

# If on skin or

- FIRST AID
- Take off contaminated clothing.
  Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

#### **HOTLINE 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 ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

#### **User Safety Requirements**

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

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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

#### **User Safety Recommendations**

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

The active ingredient, azoxystrobin, in this product 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. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. 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 neighboring 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 should 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, INC. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and 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. 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 Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent allowed by State law, neither SYNGENTA or Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. 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 (INCLUING 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.

Use of Abound through airblast application equipment on grapes 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.

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

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 4 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 such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- · Shoes plus socks

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Abound is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Abound may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

#### **GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS**

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals. Do not plant the following crops for a period of 12 months (unless an azoxystrobin product is registered for use on that crop): sorghum, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, wild rice, non-grass animal feeds (alfalfa, clover), triticale and wheat. A plantback interval (PBI) of 36 days is required for Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica) group; Brassica, Leafy Greens subgroup; Vegetables, Root subgroup; Vegetable (Tuberous and Corm) subgroup; and Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber group. Azoxystrobin is registered for use on all other rotated crops and all other crops may be planted immediately after the last treatment.

Do not use for disease control in food crops grown in greenhouses.

#### ATTENTION

Abound is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Abound where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. 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.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Abound to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Abound has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

#### **INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT**

Abound should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. The DIRECTIONS FOR USE section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural and turf authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Abound may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

#### GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES

Abound (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Abound is the inhibition of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system as well as disruption of membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation [Group 11]. 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 alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta Crop Protection encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations in the directions for use.

If no resistance recommendation on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the recommendations in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo QoI fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended QoI fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix or formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using a QoI fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications should be no more than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of QoI with mixing partners of a
  different mode of action are utilized, the number of QoI containing applications should be no
  more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

• In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications should be no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

If a Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

#### SPRAYING/MIXING

Abound may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Do not apply Abound through any type of ultra low volume (ULV) spray system. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

For ground applications, apply Abound in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial applications to non-orchard crops, apply Abound in a minimum of two gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications in orchard crops, apply Abound in a minimum of ten gallons of water per acre. Where feasible, ground application should be used because it provides better canopy penetration and coverage.

To prepare spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Abound to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant, if recommended. If tank mixes are required, product should be added to the spray tank in the following order: WG or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) products. Finish filling the 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. Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after application.

Abound is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and biological control products. 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 agricultural or turf authorities for compatibility information.

Abound is incompatible with many fertilizers when low water volumes are used for in-furrow applications. Cold temperatures and water quality exacerbate these compatibility problems. Conduct a physical compatibility test as described in the paragraph below before making a field application.

Do not combine Abound 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. If physical compatibility is unknown, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

#### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

#### **ATTENTION**

Abound is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Abound where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. 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.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Abound to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

#### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply Abound at rates and timings as described in this label.

#### **Directions for Use Through Sprinkler and Drip Chemigation Systems**

**Spray Preparation:** Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

#### **Use Precautions for Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Applications**

**Drip Irrigation:** Abound may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soil-borne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.

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

Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than 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. Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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

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

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

#### Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. 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 should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

Abound can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

For banded applications, apply Abound prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less. Apply Abound at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet (for banded applications on 22-inch rows the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1000 row feet). These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

For in-furrow applications, apply Abound as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

#### **IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES**

RATE PER 1000 R	OW FEET	PRODUCT PER ACRE (fl. oz.)						
fl. oz. product	oz. a.i.	22" rows	30" rows	32" rows	34" rows	36" rows	38" rows	40" rows
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8

40" = 13,068 row ft., 38" = 13,754 row ft., 36" = 14,520 row ft., 34" = 15,374 row ft., 32" = 16,315 row ft., 30" = 17,424 row ft., and 22" = 23,760 row ft./Acre

#### **Directions For Use**

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shothole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	11.0-15.0 (0.18-0.25)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters and proper timing and placement of irrigation.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Manage ment Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Application Directions: Abound applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air (minimum 15 GPA) or chemigation. Abound may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.  For anthracnose, scab and shothole begin applications prior to disease development and continue a 7-14 day intervals throughout the season.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	For blossom blight begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

