METCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

ESTROY™

Contains Metconazole, the active ingredient used in Quash® Fungicide.

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN DISEASES IN BUSHBERRIES (CROP SUBGROUP 13-07B, INCLUDING BLUEBERRY); RAPESEED SUBGROUP INCLUDING CANOLA (CROP SUBGROUP 20A); DRIED SHELLED PEA AND BEAN EXCEPT SOYBEAN* (CROP SUBGROUP 6C); PEANUT*; STONE FRUIT (CROP GROUP 12-12); SUNFLOWER* (CROP SUBGROUP 20B); TREE NUTS (CROP GROUP 14-12) AND TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES INCLUDING POTATO (CROP SUBGROUP 1C)

***Not Registered for use by California.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**(% by weight)**
Metconazole*	50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol

Estroy™ is a water dispersible granule containing 50% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-268

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

See below for additional Precautionary Statements.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Estroy™ is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A. LLC Agricultural Products, seller of Quash® Fungicide.

Atticus

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Socks and shoes.

Mixers/loaders supporting aerial application to rapeseed including canola (crop subgroup 20A), sunflower (crop subgroup 20B) and dry beans and peas (crop subgroup 6C) must also wear: a PF5 respirator.

Follow the 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds, mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality through spray and runoff of rain water. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils or soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Socks and shoes.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Estroy is formulated as a 50% water dispersible granule (WDG). The active ingredient in **Estroy** is metconazole, a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that works by inhibiting demethylation and other processes in sterol biosynthesis. **Estroy** is systemic and is quickly absorbed into plant tissue and can move up, but not down in the plant. Metconazole has no effect on fungal spore germination, but interferes with other early developmental processes in the life cycle of certain fungi. Although **Estroy** cannot prevent spore germination, it prevents spore formation and inhibits mycelial growth.

Estroy can be applied pre- or post- infection, but is most effective when applied prior to infection. Optimal disease control is achieved when **Estroy** is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program used in combination and/or rotation with other effective fungicides that have different modes of action (i.e., non-Group 3 fungicides). **Estroy** is a sterol biosynthesis inhibitor; avoid rotating with other sterol biosynthesis inhibitors including Folicur®, Nova®, Procure® or Tilt®.

MODE OF ACTION

The active ingredient in **Estroy**, metconazole, belongs to the sterol biosynthesis inhibitor group of fungicides as classified by the U.S. EPA as a target site of action Group 3 fungicide.

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RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Estroy contains metconazole a Group 3 fungicide (sterol biosynthesis inhibitors). Metconazole is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site Group 3 fungicides, (e.g., dicarboximides, strobilurins, benzimidazoles or phenylamides). Resistant isolates may eventually dominate the fungal population if used repeatedly at the same site or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. Selection for resistance may be particularly rapid if resistance to Group 3 fungicides is already present in the pathogen population. This may result in reduced disease control by **Estroy** or other Group 3 fungicides. Group 3 resistance may result in reduced disease control by **Estroy** or other Group 3 fungicides. To maintain the performance of **Estroy** in the field, **DO NOT** exceed the total number of sequential applications or the total number of yearly applications of **Estroy** as stated in **CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS**. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive uses of **Estroy** or other target site of action Group 3 fungicides on the same pathogens. The following guidance may be considered to delay the development of Group 3 fungicide resistance:

- Rotate the use of **Estroy** or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- **Tank Mixtures:** If **Estroy** is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered and/or permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, Atticus, LLC recommends using at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix. **DO NOT** tank mix with any product which contains a prohibition on tank mixing.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- **Integrated Pest Management (IPM):** Integrate **Estroy** into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or Atticus, LLC representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **Estroy** may be used in advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which advise application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
- **Monitoring:** Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.
- **Reporting:** If a Group 3 target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact an Atticus, LLC representative, local extension specialist and/or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

RAINFASTNESS

Estroy is rainfast 2 hours after application. Applications must not be made if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND ESTROY

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **Estroy**, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants, when using new tank mixes, or when using a new water source.

