

Container label

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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Azoshy 250 SC

Fungicide

SUSPENSION

COMMERCIAL

For Use in Controlling Diseases in Labelled Crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Azoxystrobin 250 g/L
Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.03% as a preservative

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION POISON

REGISTRATION NO: 32263 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 1 L – 1000 L

Sharda Cropchem Limited
2nd Floor, Prime Business Park Dashrathlal Joshi Road
Vile Parle (West) Mumbai - 400056, India

Canadian Agent:
Sharda Cropchem Limited
63 Kingsview Blvd
Etobicoke, Ontario, CA
M9R1V1
1-844-810-5720
1-416-840-5639

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, call a poison control centre 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 centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin **IMMEDIATELY** with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific symptoms of poisoning are known for this product. If ingested, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain may occur. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking or smoking. Wash contaminated clothing, separately from household laundry, before re-use. Do not wear contaminated shoes.

Application is limited to non-residential areas only when there is low risk of drift to areas of human habitation or activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, taking into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants when mixing, loading and applying and during clean-up and repair activities. Wear chemical resistant gloves during mixing and loading.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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

All users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours following application.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms. Observe buffer zones specified in Table 1 under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Azoxystrobin is persistent and will carryover. It is recommended that this product not be used in areas treated with Azoxystrobin during the previous season.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

The properties of this product indicate it may leach to ground water. The use of this product may result in contamination of ground water, particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

STORAGE

Keep in original container, tightly closed, during storage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the reach of children and animals. Do not store below 0°C.

SPILL CLEANUP

Wear appropriate protective equipment (gloves, glasses, apron) when attempting to clean up the spill. If the container is leaking, secure leak and place the container into a drum or heavy gauge plastic bag. Contact Sharda Cropchem Limited at 1-844-810-5720.

For spills and leaks - contain the liquid with dikes of inert material (soil, clay, kitty litter, etc.). Absorb the spill onto inert material and shovel into a sealable waste container.

On hard surfaces - sprinkle spill area with detergent and scrub in a small quantity of water with a coarse broom. Let stand 10 minutes then absorb onto an inert material and shovel into the waste container.

On soil - remove the top 15 cm of soil in the spill area and replace with fresh soil. Dispose of all waste including scrub brush in accordance with provincial requirements.

DISPOSAL OF UNUSED, UNWANTED PRODUCT

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

For returnable containers:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For refillable containers:

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

For recyclable containers:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING,
CALL CANUTEC at (613) 996-6666

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Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

The properties of this product indicate it may leach to ground water. The use of this product may result in contamination of ground water, particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

STORAGE

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SPILL CLEANUP

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CALL CANUTEC at (613) 996-6666**

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AZOSHY 250 SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic properties recommended for the control of plant diseases of canola, legume vegetables including soybeans, seed corn, potatoes, tomatoes, ginseng, hazelnuts, filberts, sugarbeets, coriander, ferns of asparagus, spinach, sweet and field corn, carrots, radish, daikon, horseradish, rutabaga, turnip, garden beet, tobacco, cereals and ground cherries and for the suppression of plant diseases in cabbage, cumin and June-bearing strawberry varieties.

AZOSHY 250 SC is to be applied as a foliar spray. Optimum disease control/suppression will

be obtained by protective treatments prior to disease establishment. Refer to the specific use directions for each crop for detailed instructions on rates, application timing and technique.

Do not apply AZOSHY 250 SC through irrigation equipment.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Please see the following table for the crop rotational restrictions:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Application of Azoxystrobin-containing Products
All crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	30 days

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems. **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

GROUND APPLICATION

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with ½ the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Add AZOSHY 250 SC and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
4. Add any additional SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
6. Fill the tank to ¾ the required amount of water.
7. Add any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

When using chemical handling equipment to fill the sprayer, the following additional recommendations apply:

- WG and DF formulations are preferentially batch mixed.
- SC, SN, and SL formulations may be inducted or batch mixed.

- EC formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP:

Before Spraying:

- Prior to using AZOSHY 250 SC, ensure that the spray tank, lines and filter are thoroughly clean.

After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. Do not allow AZOSHY 250 SC residue to dry within the spray tank
- When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional cleanup instructions.
- The following recommendations are provided:
 1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **Do not** clean the sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
 2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
 3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Field sprayer application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply spray droplets which are smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Water Volume: Specific to crop and disease. Consult the following tabulated instructions for use.
2. Spray Nozzles: 80° or 110° drift reducing flat fan (e.g. those with a pre-orifice or turbulence chamber) or air induction nozzles are recommended. Use 50 mesh nozzle screens. Do not use flood type nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, spray foils or hollow cone nozzles.
3. Pressure: As recommended by the nozzle manufacturer to achieve ASABE medium sized droplets.
4. Apply at uniform speed and avoid overlapping. Shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid potential crop injury from over application.

Airblast application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions, and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. When no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking technology. GPS based marking is recommended.