- 1) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 2) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)	5.5-8.5 (0.09-0.135)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes canopy management through removal of suckers, proper plant spacing, selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and good surface water drainage.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Application Directions: Abound applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

  1) Do not apply more than 1.08 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  2) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Berries, Bushberry	Botryosphaeria Canker ( <i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease
subgroup:	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)		management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and
Blueberry	Septoria Blight		removal of plant debris in which inoculum
Currant Elderberry	( <i>Septoria</i> spp.) Mummyberry		overwinters.
Gooseberry Huckleberry	( <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.) Alternaria Fruit Rot		Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Manage-
Including all cultivars and/ or hybrids of	(Alternaria spp.) Phomopsis Stem Canker (Phomopsis vaccinii)		ment Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide
these	Anthracnose Fruit Rot (Colletotrichum		that is not in Group 11.
Lingonberry Juneberry Salal	gloeosporoides)		Application Directions: Abound applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.

- Specific Use Restrictions:
  1) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  2) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries, Caneberry subgroup: Blackberry Bingleberry	Botryosphaeria Canker (Botryosphaeria dothidea) Anthracnose (Spaceloma necator) (Elsinoe veneta) Powdery Mildew	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.
Boysenberry Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Olallieberry Youngberry Loganberry Red and black	(Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Spot (Septoria rubi) (Sphaerulina rubi) Colletotrichum Rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) Spur Blight		Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
raspberry Including all cultivars and/ or hybrids of these	(Didymella applanata) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (Cercosporella rubi)		Application Directions: Begin applications at onset of disease and continue as required until harvest. Make applications on a 7-14 day schedule. Use a minimum water volume of 10 gals. per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gals. by air.

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

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Citrus Fruit  Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet)	Greasy Spot (Mycosphaerella citri) Melanose (Diaporthe citri) Scab (Elsinoe fawcettii) Albinism (Alternaria alternata pv citri) Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (Colletotrichum acutatum) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria citri)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing of irrigation.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Application Directions: Abound applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Under conditions that favor severe disease epidemics, the higher application rates should be used. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. A horticultural

- Specific Use Restrictions:

  1) Do not use Abound in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
  2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cranberry	Cottonball (Monilia oxycocci) Lophodermium Twig Blight (Lophodermium spp.) Fruit Rots (Physalospora vaccinii) (Glomerella cingulata) (Coleophoma empetri)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper water management.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Application Directions: Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7-14 day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air.

- May be applied up to three days prior to harvest (3-day PHI).
   Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea.
   Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 5) Do not apply to flooded crop.6) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.

the last a	application.		
Grapes Including Muscadines	Downy Mildew (Plasmopara viticola) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (Phomopsis viticola) Powdery Mildew (Uncinula necator) Black Rot (Guignardia bidwellii)  Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea)	10.0-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes canopy management through pruning and thinning, proper selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing and placement of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Application Directions: Abound applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 10-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
			ATTENTION  Abound is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.  AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).  DO NOT spray Abound where spray drift may reach apple trees.  DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. 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.  DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Abound to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.  AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

  1) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

  2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grasses (grown for seed)	Rust (Puccinia spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Ergot Stem Diseases	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation, crop rotation, and fertility.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Application Directions: Abound applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

  1) Do not apply more than 0.8 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

  2) May be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing).

Peanuts	Soilborne Diseases –	0.40-0.80	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound
early season (infurrow application) Aspergillus Crown Rot (Aspergillus niger) Pythium Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Stem Rot/White Mold Suppression (Sclerotium rolfsii)  Soilborne Diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Stem Rot/White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii)  Suppression Only: Pythium Pod Rot (Pythium myriotylum) Cylindrocladium Black Rot (Cylindocladium crotalariae)	fl. oz./1000 row feet	should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing and placement of irrigation, crop rotation and crop residue management.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequentics	
	12.0-24.5 (0.20-0.40)	applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Application Directions: Apply Abound in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION sections.	
	Pythium Pod Rot (Pythium myriotylum) Cylindrocladium Black Rot (Cylindocladium		Abound should be applied at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of Abound will provide protection against the soilborne diseases and will also provid control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10-14 day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5-24.5 oz./A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall) use 12.0-24.5 oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of Abound may be applied on a 10-14 day interval.