1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as that to be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 2 g of **Estroy** to the quart jar, gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 1 ml of new adjuvant and/or appropriate amount of new tank mix partner and gently mix.
4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
5. An acceptable tank mix combination will have a smooth, uniform appearance. If any of the following conditions are observed, the choice of spray mix components should be questioned:
   a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
   b) Flocculation: formation of fluffy, cloudlike aggregates or masses in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
   c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin or cottage cheese.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying **Estroy**, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank hoses and booms must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operations remain in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **Estroy**. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to **Estroy** application, the most restrictive cleanup procedure must be followed.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Check nozzles frequently for accuracy.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean sprayer equipment each day following **Estroy** application. After application is complete, use the following steps to clean spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, slowly add the **Estroy** to the spray tank. Agitate to create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank mixing **Estroy** with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
4. If tank mixing **Estroy** with other labeled pesticides, follow more restrictive limitations or cautions on labels of all products. **DO NOT** tank mix with any products which contain a prohibition on tank mixing.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **Estroy** within 24 hours of mixing.

CARRIER VOLUME

Apply **Estroy** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blossoms and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimal disease control. Follow individual **CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS** for appropriate spray volumes.

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CHEMIGATION

Through Irrigation Systems

Estroy may be applied through irrigation systems alone or in combination with other products which are also registered for sprinkler application. Apply this product only through 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. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. 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 if needed.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

- **DO NOT** apply **Estroy** through any irrigation system physically connected to a public water system.

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 per year. **Estroy** may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is 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 to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

Operating Instructions for All Specified Types of Irrigation Systems

1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts.
2. 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.
3. 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 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.
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. 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.
7. Systems must use a metering pump, including 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.
8. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Calibration and Application Instructions

Apply **Estroy** under the schedule specified in the specific crop use directions, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. Set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 85% to 90% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but **DO NOT** constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
2. **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **Estroy** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
5. Determine the time required to apply 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
7. Determine the amount of **Estroy**, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
8. Add the required amount of **Estroy**, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.)
9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **Estroy** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
11. Inject the specified amount of **Estroy** per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the **Estroy** solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Lateral Move, End Tow, Side (Wheel) Roll, Traveler, Big Gun, Solid Set or Hand Move Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 to 40 minute time interval.
3. Calculate the amount of product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of **Estroy**, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.)
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of **Estroy** per acre for either a 20 to 40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20 to 40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the fungicide by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **Estroy** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

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AERIAL APPLICATION

To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory disease control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

- **DO NOT** apply during low level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift.
- **DO NOT** spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.

Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure

DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressures produce larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Use a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre or the minimum volume specified in the crop specific directions, restrictions and limitations. Higher gallonage applications typically afford more consistent disease control.

For aerial application on orchards: use a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre.

Nozzle Selection and Orientation

Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat fan or cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, including diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, producing a spray discharge at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used. For drift control, coarser sprays through appropriate nozzle and pressure selection is usually more effective. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. Test compatibility of all of the tank mix and nozzle types being used.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers' directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

- Immediate plant back is allowed for Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat, Peanut, Rye, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat and those crops listed on the label.
- A 30-day plant back interval is required for Brassica Leafy Vegetables and Leafy Vegetables.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop, except Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat, Peanut, Rye, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables and those crops listed on the label earlier than 120 days after applying **Estroy**.

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RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS – ALL CROPS

- **Maximum yearly use rate: DO NOT** apply more than the maximum rate per acre per year as listed in **CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**.
- **Maximum rate per application: DO NOT** apply more than the maximum rate per acre per application as listed in **CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**.
- **DO NOT** make more than the total number of applications of **Estroy** per year as listed in **CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** See **CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**.

Crops	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI) (Days)	Maximum Rate per Application (Oz./Acre)	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Rate per Year (Oz./Acre)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding Restriction
Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B)	7	2.5 (0.078 lb. ai)	2	3	7.5 (0.234 lb. ai)	No
Rapeseed Subgroup including Canola (Crop Subgroup 20A)	35	4.0 (0.125 lb. ai)	N/A	1	4.0 (0.125 lb. ai)	No
Dried Shelled Pea and Bean except Soybean* (Crop Subgroup 6C)	21	4.0 (0.125 lb. ai)	2	2	8.0 (0.25 lb. ai)	Yes
Peanut*	14	4.0 (0.125 lb. ai)	4	4	16.0 (0.5 lb. ai)	Yes
Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12-12)	14	4.0 (0.125 lb. ai)	2	3	12.0 (0.375 lb. ai)	No
Sunflower* (Crop Subgroup 20B)	21	4.0 (0.125 lb. ai)	2	2	8.0 (0.25 lb. ai)	No
Tree Nuts except Filbert, Pecan, and Pistachio (Crop Group 14-12)	25	3.5 (0.11 lb. ai)	2	4	14.0 (0.438 lb. ai)	No
Filbert (Hazelnut)	25	3.5 (0.11 lb. ai)	2	4	14.0 (0.438 lb. ai)	No
Pecan	25	3.5 (0.11 lb. ai)	2	4	14.0 (0.438 lb. ai)	No
Pistachio	25	4.0 (0.125 lb. ai)	2	4	16.0 (0.5 lb. ai)	No
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables including Potato (Crop Subgroup 1C)	1	4.0 (0.125 lb. ai)	2	4	16.0 (0.5 lb. ai)	No