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply spray droplets which are smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) medium classification. The nozzle distribution along the spray boom length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wing or rotor span in order to reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Mixing this product directly in the aircraft hopper **IS NOT** recommended. The use of chemical handling or managing equipment to load the hopper **IS** recommended. This product **MAY BE** inducted into a hopper which is prefilled with water or when the product and water are mixed prior to entering the hopper. This product **MAY BE** batch mixed and pumped into the hopper. In all cases the chemical handling equipment and hopper interior must be clean prior to use.

NOTE: WG and DF formulations are preferentially batch mixed. **NOTE:** SC, SN, and SL formulations may be inducted or batch mixed. **NOTE:** EC formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

It is **NOT** recommended to combine solid (WG or DF) formulations with liquid tank mix partners within a single batch. Batch mix WG or DF formulations first, pump into the hopper, and then add liquid tank mix partners by induction or as an additional batch mix. When tank mixing multiple products, follow the mixing order outlined below:

1. Pump water into the hopper to at least $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the desired spray volume. Engage hopper circulation, if possible.
2. Thoroughly batch mix any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing. Pump into the hopper
3. Induct or thoroughly batch mix AZOSHY 250 SC and any additional SC formulations.
4. Thoroughly batch mix any EC formulation mix partners. EC formulations may be added to the batch from Step 2, if desired.
5. Induct or thoroughly batch mix any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners. SN/SL formulations may be added to the batch from Step 2, if desired.
6. Pump batch mixed SC, EC, and/or SN/SL products into the hopper.

7. Finish filling the hopper with water.
8. If it was not possible to engage hopper agitation in Step 1, do so as soon as possible once airborne.
9. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
10. Do not mix, load or clean equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP:

Before Spraying:

- Prior to using AZOSHY 250 SC, ensure that the hopper, chemical handling equipment, lines and filter are thoroughly cleaned.

After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. Do not allow AZOSHY 250 SC residue to dry within application equipment.
- When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional cleanup instructions.
- The following recommendations are provided:
 1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **Do not** clean application equipment near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
 2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
 3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

Buffer zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment, inter-row hooded sprayer, soil drench and soil incorporation.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Table 1. Buffer Zones

Method of application	Crop	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:			
		Freshwater Habitats of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:	
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m
Chemigation	Cranberry	1	1	1	1

Field sprayer	Potatoes, ginseng, radish, daikon, canola, soybeans, legumes, field tomatoes, sugar beets, coriander, asparagus, spinach, carrots, horseradish, rutabaga, turnip and garden beets, tobacco, chickpeas, ground cherries, cabbage, cumin, celery, cereals, corn, corn tank mix, seed corn and strawberries		1	1	1	1
Airblast	Hazelnuts	Early Growth Stage	15	1	4	1
		Late Growth Stage	5	1	2	1
Aerial	Canola, soybeans and legumes, field tomatoes, potatoes, cereals, corn		5	1	1	1

*Field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift reducing spray shields. When using a sprayboom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-844-810-5720 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

Volume: Apply the recommended rate in a minimum of 45 litres of water per hectare.

AZOSHY 250 SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Avoid spray drift. Extreme care must be taken to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray AZOSHY 250 SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

The buffer zones specified in Table 1 above are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Follow recommendations provided by local disease monitoring services or provincial spray calendars regarding the appropriate application timing for protectant fungicides in your area. Cultural practices such as canopy management and removal of overwintered plant debris should be integrated with the use of fungicides to reduce disease incidence. Use the higher rate, and the shorter application interval under conditions of heavy infection pressure, on highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.

AZOSHY 250 SC treatments should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, plant residue management, crop rotation, and proper timing and placement of fertilizer and irrigation. Fungicide applications should begin prior to disease infection and continue throughout the season following a resistance management strategy (see **Resistance-Management Recommendations**).

CANOLA	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Virulent Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the 2-6 leaf stage

NOTES	One (1) litre of AZOSHY 250 SC will treat 2 hectares.
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	700-1000
APPLICATION TIMING	1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the early bloom stage (prior to 30% bloom)
NOTES	Use the higher rate if there is a history of <i>Sclerotinia</i> infection in the area and when environmental conditions favour disease development
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Alternaria Black Spot (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i> , <i>Alternaria raphani</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the pod stage (90% petal fall)
NOTES	One (1) litre of AZOSHY 250 SC will treat 2 hectares.

CANOLA	
DISEASE SUPPRESSED	Alternaria Black Spot (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i> , <i>Alternaria raphani</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	700-1000
APPLICATION TIMING	1 application as a broadcast foliar spray at the early bloom stage (prior to 30% bloom)
NOTES	One (1) litre of AZOSHY 250 SC will treat 1 to 1.4 hectares. Use the higher rate if there is a history of Alternaria black spot infection in the area and when environmental conditions favour disease development.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply 30 days before harvest (PHI 30 days). Apply a maximum of 1 application of AZOSHY 250 SC per season. AZOSHY 250 SC is not a substitute for good management practices. For optimum control of Blackleg, plant seed treated with a seed treatment recommended for the control of seed borne Blackleg, followed by a foliar application of AZOSHY 250 SC. 	