- Specific Use Restrictions:
  1) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  2) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with tolerance to disease and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Application Directions: Abound applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
   Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum)	12.3-15.0 (0.20-0.25)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
			Application Directions: Abound applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.

- 1) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  2) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Stone Fruits	Scab	11.0-15.0	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound
	(Cladosporium	(0.18-0.25)	should be integrated into an overall disease
Apricot	carpophilum)		management strategy that includes selection of
Cherry,	Alternaria Spot and		varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant
sweet	Fruit Rot		debris in which inoculum overwinters and pruning
Cherry, tart	(Alternaria alternata)		to provide sunlight and aeration into the canopy.
Nectarine	Anthracnose		Desistance Management Fallowski and interest according
Peach Plum	(Colletotrichum prunicola,		Resistance Management: Follow the resistance manage-
Plumcot	C. gloeosporioides)		ment guidelines in the Resistance Management Section.  Do not apply more than two sequential applications
Prune	Leaf Rust		of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before
Trunc	(Tranzschelia discolor)		alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Powdery Mildew		atternation with a rangicide that is not in Group 11.
	(Sphaerotheca pannosa,		Application Directions: For brown rot blossom blight,
	Podosphaera		begin applications at early bloom and continue
	clandestina)		through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, Abound may
	Shot Hole		be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest. For scab,
	(Wilsonomyces		begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7-14
	carpophilus)		day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application
			at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	12.0-15.5	continue on a 7-14 day schedule. For peaches only, 9.0-
	and Fruit Rot	(0.20-0.25)	15.5 fl. oz. of Abound may be used for scab control.
	(Monilinia fructicola,		Applications may be made by ground, air or
	M. laxa)		chemigation.

- Specific Use Restrictions:
  1) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  2) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Strawberry	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Suppression of Botrytis on the foliage (Botrytis cinerea)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Application Directions: Abound applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.  For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by Colletotrichum spp., mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Abound per 100 gals. of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

  1) Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.
  2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  3) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Tree Nuts  Beechnut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut  Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata) Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum) Shothole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomale)	11.0-12.0 (0.18-0.20)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters and proper timing and placement of irrigation.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Application Directions: Abound applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.  For all other diseases begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7-21 day intervals throughout the season.
	Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	12.0 (0.20)	For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

- Specific Use Restrictions:
  1) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  2) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tropical Fruit  Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard apple Feijoa Guava Ilama Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee Mango Papaya Passionfruit	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Abound should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.  Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Abound or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.  Application Directions: Abound applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, black Sapote, mamey Sapote, white Soursop Star apple Starfruit Sugar apple Spanish lime Tamarind	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> section.

- Specific Use Restrictions:
  1) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
  2) May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

## **Abound Rate Conversion Chart**

Fluid Ounces Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/ Gal. Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.5	0.14	15.4
9.0	0.15	14.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.5	0.30	6.9
20.0	0.33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### **Prohibitions**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

#### **Pesticide Storage**

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. 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 the label.

#### **Pesticide Disposal**

Pesticide wastes are acutely 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### **Container Disposal**

Triple rinse (or equivalent); then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or alternatives allowed by State and local authorities.

#### FOR BULK AND MINIBULK CONTAINERS:

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS:** Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

**REFILL ONLY WITH ABOUND.** The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Abound will result in contamination and may weaken container. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

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

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are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company	

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Greensboro, North Carolina 27409 www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 1098A-L1B 0207





## Flowable Fungicide

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

Active Ingredient:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (*E*)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate\* . . . 22.9%

Other Ingredients: 77.1%

Total:

100.0%

Contains 2.08 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon \*IUPAC

See directions for use in attached booklet. Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.

# AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1098

EPA Est. 100-NE-001

Product of the United Kingdom Formulated in the USA

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Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Greensboro, North Carolina 27409 www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 1098A-L1B 0207

# 1 gallon

**Net Contents** 

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

#### **FIRST AID**

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. HOTLINE 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 ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or othning. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Environmental Hazards: The active ingredient, azoxystrobin, in this product 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. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic

invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. 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 neighboring 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

Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or pawed surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improped inposal 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for quidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent); then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or alternatives allowed by State and local authorities.

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

