibitor group of fungicides classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) as target-site-of-action **Group 3** fungicides.

Resistance Management

Priaxor D contains tetraconazole, fluxapyroxad, and pyraclostrobin, a co-pack of a **Group 3**, a **Group 7**, and a **Group 11** fungicide, and is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site **Group 3**, **Group 7**, and **Group 11**, such as dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides. Fungal isolates resistant to **Group 3**, **Group 7**, or **Group 11** fungicides may eventually dominate the fungal population if **Group 3**, **Group 7**, or **Group 11** fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species, especially if resistance to either **Group 3**, **Group 7**, or **Group 11** fungicides is already present in the pathogen population. This may result in reduction of disease control by **Priaxor D** or other **Group 3**, **Group 7**, or **Group 11** fungicides.

To maintain field performance of **Priaxor D** and limit the potential for development of resistance:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl ozs of Component A and 8 fl ozs of Component B of **Priaxor D** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Priaxor D** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 3**, **non-Group 7**, or **non-Group 11** fungicide.

Follow label instructions regarding the sequential use of **Priaxor D** or other target-site-of-action **Group 3**, **Group 7**, and **Group 11** fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

Resistance Management Advisory

The following recommendations may be considered to delay the development of fungicide resistance:

1. **Tank mixtures** - **Priaxor D** provides more effective resistance management of most of its target pathogens, because it is a co-pack of three fungicides with different modes of action. If **Priaxor D** is used in tank mixtures with 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 **Priaxor® D fungicide** into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, crop advisor and/or BASF representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **Priaxor D** may 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. If a **Group 3, Group 7, or Group 11** target site fungicide such as **Priaxor D** appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a BASF representative, local extension specialist, or crop advisor for further investigation.

Application Instructions

Apply specified rates of **Priaxor D** as instructed in the **Soybean Use Directions** table. Thorough coverage is best achieved by ground application; however, aerial applications can be made in conditions where applications are not possible using ground equipment. Check equipment frequently for calibration. Under low-level disease conditions, the minimum application rates can be used while maximum application rates and shortened spray schedules are recommended for severe or threatening disease conditions.

Rainfastness

Priaxor D is rainfast when dry after application.

Application Equipment

Application equipment must be clean and in good condition. Frequently check nozzles for accuracy.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with potential to injure soybean was used prior to **Priaxor D**.

For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well prior to use. For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate prior to use. Consult BASF Representatives for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.

Additives and Tank Mixing Information

DO NOT combine **Priaxor D** fungicide in a sprayer tank with pesticides or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of **Priaxor D**. 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 **Priaxor D** 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.

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

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

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. If tank mixtures are used, read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Always follow the most restrictive label use directions. **DO NOT** exceed label dosage rates. **DO NOT** mix this product with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixing.

Compatibility Jar Test

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **Priaxor D** when using **Priaxor D** for the first time, or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 mL of each component to the quart jar; gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Place cap on jar; invert 10 times. Let stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate.

An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles.

Tank Mix Components Compatibility Test

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of label rate per acre:

1. **Water** - Adjust rate according to spray volume. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. **Water-soluble products** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil (MSO) when applicable) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Water-soluble additives** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.

7. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Sprayer Preparation

Before applying **Priaxor® D fungicide**, start with clean, well-maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **Priaxor D**. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to **Priaxor D** application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

Mixing Instructions

Make sure that each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing.

Priaxor D should be applied within 24 hours of mixing.

Mixing Order

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with 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 dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) - Add Component A followed by an equal amount of Component B of **Priaxor D**. For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well prior to use. For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate prior to use. Consult BASF Representatives for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.
6. **Water-soluble products**
7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrates when applicable)
8. **Water-soluble additives** (such as ammonium sulfate [AMS] or urea ammonium nitrate [UAN] when applicable)
9. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.

Sprayer Cleanup

Clean spray equipment each day after **Priaxor D** application. After **Priaxor D** is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water. Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply foliar pesticides.

Ground Application

Apply **Priaxor D** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. Complete coverage of the stem, all the way down to the soil, is required for suppression of soilborne diseases of the stem.

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 fishponds).

Aerial application can be made where applications are not possible using ground equipment. Thorough coverage is required to obtain optimum disease control. Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** use less than 2 gallons of spray solution per acre. **DO NOT** apply **Priaxor D** in spray solutions that are less than 50% water by volume. The reduced spray volumes used in aerial applications may result in physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury from **Priaxor D** applications, particularly when tank mixed with other products. Therefore, before making aerial applications, test the spray on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Spray Drift Management

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, spray nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, temperature/humidity, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Nozzle Selection and Orientation: Minimize formation of very small drops by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the airstream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment (Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure)

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.

For aerial application, use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre for all diseases except rust and white mold/Sclerotinia stem rot of soybeans for which a minimum of 5 gallons per acre must be used. Increasing the spray volume to 7 gallons or more per acre generally provides better coverage and more consistent disease control. **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.

DO NOT apply under circumstances where possible drift to 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 or special weather conditions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the fixed wingspan or 90% of 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 must be observed.

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 airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice unless inconsistent with product efficacy. 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.
- **Nozzle Selection and Orientation** - Minimize formation of very small drops by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip-type nozzles, such as diaphragm-type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between Q and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

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. Application should be avoided when wind speeds are below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should 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 larger droplets in order to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should 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

The pesticide should only be applied 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.

Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum product rate per year:
 - 8 fl ozs/A Component A
 - 8 fl ozs/A Component B
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum product rate per application:
 - 4 fl ozs/A Component A
 - 4 fl ozs/A Component B
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per calendar year:
 - 2.78 ozs ai/A (0.1738 lb ai/A) of fluxapyroxad
 - 5.56 ozs ai/A (0.3475 lb ai/A) of pyraclostrobin
 - 2.4 ozs ai/A (0.150 lb ai/A) of tetraconazole
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications per year (season).
- Preharvest interval (PHI) - 21 days
- **DO NOT** apply through irrigation systems.
- **DO NOT** use **Priaxor® D fungicide** in greenhouse or transplant production.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed **Priaxor D**-treated forage or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply **Priaxor D** after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed).
- **DO NOT** harvest immature soybeans for consumption once plants are treated with **Priaxor D**.
- **DO NOT** use on vegetable soybean varieties grown for their immature pods.
- **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 fishponds).**

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Corn (field, pop, grown for seed), peanut, soybean, and sugar beet, may be planted immediately following the last **Priaxor D** application.

For other crops, use the following rotational crop planting restrictions to determine the minimum required time interval between the last **Priaxor D** application and new crop planting.

Rotational Crop Interval

(days before planting)

- Small grains (barley, oats, rice, rye, triticale, and wheat) - 45
- Cotton, dried shelled peas and beans, edible podded legume vegetables, fruiting vegetables (including tomato), oilseed crops (including flax seed, rapeseed and sunflower), pome fruits, sorghum, stone fruits, succulent shelled peas and beans, tuberous and corm vegetables (including potato) - 120
- All Other Crops - 365

Soybean Use Directions

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>)	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	4 fl ozs/A Component A	2	8 fl ozs/A Component A	21
	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>)	4 fl ozs/A Component B		8 fl ozs/A Component B	
	Asian soybean rust* (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)				
	Brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>)				
	Cercospora blight (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)				
	Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>)				
	Pod and stem blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>)				
	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>)				
	Purple seed stain stage (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)				
	Rhizoctonia aerial blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)				
	Sclerotinia blight (white mold) (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)				
	Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)				
White mold/Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)					

Application Directions. For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Priaxor® D fungicide** prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.

Priaxor D may be used with adjuvants. See the **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** and **Mixing Order** sections for more details.

Spray Volume (GPA). **Ground** - 10 GPA minimum. **Aerial** - 2 GPA minimum; 5 GPA minimum for white mold and Asian soybean rust

Application Timing

- **Asian Soybean Rust** - Apply prior to disease development when infections are likely to occur. If necessary repeat with a second application before growth stage R-5. Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the soybean plants at time of application. Apply at soybean growth stage R-3 (early pod fill) or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat application 15 to 21 days after first application if disease pressure is heavy.
- **All Other Diseases** - Apply at soybean growth stage R-3 (early pod fill) or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat application 15 to 21 days after first application if disease pressure is heavy.

* Not registered for use in California.

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.

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Priaxor® D fungicide is specially packaged and sold by BASF for the control of pests according to the directions on this label. The purchase price of **Priaxor D** includes a royalty whereby the purchaser acquires a prepaid license under U.S. Patent No. 5,438,070 and (pending No. 2008/0153707 A1) under which purchaser agrees to employ the purchased quantity of **Priaxor D** only for the above-specified uses under BASF's United States patent rights and to provide notice of the terms and conditions of this license to any subsequent purchaser. Uses of **Priaxor D** other than those specified on this label are not licensed through the purchase of this product and the use of this product for other purposes may violate this license and patent rights of BASF.

Priaxor is a registered trademark of BASF.

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BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



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Group 3 7 11 Fungicide

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Component A of Priaxor® D Fungicide

EPA Reg. No. 7969-361

For disease control and plant health in soybean

Active Ingredients: (Component A)

flupyroxad*: 1 <i>H</i> -Pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-(3',4',5'-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-.....	14.33%
pyraclostrobin**: (carbamic acid, [(2-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl)methoxy-, methyl ester)	28.58%
Other Ingredients:	<u>57.09%</u>
Total:	100.00%

* Equivalent to 1.39 pounds of flupyroxad per gallon
** Equivalent to 2.78 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals. CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, and socks. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. **Environmental Hazards:** This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and 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. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms adjacent to treatment areas. Exercise caution when making applications of **Priaxor® D fungicide**, and **DO NOT** apply when atmospheric conditions favor drift or runoff. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. See leaflet for complete Environmental Hazards and Surface Water and Groundwater Advisories. **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. **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: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

User Safety Recommendations

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

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. The complete outer package label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Use of Component A and Component B must be consistent with the outer package label. **DO NOT** use components separately.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in original containers only in a dry, temperature controlled, secure, place. 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 leaflet for complete container disposal directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.

See leaflet 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).

Not for individual sale or use.

Shake Well Before Using

Net Contents: _____ (Component A)

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

[Based on NVA 2013-04-475-0341]



Group 3 7 11 Fungicide

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Component B of Priaxor® D Fungicide

EPA Reg. No. 7969-361

For disease control and plant health in soybean

Active Ingredient: (Component B)

tetraconazole*: 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)propyl] 1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole.	20.50%
Other Ingredients:	<u>79.50%</u>
Total:	100.00%

* Equivalent to 1.9 pounds of tetraconazole per gallon

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals. CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, and socks. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. **Environmental Hazards:** This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **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 or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms adjacent to treatment areas. Exercise caution when making applications of **Priaxor® D fungicide**, and **DO NOT** apply when atmospheric conditions favor drift or runoff. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. See leaflet for complete Environmental Hazards and Surface Water and Groundwater Advisories. **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 by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **If 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. **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: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

User Safety Recommendations

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Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
Users should 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.

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. The complete outer package label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Use of Component A and Component B must be consistent with the outer package label. **DO NOT** use components separately.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in original containers only in a dry, temperature controlled, secure, place. 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 leaflet for complete container disposal directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.

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

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Shake Well Before Using

Net Contents: _____ (Component B)

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