LEGUMES VEGETABLES (Crop Group 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS

Soybeans

Crop Group 6A: Edible-podded legume vegetables - Any succulent cultivar of edible podded bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and any succulent cultivar of edible-podded pea (*Pisum* spp.). Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean); jack bean; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); and sword bean.

Crop Group 6B: Succulent shelled pea and bean - Any succulent shelled cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and garden pea (*Pisum* spp.); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes lima bean, green bean); broad bean (succulent); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes black-eyed pea, cowpea, southern pea); pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea); and pigeon pea.

Crop Group 6C: Dried shelled pea and bean - Any dried cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.); and dried cultivar of pea (*Pisum* spp.): dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and sweet white lupin); (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki beans); (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern bean, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes field pea); and pigeon pea.

DISEASE CONTROLLED	Asian (Soybean) Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)
CROPS	All Crop Group 6A, B, C legumes vegetables listed above, and soybeans
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> , <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> , <i>E. polygoni</i>)
CROPS	Soybeans, and field peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) only
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)
CROPS	Soybeans only
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)
CROPS	Any commodity listed under Crop Group 6C - the dried shelled pea and bean sub-group.
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	The first application must be applied before disease is established and no later than the onset of flowering. A second application can be made 10-14 days after the first application, when disease pressure is severe or when agronomic or weather conditions are conducive to disease

development or movement.

Restrictions:

1. DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest (PHI 15 days).
2. APPLY A MAXIMUM OF 2 APPLICATIONS OF AZOSHY 250 SC PER SEASON.
Alternate with a fungicide with a different mode of action after each application.
3. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user.
4. Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock.

AZOSHY 250 SC TANK MIXED WITH TILT[®] 250E FUNGICIDE	
LEGUME VEGETABLES (Crop Group 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Asian (Soybean) Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)
CROPS	All Crop Group 6A, B, C legumes vegetables listed above, and soybeans
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.3 - 0.45 L/ha of AZOSHY 250 SC with 0.5 - 0.75 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
REMARKS	Make the first application at the first sign of disease. Apply the high rate only under conditions of high disease pressures. A second application at 14 days interval may be needed if conditions persist. It is important to protect the developing pod of soybean and podded legume vegetables. Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. Apply in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans (30 day PHI). 2. DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables) (15 day PHI). 3. DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 2 APPLICATIONS OF AZOSHY 250 SC PER SEASON. DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 2 APPLICATIONS OF TILT 250E FUNGICIDE PER SEASON. 4. Do not make more than one application to soybean hay and dry pea hay. 5. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybean hay and dry pea hay. 6. Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock. 7. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates and this tank mix should be used at the discretion of the user. The tank mix of AZOSHY 250 SC plus TILT 250E Fungicide may be applied by air or ground application equipment. 	

**AZOSHY 250 SC TANK MIX WITH MATADOR[®] 120EC INSECTICIDE OR
WARRIOR[®] INSECTICIDE**

LEGUMES VEGETABLES (CROP GROUP 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS

AZOSHY 250 SC can be tank mixed with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide or WARRIOR Insecticide for common leaf rust and insect control. Apply AZOSHY 250 SC at a rate of 500 mL/ha in a tank mix with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide or WARRIOR Insecticide at a rate of 83-233 mL/ha for control of soybean aphid on soybean and at a rate of 83mL/ha for the rest of the crops in Crop Group 6. Refer to the AZOSHY 250 SC, MATADOR 120EC Insecticide and WARRIOR Insecticide labels for diseases and insects controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the AZOSHY 250 SC, MATADOR 120EC Insecticide as well as on WARRIOR Insecticide label. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season of this tank mix. DO NOT make more than one application to soybean hay and dry pea hay per season of this tank mix. PHI 30 days for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans. PHI 15 days for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables). DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of soybean hay and dry pea hay. DO NOT feed dried pea vines to livestock. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user. This tank mix can be applied by ground application equipment only. DO NOT APPLY THE TANK MIX WITH MATADOR 120EC Insecticide OR WARRIOR Insecticide BY AIR.

POTATOES	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500 - 800
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.
NOTES	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed. For Early Blight , use the high rate and short application interval under high disease pressures.
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	800
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply on a 7 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment
NOTES	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed. If Late Blight becomes established, discontinue use of AZOSHY 250 SC, and use alternative fungicides.
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500 - 800
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.
NOTES	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed. For Black Dot , use the high rate and short application interval under high disease pressures.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest (1 day PHI). 2. Do not apply more than 2.4 L of AZOSHY 250 SC per hectare per crop per season. 3. Do not exceed more than 3 applications of AZOSHY 250 SC per season. 4. Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOSHY 250 SC. 5. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. 	