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CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

BUSHBERRIES
(Crop Subgroup 13-07B)

Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Disease	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions
	Oz./A	GPA		
Alternaria Leaf Spot and Fruit Rot *(Alternaria tenuissima)* Anthracnose Fruit Rot (Ripe Rot) *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)* Botryosphaeria Stem Canker and Blight *(Botryosphaeria* spp.*)* Botrytis Blight and Fruit Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)* Exobasidium Fruit and Leaf Spot *(Exobasidium vaccinii)* Leaf Rust *(Pucciniastrum vaccinii)* Mummy Berry *(Monilinia vacciniicorymbosi)* Phomopsis Canker, Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Fruit Rot *(Phomopsis vaccinii)* Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaera vaccinii)* Septoria Leaf Spot and Stem Canker *(Septoria albopunctata)*	2.5 (0.078 lb. ai)	**Ground:** Minimum 20 GPA **Aerial:** Minimum 10 GPA	Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. Continue application on a 7 - 14 day interval.	Use **Estroy** as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Use a non-Group 3 fungicide, with activity on the target disease, in alternation with **Estroy**. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage, and/or fruit.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 oz. (0.078 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.5 oz. (0.234 lb. ai) of product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

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RAPESEED SUBGROUP INCLUDING CANOLA
(Crop Subgroup 20A)

Borage; crambe; cuphea; echium; flax seed; gold of pleasure; hare's ear mustard; lesquerella; lunaria; meadowfoam; milkweed; mustard seed; oil radish; poppy seed; rapeseed; sesame; sweet rocket; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Disease	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions
	Oz./A	GPA		
White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	2.0 - 4.0 (0.0625 - 0.125 lb. ai)	**Ground:** 10 - 20 **Aerial:** Minimum 5 GPA	Make application between 20% and 50% bloom.	Use **Estroy** as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant. Under high disease pressure, use the application rate of 4 oz./A.

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) of product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 35 days of harvest.
- A PF5 respirator is required when mixing/loading product for use on canola.

DRIED SHELLED PEA AND BEAN (EXCEPT SOYBEAN)*
(Crop Subgroup 6C)

Dried cultivars of bean *(Lupinus)*; bean *(Phaseolus)* (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean *(Vigna)* (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea *(Pisum)* (includes field pea); pigeon pea

Disease	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions
	Oz./A	GPA		
Ascochyta Leaf Spot and Blight *(Ascochyta* spp.*)* White Mold *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)* (suppression)	2.5 - 4.0 (0.08 - 0.125 lb. ai)	**Ground:** Minimum 20 GPA **Aerial:** Minimum 5 GPA	Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. A second application may be made on a 7 - 10 day interval.	Use **Estroy** as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Use a non-Group 3 fungicide, with activity on the target disease, in alternation with **Estroy**. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant.

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 oz. (0.25 lb. ai) of product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- Two applications may be made sequentially.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply to cowpea and field pea used for livestock feed.
- A PF5 respirator is required when mixing/loading product for use on dry beans and peas.

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PEANUT*				
Disease	**Application Rates**		**When to Apply**	**Special Use Instructions**
	Oz./A	**GPA**		
Leaf spot – Early *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Leaf Spot – Late *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)*	2.5 (0.078 lb. ai)	**Ground:** 10 - 20 **Aerial:** Minimum 5 GPA	Apply **Estroy** on a 14-day schedule. To discourage development of triazole fungicide resistance in leaf spot fungi, tank mix **Estroy** with a non-Group 3 fungicide registered for control of leaf spot, including chlorothalonil.	For optimal control of leaf spot and rust, tank mix **Estroy** with a non-ionic surfactant. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate.
Stem Rot/Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	2.5 - 4.0 (0.078 - 0.125 lb. ai)	**Ground:** 15 - 20 **Aerial:** Minimum 5 GPA	Four consecutive applications of **Estroy** must be made at 14-day intervals.	

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 oz. (0.3125 lb. ai) of product per acre per year when the rate per application is 2.5 oz. (0.078 lb. ai) product per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz. (0.5 lb. ai) of product per acre per year when the rate per application is 4 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) product per acre.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days
- **DO NOT** harvest peanut straw for livestock feed.

