

Contains boscalid, the active ingredient used in Emerald®.

For disease control on golf course turfgrass

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	(% by weight)
Boscalid: 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)	70.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>30.0%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%
Contains 0.7 lb. active ingredient per lb. of product.	

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-413

WARNING/AVISO

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 and Directions for Use.

	FIRST AID						
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 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 inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 						
HOT LINE NUMBER							
Have the product	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 1-844-685-917						

For Chemical Emergency:

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Jexa™ is not manufactured, or distributed by BASF Professional and Specialty Solutions, seller of Emerald®.



for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of 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
- · Shoes plus socks

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- · Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- · Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
- · Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- · Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff according to the pesticide's "mean" soil partition coefficient (15 mL/g²) for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For quidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Boscalid is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

PHYSICAL OR 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. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This product is for golf course use only. Not for use on residential turfgrass, turfgrass being grown for sale, or other commercial use such as sod production, seed production, or for research purposes.

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

NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Jexa is a systemic anilide fungicide for the control of dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa) and bentgrass dead spot (Ophiosphaerella agrostis) in turfgrass grown on golf courses Optimum disease control is achieved when Jexa is applied in a regularly scheduled preventive spray program and is used in a rotation program with other effective fungicides. Because of its high specific activity, Jexa has good residual activity against target fungi.

For the control of turfgrass diseases not listed on this label, **Jexa** may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other fungicides. Follow label directions of any tank mix product and apply at the specified rate based on target disease. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow. Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in turfgrass injury and/or inferior disease control.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredient in **Jexa** is boscalid, an anilide Group 7 (carboxamide) fungicide. **Jexa** provides optimum disease control when applied in a regularly scheduled protective fungicide program and used in a spray program that rotates fungicides with different modes of action. Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions found in this label.

Boscalid is effective against strains of pathogens, such as dollar spot, that are resistant to other fungicides, such as the dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, or benzimidazoles. Fungal isolates resistant to Group 7 (carboxamide) fungicides, such as dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, benzimidazoles, Qol fungicides, and phenylamides, may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 7 fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same area in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. This may result in reduction of disease control by **Jexa** or other Group 7 fungicides.

To delay the development of fungicide resistance:

Tank mixtures

Use tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered/permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern. Use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Integrate **Jexa** into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Use **Jexa** in advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend 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. If **Jexa** appears to be less effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact an Atticus, LLC representative or local expert for further investigation.



MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use nozzles and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- · Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- · DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- · User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use nozzles and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

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 recommended 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' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should 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 generally 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.

GOLF COURSE TURFGRASS APPLICATION INFORMATION

Jexa is a systemic fungicide for the control of dollar spot and bentgrass dead spot on golf course turfgrass. Jexa may be applied as a solo foliar spray or in tank mixes with other registered turfgrass fungicides. DO NOT exceed the specified application rate or fail to comply with use restrictions listed in the Resistance Management and Restrictions and Limitations for golf course turfgrass. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

Uses and Tolerances

Jexa can be used only on turf grown on golf courses. Due to variability within turfgrass species, application techniques and possible tank mixes, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined if Jexa has adequate tolerance on all turfgrasses under all conditions. Therefore, apply the specified rate of Jexa on a small test area under conditions expected to be encountered and monitor for any adverse effects before applying Jexa to the targeted area.

Spray Instructions

For maximum efficacy, Jexa should be applied prior to or in the early stages of disease development. For maximum efficacy, apply Jexa at the rates indicated in Table 1. Application Rates and Intervals for Jexa on Golf Course Turfgrass in 2 - 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. (87 - 174 gallons/acre). Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist. Applications should be repeated at the specified interval as necessary.

- · Jexa is most effective when applied preventively.
- Actual length of disease control will vary depending on environmental conditions, disease pressure, and turfgrass management practices.
- · Calibrate sprayer prior to use.
- · After application, allow foliage to dry prior to mowing or irrigation.
- Apply **Jexa** using sufficient water volume and pressure for adequate coverage of the foliage.
- Apply **Jexa** as instructed in the **Specific Use Directions** with ground spray equipment.



RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

To maintain the performance of Jexa in turfgrass, DO NOT exceed the total number of sequential applications of Jexa. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive use of Jexa.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of Jexa for disease control, especially for dollar spot or bentgrass dead spot in golf course turfgrass. Then alternate to another effective fungicide before reapplying Jexa.

If Jexa appears to be less effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact an Atticus, LLC representative or local turfgrass expert for further investigation.

ADDITION OF ADDITIVES FOR GOLF COURSE TURFGRASS

Due to the large number of additives or adjuvants that may be used, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether Jexa can be used safely with all additives on golf course turfgrass.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION FOR GOLF COURSE TURFGRASS

Tank Mix Partners/Components

Jexa is compatible with most fungicide, insecticide and fertilizer products. If tank mixtures are used, adhere to restrictions due to rates, label directions and precautions on all labels. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or turfgrass injury may result from mixing Jexa with fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, additives, or fertilizers. To improve control of certain diseases, Jexa may be tank mixed with other effective fungicides such as products containing vinclozin, iprodione or propiconazole.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

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

- 1. Water: For 87 gallons per acre (2 gallons/1,000 sq. ft.) spray volume, use 14.4 cups (3.5 liters) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
- 2. Water-dispersible products: (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspoemulsions) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 3. Water-soluble products: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 4. Emulsifiable concentrates: (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable). Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 5. Water-soluble additives: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 6. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
- 7. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. DO NOT use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

Limit amount of spray mixture prepared to that needed for immediate use.

- 1. **Water**: Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 1/2 full of clean water.
- 2. **Products in PVA bags:** Place the water-soluble PVA bag into the mixing tank. The water-soluble PVA bag will dissolve in water to allow the contents to disperse. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 3. Water-dispersible products (dry flowables such as Jexa, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
- 4. Water-soluble products
- 5. Emulsifiable concentrates (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable)
- 6. Water-soluble additives (AMS or UAN when applicable)
- 7. Remaining quantity of water

Maintain maximum constant agitation during application. DO NOT allow mixture to stand for extended periods prior to application.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to Injure turfgrass was used prior to Jexa.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR GOLF COURSE TURFGRASS

- Maximum Seasonal Use Rate: DO NOT apply more than a total of 1.1 oz./1,000 sq. ft. of Jexa per year (48 oz./acre per year).
- $\,$ DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year when using reduced application rates.
- Refer to **Specific Use Directions** for sequential application intervals for **Jexa**.
- DO NOT apply this product to turfgrass except for golf course turfgrass.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR GOLF COURSE TURFGRASS

Use **Jexa** for the control of dollar spot and bentgrass dead spot on golf course turfgrass. For maximum efficacy, **Jexa** should be applied prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Apply **Jexa** at the rates indicated in **Table 1. Application Rates and Intervals for Jexa on Golf Course Turfgrass** in 2 - 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. (87 - 174 gallons/acre). Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist. Applications should be repeated at the specified interval as necessary.

Table 1. Application Rates and Intervals for Jexa on Golf Course Turfgrass

Disease	Rate of Jexa		Augliostica Internale (Dece)	Comments	
(Pathogen)	Oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Oz./Acre	Application Intervals (Days)	Comments	
Dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	0.13 - 0.18	5.7 - 8.0	14 to 28	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable	
Bentgrass dead spot (Ophiosphaerella agrostis)	0.18	8.0	14	disease conditions exist.	

DO NOT apply more than two (2) sequential applications of Jexa. Then alternate to another effective fungicide before reapplying Jexa.

Table 2. Dilution Table for Spray Solutions of Jexa

	Jexa Use Rate (Oz./1,000 sq. ft.)	Oz. Jexa per 100 Gallons Spray Solution		
		Spray Volume 2 Gallons/1,000 sq. ft.	Spray Volume 3 Gallons/1,000 sq. ft.	Spray Volume 4 Gallons/1,000 sq. ft.
	0.13	6.5	4.3	3.3
	0.18	9.0	6.0	4.5



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. then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 50 pounds) 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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