AZOSHY 250 SC TANK MIXED WITH BRAVO[®] 500 FUNGICIDE

AZOSHY 250 SC can be tank mixed with BRAVO 500 Fungicide for Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) control on potatoes. Apply AZOSHY 250 SC at a rate of 500 ml /ha in tank mix with BRAVO 500 Fungicide at a rate of 2 L/ha.

- Read all the labels and follow the precautionary statement, directions for use (rates, diseases controlled and application intervals) and other restrictions.
- Always check the compatibility of AZOSHY 250 SC tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of BRAVO 500 Fungicide, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
- Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
- Add first BRAVO 500 Fungicide then AZOSHY 250 SC next.
- Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply in the same day.
- This tank mix can be applied by ground only. Use minimum of 100 L of water per hectare when applying by ground.

Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease development. Use the short application interval under high disease pressures.

Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Restrictions:

1. DO NOT apply to potato plants later than 2 days before harvest (2 day PHI).
2. Do not apply sequential treatments of BRAVO 500 Fungicide tank mixed with AZOSHY 250 SC.
3. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per hectare per season.
4. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
5. Follow recommendations provided by local disease monitoring services or provincial spray calendars regarding the appropriate application timing for protectant fungicides in your area. Cultural practices such as canopy management and removal of overwintered plant debris should be integrated with the use of fungicides to reduce disease incidence. Use the higher rate, and the shorter application interval under conditions of heavy infection pressure, on highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.
6. A plant back interval of 30 days for potatoes (root crops) is required

POTATOES – IN-FURROW APPLICATION

DISEASE CONTROLLED	Soilborne Diseases: Silver Scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>) Rhizoctonia stem canker (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia stolon canker (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) Black scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	4-6 mL product/100 m row
NOTES	Apply once as an in furrow spray in 50 to 140 L per hectare of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-20 cm band just before the seed is covered.
Restrictions: 1. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR 2. Apply a maximum of 1 application of AZOSHY 250 SC per season.	

AZOSHY 250 SC TANKMIXED WITH RIDOMIL GOLD® 480SL FUNGICIDE (OR RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC FUNGICIDE)

AZOSHY 250 SC can be tank mixed with RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide) for the control of Rhizoctonia stem and stolon canker (*Rhizoctonia* spp.) and black scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*) and the suppression of pink rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*) when applied as an in-furrow application on potatoes.

Apply AZOSHY 250 SC at a rate of 4 mL/100 m row in tank mix with RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide) at a rate of 4 mL/100 m row. Apply once as an in-furrow spray in 50 to 140 L per hectare of water at planting. Mount spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-20 cm band just before the seed is covered.

- Read all the labels and follow the precautionary statement, directions for use (rates, diseases controlled and application intervals) and other restrictions.
- Always check the compatibility of AZOSHY 250 SC tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide), and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
- Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
- Add first AZOSHY 250 SC then RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide) next.
- Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply in the same day.

Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than one application per season.

POTATOES	
AZOSHY 250 SC TANK MIXED WITH RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL FUNGICIDE (OR RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC FUNGICIDE) AND ACTARA® 240 SC INSECTICIDE	
DISEASES/PESTS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED	Rhizoctonia stem and stolon canker Black scurf Pink rot (suppression only) Colorado potato beetle Potato leafhopper Aphids - including green peach, potato, buckthorn, and foxglove aphid
PRODUCT RATE	4-6 mL/100 m row AZOSHY 250 SC + 4 mL/100 m row RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or 4 mL/100 m row RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide) + 3.4-4.4 mL/100m row ACTARA 240SC Insecticide
NOTES	Apply once as in-furrow spray in sufficient water to ensure good coverage. Use the higher rate of AZOSHY 250 SC when the risk of disease is high. Use the higher rate of ACTARA 240SC Insecticide for extended residual control. Mount spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-20 cm band just before the seed is covered.
Mixing Instructions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water. 2. With the agitator running, add AZOSHY 250 SC and ACTARA 240SC Insecticide, followed by RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide). 3. Continue filling the spray tank with water until the desired volume is reached. 4. Begin application of the solution after the products have completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied. 	
Precautions:	
<p>Read the labels for all products in the tank-mix and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use (rates, diseases controlled and application intervals) and other restrictions. Always check the compatibility of the AZOSHY 250 SC tank-mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of RIDOMIL GOLD 480SL Fungicide (or RIDOMIL GOLD 480EC Fungicide), ACTARA 240SC Insecticide and water before mixing in the spray tank. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply in the same day.</p>	
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not follow a soil application of ACTARA 240SC Insecticide with a foliar application of ACTARA 25WG Insecticide. 2. Do not apply more than one application per season. 	