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STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12-12) Black cherry; capulin; Chinese Jujube; Nanking cherry; sweet cherry; tart cherry; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these				
Disease	**Application Rates**		**When to Apply**	**Special Use Instructions**
	Oz./A	**GPA**		
Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)* Green Fruit Rot/Jacket Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)* (suppression)	2.5 - 3.5 (0.078 - 0.11 lb. ai)	**Ground:** 100 - 400 **Aerial:** Minimum 10 GPA	Begin applications at green tip. If conditions are favorable for disease development; make additional applications at full bloom and at petal fall.	Use **Estroy** as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.
Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* - Excluding pathogen types resistant to Group 3 fungicides	4.0 (0.125 lb. ai)			
Fruit Brown Rot *(Monilinia* spp.*)*	2.5 - 4.0 (0.078 - 0.125 lb. ai)		Make application 14 - 21 days prior to harvest.	
Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera clandestina)*	3.5 - 4.0 (0.11 - 0.125 lb. ai)		Following brown rot/blossom blight schedule, make additional applications on a 10 - 14 day interval until terminal growth ceases. Application can be made after harvest.	

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.5 oz. (0.328 lb. ai) of product per acre per year when the rate per application is 3.5 oz. (0.11 lb. ai) product per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.375 lb. ai) of product per acre per year when the rate per application is 4.0 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) product per acre.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 10 days

(continued)

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STONE FRUIT - Continued
(Crop Group 12-12)

Apricot; Japanese apricot; nectarine and peach

Disease	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions
	Oz./A	GPA		
Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)* Green Fruit Rot/Jacket Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)* (suppression) Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	2.5 - 3.5 (0.078 - 0.11 lb. ai)	**Ground:** 100 - 400 **Aerial:** Minimum 10 GPA	Begin applications at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, make additional applications at full bloom and at petal fall.	Use **Estroy** as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.
Fruit Brown Rot *(Monilinia* spp.*)*	2.5 - 4.0 (0.078 - 0.125 lb. ai)		Make application 14 - 21 days prior to harvest.	
Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera clandestina)*	3.5 - 4.0 (0.11 - 0.125 lb. ai)		Following brown rot/blossom blight schedule, make additional applications on a 10 - 14 day interval until terminal growth ceases. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7 - 14 day interval.	
Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)*	3.5 (0.11 lb. ai)		Begin application when bud tissue is susceptible to disease development (i.e., pink, white or red bud). If conditions are favorable for disease development, make a second application at full bloom or at petal fall.	

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz (0.125 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.5 oz. (0.328 lb. ai) of product per acre per year when the rate per application is 3.5 oz. (0.11 lb. ai) product per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.375 lb. ai) of product per acre per year when the rate per application is 4.0 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) product per acre.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

(continued)

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STONE FRUIT - Continued
(Crop Group 12-12)

American plum; beach plum; Canada plum; cherry plum; Chickasaw plum; Damson plum; Japanese plum; Klamath plum; plum; plumcot; prune plum; sloe

Disease	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions
	Oz./A	GPA		
Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)*	2.5 - 3.5 (0.078 - 0.11 lb. ai)	**Ground:** 100 - 400 **Aerial:** Minimum 10 GPA	Begin applications at green tip. If conditions are favorable for disease development, make additional applications at full bloom and at petal fall.	Use **Estroy** as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.
Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	3.5 (0.11 lb. ai)			
Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera* spp.*)*	3.5 - 4.0 (0.11 - 0.125 lb. ai)		Following brown rot/blossom blight schedule, make additional applications on a 10 - 14 day interval until terminal growth ceases.	

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.5 oz. (0.328 lb. ai) of product per acre per year when the rate per application is 3.5 oz. (0.078 lb. ai) product per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.75 lb. ai) of product per acre per year when the rate per application is 4.0 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) product per acre
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 10 days
- **DO NOT** apply **Estroy** to "Stanley" type plums.

SUNFLOWER*
(Crop Subgroup 20B)

Calendula; castor oil plant; Chinese tallowtree; euphorbia; evening primrose; jojoba; niger seed; rose hip; safflower; stokes aster; sunflower; tallowwood; tea oil plant; vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Disease	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions
	Oz./A	GPA		
Rust *(Puccinia helianthi, Uromyces* spp.*)* Sclerotinia Rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)* (suppression)	2.5 - 4.0 (0.078 - 0.125 lb. ai)	**Ground:** Minimum 20 GPA **Aerial:** Minimum 5 GPA	Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. A second application may be made on a 7 - 14 day interval.	Use **Estroy** as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Use a non-Group 3 fungicide, with activity on the target disease, in alternation with **Estroy**. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of leaves.

