

Bootstrapped and ready to serve, we deliver battle-tested chemistries and an experience like no other. Proud to be 100% American-owned, our mission is to help you every step of the way.

KEY BENEFITS

Acadia LFC.

- Long-lasting, broad-spectrum control
- Compatible with liquid fertilizers
- Effective at planting and foliar application
- Excellent IPM and tank-mix partner

KEY USES

- Almonds Corn
- Rice
- Peanuts
- Soybeans

Potatoes

PRODUCT NOTES

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER 91234-248

ACTIVE INGREDIENT Azoxystrobin 18.4%

FORMULATION **Suspension Concentrate**

FRAC NUMBER 11

SIGNAL WORD

PACKAGE SIZE 2 x 2.5 gal

RESTRICTED USE No



Atticus



Acadia[™] LFC contains azoxystrobin, a fungicide formulated as a suspension concentrate for ultimate compatibility with liquid fertilizers. A versatile fungicide, Acadia LFC offers systemic, broad-spectrum protection against diseases across a wide array of broadacre and specialty crops.

Acadia LFC prevents and eliminates infections growing in the soil, reducing

the chance of breakouts later in the season. Its mode of action inhibits the

respiration activity of pathogens, effective against all stages of their life cycle. Steer clear of damaging diseases and reach your maximum yield potential with

SYSTEMIC, BROAD-SPECTRUM CONTROL **OF YIELD-ROBBING DISEASES**

FUNGICIDE



KEY DISEASES

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Shake well before use. Acadia LFC is designed for at plant, banded, and foliar spray applications and must be diluted before application. In addition, Acadia LFC may be applied by chemigation; see chemigation instructions in the product label.

Acadia LFC can be mixed with commonly used liquid starter, pop-up or liquid foliar fertilizers. Follow liquid fertilizer recommendations regarding seed safety and use guidelines in the product label. Conduct a preliminary jar test using the appropriate ratio of fertilizer and Acadia LFC. If mixture compatibility is not acceptable, repeat the jar test with an equivalent volume of water added to the liquid fertilizer prior to adding Acadia LFC. Do not exceed dilution specified by mixing instructions. For best results, use immediately after mixing.

Thoroughly clean and properly calibrate application equipment prior to and after application.

- Use spray nozzles appropriate for the crop to provide full coverage and uniform distribution of the spray mixture.
- Screens should be used where appropriate to protect sprayer equipment and prevent clogging.
- Screens used to protect pump on the suction side should be no finer than 16-mesh.
- The recirculation line of the spray system should not be fitted with a screen.
- Screens used on the spray nozzles should be no finer than 50-mesh.
- The spray system pump should have sufficient capacity to deliver 35-40 psi of pressure to the nozzles, and recirculate at least 10% of the tank volume per minute to maintain a uniform mixture.
- Agitate the spray mixture with a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube.
- Do not use air sparge.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

SOLO ACADIA LFC APPLICATION

- Determine the required volume of water (or liquid fertilizer) for application and fill the spray/mixing tank with 1/2 - 2/3 of this volume.
- Begin agitation of the tank and add the required volume of Acadia LFC.
- Continue agitation while adding the remaining 1/2 1/3 spray mixture.
- Apply the mixture after the contents of the tank are completely dispersed.
- Maintain spray tank agitation until all of the spray mixture has been applied.
- Thoroughly rinse spray tank with water and dispose of the rinse water by spraying onto a section of the already treated crop.

Do not prepare more spray mixture than is required for the treatment. Do not store spray mixtures.

TANK-MIXTURE INFORMATION

Acadia LFC may be applied in tank-mixtures with adjuvants, fertilizers, micronutrients, and with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the Acadia LFC product label and the labels of the selected tank-mix products.

Aerial blight Aggregate sheath spot Alternaria leaf spots Anthracnose Anthracnose leaf blight Aspergillus crown rot Black sheath rot Botrytis leaf blight Brown leaf spot Cercospora blight Damping off Downy mildew Early leaf spot Eve spot Frogeye leaf spot Gray leaf spot Kernel smut Late leaf spot Leaf; blight, blotches smut Narrow brown leaf spot Northern corn leaf; blight, spot Panicle blast Physoderma brown spot Pod blight Powdery mildew Purple blotch Pythium damping off Rhizoctonia; damping off, peg & pod rot Rust Sheath; blight, spot Southern; corn leaf blight, rust Stem; blight, rot, white mold Web blotch

Suppression of:

Blue mold Botrytis bunch rot Crown rot Cylindrocladium black rot Fairy ring Pythium pod rot Root rot White mold

(Refer to product label for complete list)



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