AZOSHY 250 SC Tank Mixed with TILT 250E FUNGICIDE CEREALS - CROP GROUP 15

CROPS	Barley, oats
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Barley net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 L/ha of AZOSHY 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.
CROPS	Barley, rye
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Barley scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 L/ha of AZOSHY 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.
CROPS	Barley
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Barley leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 L/ha of AZOSHY 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.
CROPS	Wheat, barley, rye, oats, triticale
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> sp.)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 L/ha of AZOSHY 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.
CROPS	Wheat, barley, rye, triticale
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 L/ha of AZOSHY 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide

APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.
CROPS	Winter wheat, spring wheat, and barley
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.2-0.3 L/ha of AZOSHY 250 SC with 0.4-0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.

CROPS	Winter wheat and spring wheat
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Wheat leaf rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.2-0.3 L/ha of AZOSHY 250 SC with 0.4-0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once between stem elongation and half-head emergence (BBCH Growth Stage 29-55). Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not make more than one application per season of this tank mixture. An additional application of TILT 250E Fungicide can be made, if required. Refer to the TILT 250E Fungicide label for details of the rate and timing. A total of two applications of TILT 250E Fungicide should be applied per season either in a tank mix with AZOSHY 250 SC or alone. Do not apply within 30 days of harvesting for forage and hay or 45 days for mature grain. 2. The tank mix of AZOSHY 250 SC and TILT 250E Fungicide may be applied with ground or air equipment. GROUND APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare. AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare. 	

SWEET AND FIELD CORN	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	453 mL product/ha in 200 L of water/ha.
APPLICATION INTERVAL	7-14 days
NOTES	Begin applications prior to disease establishment and subsequently at a 7 to 14 day interval. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per season.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI). 2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. 	

SEED CORN	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	453
APPLICATION TIMING	First application should begin prior to disease development and continue with the second application with 7-14 day interval.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI). 	

2. Do not exceed more than 2 applications of AZOSHY 250 SC per season.
3. **Ground application ONLY** - Apply in 200 litres of water per hectare.
4. Do not apply AZOSHY 250 SC through irrigation equipment.
5. **DO NOT APPLY BY AIR**

CROPS	Field corn, Sweet Corn (including Seed Production), Popcorn (including Seed Production)
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcicum</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Grey Leafspot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (L/ha)	0.225 - 0.3 L/ha of AZOSHY 250 SC with 0.5 L/ha of TILT 250E Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the first sign of disease, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development. Good spray coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results. Use the low rate of AZOSHY 250 SC under low to moderate disease pressure. Use the high rate of AZOSHY 250 SC only under conditions of severe disease pressure.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply to field corn and field corn grown for seed after brown silk. 2. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for forage (30 day PHI). 3. DO NOT apply within 14 days for grain (14 day PHI). 4. DO NOT apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI). 5. A maximum of two applications of AZOSHY 250 SC and a maximum of two applications of TILT 250E Fungicide should be applied per season either as a tank mix or as products applied alone. Not all of these cereal crops have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates and the tank mix of AZOSHY 250 SC and TILT 250E Fungicide should be used at the discretion of the user. 6. The tank mix of AZOSHY 250 SC and TILT 250E Fungicide may be applied with ground or air equipment. 	
GROUND APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare.	
AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply specified rates in a minimum of 45 L of water per hectare.	

AZOSHY 250 SC TANK MIXED WITH MATADOR 120EC INSECTICIDE OR WARRIOR INSECTICIDE:
SEED CORN, SWEET CORN AND FIELD CORN

AZOSHY 250 SC can be tank mixed with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide or WARRIOR Insecticide for common leaf rust (*Puccinia sorghi*) and insect control on seed, field and sweet corn. Apply AZOSHY 250 SC at a rate of 453 mL/ha in a tank mix with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide or WARRIOR Insecticide at a rate of 83mL/ha. Refer to AZOSHY 250 SC, MATADOR 120EC Insecticide and WARRIOR Insecticide labels for diseases and insects controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Crops and insects must be at the

correct stage as specified on the AZOSHY 250 SC label, MATADOR 120EC Insecticide label and WARRIOR Insecticide label.

The tank mix of Azoshy 250 SC with MATADOR 120EC Insecticide can be applied by ground or air. The tank mix of Azoshy 250 SC with WARRIOR Insecticide may be applied by ground only. Use 200 L of water per hectare when applying by ground. Use 45 L of water per hectare when apply by air. Compatibility should always be confirmed by premixing small proportional quantities of water, Azoshy 250 SC and the tank-mix partners in advance.

Restrictions:

1. DO NOT harvest treated corn within 14 days of this tank-mix (14 day PHI).
2. This tank mix is not registered for use on popcorn.
3. Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

FIELD TOMATOES ONLY	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	300 - 500
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply on a 7 to 10 day interval, starting at first fruit set.
NOTES	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed.
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	300 - 500
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval, starting prior to disease establishment.
NOTES	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed.
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest (1 day PHI). 2. Do not apply more than 1.5 L of AZOSHY 250 SC per hectare per crop per season. 3. Do not exceed more than 3 applications of AZOSHY 250 SC per season. 4. Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOSHY 250 SC. 5. To avoid damage to tomatoes, AZOSHY 250 SC should not be applied within 6 days, either before or after, a broadcast application of metribuzin. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. 6. AZOSHY 250 SC should not be applied until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding. 	

READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS NOTE TO USER:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the uses described below were developed by persons other than Sharda Cropchem Limited and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Sharda Cropchem Limited itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) and crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on the crops listed below. Accordingly, the User assumes all risks related to performance and crop tolerances arising, and agrees to hold Sharda Cropchem Limited harmless from any claims based on efficacy or phytotoxicity in connection with the uses described below.

GINSENG	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Rhizoctonia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	Newly seeded gardens: 1.12 L product/ha
NOTES	For best control of Rhizoctonia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) on ginseng, apply AZOSHY 250 SC in 4000 L of water per hectare. Newly seeded gardens: Maximum of two applications at the rate of 280 g a.i./ha in 4000 L water. One application in the fall (September/October) of the first growing year; apply after seeding prior to straw mulch application. Second application in the following spring; apply over straw mulch (pre- emergence). An aquatic buffer zone is not required for the ginseng use(aquatic buffer zone 0 m).
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within 24 months of harvest (24 months PHI). 2. Ground application only. 3. DO NOT apply AZOSHY 250 SC through irrigation equipment. 4. DO NOT apply AZOSHY 250 SC by air. 5. DO NOT use the leaves for feed. 	

HAZELNUTS and FILBERTS	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Eastern filbert blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	900 mL product/ha. Apply in 1000 L of water per hectare.
NOTES	Apply at a 7-10 day interval prior to the disease development; from bud swell to bud break (approximately mid March to mid May). Do not apply more than four applications per season. Apply two sequential applications of AZOSHY 250 SC followed by two or more applications of fungicides with different modes of action registered for Eastern Filbert Blight.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvest (45 day PHI). 2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR 	

SUGARBEETS	
DISEASES CONTROLLED	Rhizoctonia root and crown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	0.5 – 1.1 L product/ha (4-6 mL/100 m of row for in-furrow) Apply in 50 - 100 L water/ha.
NOTES	Apply once in-furrow at seeding or a banded application over the row

	soon after emergence but before the 6th leaf stage.
Restrictions:	
1.	The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 100 days.
2.	DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
3.	Do not apply more than one application per year.

CORIANDER (Plants Grown for Seed Only)	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Blossom blight (<i>Aureobasidium</i> spp.)
PRODUCT RATE ML/HA	453-1125 mL product/ha Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare with ground boom sprayer.
NOTES	Apply one application per season. Apply prior to disease establishment. Use higher rate (1125 mL product/ha) at high disease pressure.
Restrictions:	
1.	DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest (21 day PHI).
2.	DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
3.	Do not use treated leaves for food.
4.	Do not apply AZOSHY 250 SC through irrigation equipment.
5.	Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e., at least 100 L/ha)

FERNS OF ASPARAGUS	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Purple Spot Disease (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	453-1124 mL/ha Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha
APPLICATION INTERVAL	7-14 days
NOTES	Use the lower rate (453 mL product/ha) and the longer application interval (14 days) under low disease pressure and the higher rate (1124 mL product/ha) and the shorter interval (7 days) under high disease pressure. Begin applications following the final harvest of asparagus spears, prior to disease development. Maximum of 3 applications per crop season.
Restrictions:	
1.	DO NOT apply within 180 days of harvest (180 day PHI).
2.	DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
3.	Do not apply AZOSHY 250 SC through irrigation equipment.
4.	Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. at least 100 L/ha).

SPINACH

DISEASE CONTROLLED	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f.sp. <i>spinaciae</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	1.125 L/ha (281 g ai/ha) mixed in sufficient water for thorough coverage
APPLICATION INTERVAL	7 days
NOTES	Begin applications prior to disease establishment and subsequently at a 7 day interval. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per season.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI). 2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. 3. Do not apply AZOSHY 250 SC through irrigation equipment. Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. at least 100 L/ha). Higher water volumes may be necessary to provide adequate coverage in thick crop canopies. 	

CARROTS, DAIKON, HORSERADISH, RUTABAGA, TURNIP and GARDEN BEET	
DISEASES CONTROLLED	Rhizoctonia root rot, crown rot and stem canker (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	4-6 mL of product/100 m row in 50-100 L water/ha
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply either in-furrow at seeding or as a banded application over the row soon after emergence or within 30 days of emergence. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development or if minimum or low till programs are in place.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within 40 days of harvest (40 day PHI). 2. Do not apply more than one application per year. 3. Banded applications come in contact with foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. 	

RADISH	
DISEASES CONTROLLED	Rhizoctonia root rot, crown rot and stem canker (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	4-6 mL of product/100 m row in 50-100 L water/ha
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply either in-furrow at seeding or as a banded application over the row soon after emergence. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development or if minimum or low till programs are in place.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest (15 day PHI). 2. DO NOT apply more than one application per year. 3. Banded applications come in contact with foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. 4. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. 5. Do not apply through irrigation equipment. 6. Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. 50-100 L/ha). 	