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 oz. (0.25 lb. ai) of product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- Two applications may be made sequentially.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- A PF5 respirator is required when mixing/loading for use on sunflower.

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TREE NUTS (EXCEPT FILBERT, PECAN AND PISTACHIO)
(Crop Group 14-12)

African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; black walnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; English walnut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; yellowhorn; cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these

Disease	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions
	Oz./A	GPA		
Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)* Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)*	2.5 - 3.5 (0.078 - 0.11 lb. ai)	**Ground:** 100 - 400 **Aerial:** Minimum 10 GPA	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7 - 14 day interval through-out the year.	Use **Estroy** as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.
Anthracnose *(Marssonina juglandis)* Botryosphaeria Blight *(Botryosphaeria* spp.*)* Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera* spp.*)* Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)*	3.5 (0.11 lb. ai)			
Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	2.5 (0.078 lb. ai)			
Hull Rot *(Monilinia* spp.*, Rhizopus* spp.*)* (suppression)	2.5 - 3.5 (0.078 - 0.11 lb. ai)			

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.5 oz (0.11 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 oz. (0.313 lb. ai) of product per acre per year when the rate per application is 2.5 oz. (0.078 lb. ai) product per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 oz. (0.438 lb. ai) of product per acre per year when the rate per application is 3.5 oz. (0.11 lb. ai) product per acre.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.
- **DO NOT** apply within 25 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

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FILBERT (HAZELNUT)				
Disease	**Application Rates**		**When to Apply**	**Special Use Instructions**
	Oz./A	**GPA**		
Eastern Filbert Blight *(Anisogramma anomala)*	3.5 (0.11 lb. ai)	**Ground:** 100 - 400 **Aerial:** Minimum 10 GPA	Begin applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14-day intervals. **Estroy** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.	Use **Estroy** as part of an Integrated Pest Management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of all branches. Alternate row applications are not advised. Under conditions which favor disease development, shorten spray interval to 10 days.

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.5 oz. (0.11 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 oz. (0.875 lb. ai) of product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.
- **DO NOT** apply within 25 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 10 days

PECAN				
Disease	**Application Rates**		**When to Apply**	**Special Use Instructions**
	Oz./A	**GPA**		
Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)*	2.5 - 3.5 (0.078 - 0.11 lb. ai)	**Ground:** 100 - 400 **Aerial:** Minimum 10 GPA	Begin applications when leaves reach one-half mature size. Continue to make scab applications if scab model predicts need. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7 - 14 day interval throughout the year.	Use **Estroy** as part of an Integrated Pest Management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.5 oz. (0.11 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 14 oz. (0.875 lb. ai) of product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.
- **DO NOT** apply within 25 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

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PISTACHIO				
Disease	**Application Rates**		**When to Apply**	**Special Use Instructions**
	Oz./A	**GPA**		
Panicle and Shoot Blight *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Alternaria Late Blight *(Alternaria* spp.*)* Botrytis Blossom and Shoot Blight *(Botrytis cinerea)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria pistaciarum)*	4.0 (0.125 lb. ai)	**Ground:** 100 - 400 **Aerial:** Minimum 10 GPA	Apply prior to onset of disease development and continue on 2 - 3 week interval.	Use **Estroy** as part of an Integrated Pest Management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the shorter spray interval.

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz. (0.5 lb. ai) of product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.
- **DO NOT** apply within 25 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 2 weeks

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES **(Crop Subgroup 1C)** Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, (bitter and sweet); chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true				
Disease	**Application Rates**		**When to Apply**	**Special Use Instructions**
	Oz./A	**GPA**		
Black Dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Brown Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* Gray Mold *(Botrytis cinerea)* (suppression) Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)*	2.5 - 4.0 (0.078 - 0.125 lb. ai)	**Ground:** Minimum 10 GPA **Aerial:** Minimum 5 GPA	Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. If conditions favor disease development, make additional applications at 7 - 10 day intervals.	Use **Estroy** as part of an Integrated Pest management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plant.
White Mold *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	4.0 (0.125 lb. ai)		Make first application prior to infection, generally at row closure and/or first bloom. Make second application 14 days later if conditions favor white mold development.	

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. (0.125 lb. ai) of **Estroy** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz. (0.5 lb. ai) of product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.
- **DO NOT** apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Bag: Nonrefillable outer bag. **DO NOT** reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Plastic Container: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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