TOBACCO	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Blue mold (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	870 mL product/ha
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin applications prior to disease development or at the first indication that blue mold is in the area. DO NOT apply AZOSHY 250 SC as a curative application.
NOTES	DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year for blue mold. Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive for disease development. PHI 21 days.
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Target spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) (suppression only)
PRODUCT RATE	870 mL product/ha
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once in the spring or early summer
NOTES	Apply on a 7 to 14 day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive for disease development. Apply AZOSHY 250 SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within 21 day of harvest (PHI 21 days). 2. DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year for target spot. 3. Apply by ground application. 4. DO NOT apply more than one application of AZOSHY 250 SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not from Group 11. 5. AZOSHY 250 SC may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality. 6. DO NOT tank mix with THIODAN. Tank mixing with insecticides formulated as ECs or containing high amounts of solvents may cause some crop injury. 	

CHICKPEAS	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Aschochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)
PRODUCT RATES (L/HA)	0.5 L/ha AZOSHY 250 SC+ 2 - 4* L/ha BRAVO 500 Agricultural Fungicide
APPLICATION TIMING	The first application must be applied before disease is established and no later than the onset of flowering. A second application can be made 10-14 days after the first application, when disease pressure is severe or when agronomic or weather conditions are conducive to disease development.
NOTES	Apply in 220 L of water per hectare. Do not apply sequential treatments of BRAVO 500 Agricultural Fungicide tank mixed with AZOSHY 250 SC. Follow recommendations provided by local disease monitoring services or provincial spray calendars regarding the appropriate application timing for protectant fungicides in your area. Cultural practices such as canopy management and removal of overwintered plant debris should be integrated with the use of fungicides to reduce disease incidence. Use the higher rate, and the shorter application interval under conditions of heavy infection pressure, on highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.
* For the first application use 3 - 4 L/ha BRAVO 500 tank mixed with 0.5 L/ha AZOSHY 250 SC and for the second application use 2 - 3 L/ha BRAVO 500 tank mixed with 0.5 L/ha AZOSHY 250 SC.	
Restrictions:	
1. Do not apply more than 2 applications of the tank mix per season.	
2. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	
3. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest (15 day PHI)	

GROUND CHERRIES	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)
PRODUCT RATE (ML/HA)	300 – 500 mL product/ha
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin applications prior to disease development.
NOTES	Use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage as a ground application or a broadcast foliar spray. Use the higher rate if extending the treatment interval to 14 days. Allow 7 to 14 days between applications. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply up to three (3) applications per season. 2. Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest (1 day PHI). 3. Do not apply more than 1.5 L/ha per crop per season. 4. Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOSHY 250 SC. 5. AZOSHY 250 SC should not be applied within 6 days, either before or after, of a broadcast application of metribuzin. 6. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. 7. AZOSHY 250 SC should not be applied until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding. 	

CUMIN	
DISEASE SUPPRESSED	Blossom blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp. and <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)
PRODUCT RATE ML/HA (GAI/HA)	1125 (281)
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin foliar applications prior to disease establishment
NOTES	Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare.
Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply within twenty one (21) days of harvest (21 day PHI). 2. DO NOT apply more than the 1 application per year. 3. DO NOT apply by air. 	

CABBAGE	
DISEASE SUPPRESSED	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>)
PRODUCT RATE L/HA (GAI/HA)	1.12 (280)
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season.
NOTES	For foliar ground application in a minimum spray volume of 95 L/ha. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Apply in alternation with fungicides which have a different mode of action, and to which disease resistance has not developed.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest (1 day PHI). 2. Do not apply more than 3.36 L product/ha per season (840 g ai/ha). 3. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. 4. Do not apply by air. 5. Suppression only. 	

STRAWBERRY (JUNE-BEARING STRAWBERRY VARIETIES ONLY)	
DISEASE SUPPRESSED	Black root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i>)
PRODUCT RATE L/HA	1.1 L product/ha 6 mL / 100 m of row for in-furrow) in 1200 L water/ha
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once in-furrow at planting or a banded drench application immediately after planting up to 8 days post planting.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is \geq 365 days. 2. Post plant drenches should be made in a 20 cm band. 3. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. 4. Do not apply AZOSHY 250 SC through irrigation equipment. 5. Apply using nozzle tips and in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage (i.e. 50-100 litres per hectare). Not for use in fall-bearing (i.e. day neutral) strawberry varieties. 	

CRANBERRIES – APPLIED AS FOLIAR SPRAY	
DISEASES CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED	Fruit rot (<i>Physalospora vaccinii</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> , and <i>Coleophoma empetri</i>) Suppression of Cottonball rot (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>)
PRODUCT RATE L/HA	1.0
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin applications at 5 -10% bloom
NOTES	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water (minimum 100L/ha) for thorough coverage. Alternate with other registered fungicides on a 7 to 10 day schedule. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.

Restrictions:

1. DO NOT apply within thirty (30) day of harvest (30 day PHI).
2. DO NOT make more than three (3) applications per year.
3. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. **DO NOT apply by chemigation if applied by broadcast foliar spray.**
4. Do not apply more than 3.0 L/ha per crop per season.
5. Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOSHY 250 SC. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action such as BRAVO 500 Fungicide.

CRANBERRIES – APPLIED BY CHEMIGATION

DISEASES CONTROLLED	Fruit rots (<i>Physalospora vaccinii</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> , <i>Coleophoma empetri</i>) Suppression of Cottonball rot (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>)
PRODUCT RATE L/HA	1.0
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	Maximum 3 per year
INTERVAL	7 to 10 days
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rots and cottonball rot. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water (minimum 1000 L/ha) for thorough coverage. Alternate with other registered fungicides
PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL	30 days

Restrictions:

1. **DO NOT apply more than 3.0 L/ha per crop per season**
2. **DO NOT apply by broadcast foliar spray if applied by chemigation**
3. Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOSHY 250 SC. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action such as BRAVO 500 Fungicide.
4. Do not allow spray pattern to exceed the enclosed bed area.

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION FOR CRANBERRY

Chemigation: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) fine/medium/coarse classification. Applications **MUST** be conducted **WITHOUT** the use of end guns.

Types of Irrigation Systems: Quadris Flowable may be applied through sprinkler type irrigation systems only, such as overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply AZOSHY 250 SC through any other type of irrigation system.

Injection for Chemigation: Inject the specified dosage of AZOSHY 250 SC into the irrigation main water stream: (1) through a constant flow, metering device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pitot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one, right angle turn in the main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration: The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of AZOSHY 250 SC treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal

pesticide residues in or on the crop can result from non-uniform distribution. The system must be calibrated to uniformly distribute the rates specified for chemigation application. If you have questions about calibration, contact a provincial agricultural specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring: 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.

Required Injection and Sprinkler System Safety Devices: 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. 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/engine stops; or in cases where there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Injection systems must use a metering pump or equivalent, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump, venture injection) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: 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. 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. 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. 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. 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.

Cleaning the Chemical Injection System: In order to apply pesticides accurately, the chemical injection system must be kept clean, free of chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to

your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

Flushing the Irrigation System: At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles or emitters before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Solid Linear Systems: Injection should be during the last 30 minutes of regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation.

CELERY	
DISEASES CONTROLLED	Early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>), Late blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)
PRODUCT RATE L/HA	0.672-1.120
APPLICATION TIMING	Begin applications prior to disease development
NOTES	Use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage as a ground application or a broadcast foliar spray. Apply AZOSHY 250 SC at 7-12 day intervals.
	Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest (PHI 1 day).
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not make more than three applications of AZOSHY 250 SC per crop per season. 2. Do not apply more than 3.36 L/ha of AZOSHY 250 SC per season. 3. Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOSHY 250 SC. Apply in alternation with fungicides that have a different mode of action. 4. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program. 	

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For Resistance management, please note that AZOSHY 250 SC contains a Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to AZOSHY 250 SC and other Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

Where possible, rotate the use of AZOSHY 250 SC or other Group 11 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.

Do not exceed the total number of applications of AZOSHY 250 SC per season per crop as stated in Table 2.

Do not apply sequential treatments of AZOSHY 250 SC, or other fungicides in the same

Fungicide Group, in a season. Do not apply at rates lower than recommended on the label.

Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group when such use is permitted.

Fungicide use should be based on an integrated disease management program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications.

Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development. Notify Sharda Cropchem Limited if reduced sensitivity of the pathogen to AZOSHY 250 SC is suspected.

If disease continues to progress after treatment with this product, do not increase the use rate. Discontinue use of this product, and switch to another fungicide with a different target site of action, if available, to which pathogen resistance has not developed.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and disease problems in your area.

For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact Sharda Cropchem Limited at 1-844-810-5720.

Table 2. Application Limitation and Preharvest Interval

Crop	PHI Interval	Maximum number of applications per year
Canola	30 days	1
Legume Vegetables	15 days	2
Potatoes (Foliar application)	1 day	3
Tomatoes	1 day	3
Seed, Sweet and Field Corn	7 days	2
Ginseng	24 months	2
Hazelnuts and Filberts	45 days	4
Sugarbeets	100 days	1
Ferns of Asparagus	180 days	3
Coriander	21 days	1
Spinach	7 days	2
Carrot, Daikon, Horseradish, Rutabaga, Turnip and Garden Beet	40 days	1
Radish	15 days	1
Tobacco	21 days	1 (target spot); 2 (blue mold)
Chickpeas	15 days	2
Ground Cherries	1 day	3

Cumin	21 days	1
Cabbage	1 day	3
Strawberries (June-bearing varieties only)	> 365 days	1
Cranberries	30 days	3
Celery	1 day	3

For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact company representatives at 1-844-810-5720

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