

This information is for promotional purposes only. Space considerations may require information to be omitted.
Always refer to the actual package for complete label verbiage. This product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.

PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
TEBUCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

PROZARE™

SC



Contains prothioconazole and tebuconazole, the active ingredients used in Provaro® 421 SC and Provost Silver

For control of specified diseases on various crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):	(% by weight)
Prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione.....	19.0%
Tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl) ethyl]-alpha-(1, 1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1, 2, 4-triazole-1-ethanol.....	19.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	62.0%
TOTAL	100.0%
Contains 1.76 lbs./gal. of prothioconazole plus 1.76 lbs./gal. of tebuconazole.	
EPA Reg. No.: 91234-346	

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 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.
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 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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.	
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)

Prozare™ SC is not manufactured, or distributed by Bayer CropScience, seller of Provaro® 421 SC and Provost® Silver.



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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 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, Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to mammals, fish, aquatic invertebrates, and freshwater/estuarine/marine aquatic plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: Prothioconazole-desthia (a degradate of prothioconazole) and tebuconazole are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. 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 due to runoff rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. 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 loading of prothioconazole and degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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 (REI). 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 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, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- 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, Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Prozare SC is a broad-spectrum systemic fungicide for the control of Ascomycete, Basidiomycete and Deuteromycete diseases in barley, corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, popcorn, and sweet corn), peanut, and wheat. Under conditions conducive to extended infection periods or high disease pressure, another registered fungicide may be needed once this product's maximum application rates have been reached. Under these conditions use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, **Prozare SC** contains two Group 3 fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Prozare SC** and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Prozare SC** or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4800.

Spray Equipment/Volumes

Prozare SC may be applied by either ground, aerial and/or chemigation application equipment. Equipment must be properly calibrated before use.

For ground application, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution per acre unless stated differently in the **USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS** section. Check equipment calibration frequently. Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.



Mixing Procedures

Prepare no more spray mixture than is necessary for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spray operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to the previously treated area or dispose of the rinsate according to local regulations.

Prozare SC Alone:

Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the **Prozare SC** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the product has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Prozare SC + Tank-Mix Partners:

Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any of the tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging *, wettable powders, wettable tank mix granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

***Note:** When using **Prozare SC** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including **Prozare SC**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

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. This product must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Prozare SC is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of **Prozare SC** with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **Prozare SC** with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquids and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank. For further information, contact your local Atticus, LLC representative.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specified on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply **Prozare SC** to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

Aerial Application: Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Aerial application is prohibited in New York State.

Chemigation Application: Apply **Prozare SC** through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

Prozare SC alone or in combination with other pesticides, which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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.

Operating Instructions

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed, and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems, which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating **Prozare SC** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Determine the size of the area to be treated. Determine the time required to apply 1/8 - 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **Prozare SC** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80 - 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure. Determine the amount of **Prozare SC** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of **Prozare SC** and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **Prozare SC** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Continue to operate the system until the **Prozare SC** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

When applying **Prozare SC** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of **Prozare SC** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of **Prozare SC** into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **Prozare SC** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Adjuvants: **Prozare SC** is recommended to be used with a registered non-ionic surfactant at the lowest specified labeled rate for most uses. Refer to **USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS** for adjuvant recommendations on corn.

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 must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641). If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- 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.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- 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 – 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.

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.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Treated areas may be replanted with dry beans, peanuts and soybeans as well as any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. For additional crops, do not plant back within 120 days of last application.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

Prozare SC provides control or suppression of many important diseases of barley, corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, popcorn, and sweet corn), peanut, and wheat. When reference is made to disease suppression, suppression can mean either erratic control from good to fair or consistent control at a level below that obtained with the best commercial disease control products.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE OF Prozare SC	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Barley	Fusarium Head Blight (Suppression) (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Leaf and Stem Diseases Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	6.5 - 8.2 fl. oz per acre (0.09 - 0.11 lbs. ai/A Prothioconazole + 0.09 - 0.11 lbs. ai/A Tebuconazole)	Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding. Spray Equipment/Volumes: Prozare SC may be applied by either ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment. For ground applications, apply a minimum of 10 gpa spray solution. For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. When applied through chemigation, large carrier volumes may result in reduced activity against Fusarium head blight. Disease Control: Fusarium Head Blight (Suppression Only): The optimal time to apply Prozare SC is as a preventative foliar spray when barley heads on the main stem are fully emerged (~ Feekes Growth Stage 10.5). Spray equipment must be set to provide good coverage of barley heads. For thorough coverage of the barley head using ground application equipment, use forward, forward and backward mounted nozzles, or nozzles that have a two-directional spray. Nozzles should be operated within the spray pressure directions suggested by the manufacturer. For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. Leaf and Stem Diseases: Apply Prozare SC as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves and stems. Barley fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Prozare SC

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 8.2 fl. oz (0.11 lb. prothioconazole + 0.11 lb. tebuconazole) per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 8.2 fl. oz (0.11 lb. prothioconazole + 0.11 lb. tebuconazole) of Prozare SC per acre per crop year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per crop year.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is only permitted 6 or more days after the last application of Prozare SC.



CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE OF Prozare SC	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Corn,** (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, Popcorn and Sweet Corn)	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) ¹ Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) ¹ Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) ¹ ¹ The above diseases are also known as Helminthosporium leaf blight	6.5 fl. oz per acre (0.09 lbs. ai/A Prothioconazole + 0.09 lbs. ai/A Tebuconazole)	Spray Equipment/Volumes: Prozare SC may be applied by either ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment. For ground applications, apply a minimum of 10 gpa spray solution. For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. Adjuvants: Under some conditions, the lowest specified labeled rate of a spray adjuvant may be tank-mixed with Prozare SC to improve performance. Disease Control: Apply Prozare SC when disease first appears. In sweet corn, continue applications on a 5- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. In all other corn, continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Application of Prozare SC is not recommended at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 6.5 fl. oz (0.09 lb. prothioconazole + 0.09 lb. tebuconazole) per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 26 fl. oz (0.36 lb. prothioconazole + 0.36 lb. tebuconazole) of Prozare SC per acre per crop season.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per crop year.
- Field corn, field corn grown for seed and popcorn:
 - Do not apply within 21 days before the harvest of forage and 36 days before the harvest of grain or fodder.
 - Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments.
- Sweet corn:
 - Do not apply within 7 days before harvest of ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder.
 - Allow a minimum of 5 days between treatments.
 - REI is 24 hours.
- Do not use adjuvants if Prozare SC is applied between corn growth stages V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel is visible but silks have not emerged).

**Not Registered for Use on corn by New York.

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE OF Prozare SC	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Peanut	Foliar diseases Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) Leaf Scorch and Pepper Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>) Soil-Borne diseases Sclerotium Rot, White Mold, Southern Blight, Southern Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia Limb Rot, Peg Rot, Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>) (Suppression Only)	10 - 13 fl. oz per acre (0.14 - 0.18 lbs. ai/A Prothioconazole + 0.14 - 0.18 lbs. ai/A Tebuconazole)	Prozare SC may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application equipment. Disease Control Program: For foliar diseases, apply the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule using a 14-day interval. For optimum control of the specified soil-borne diseases, it is recommended that four consecutive applications of Prozare SC be made at 14-day intervals. In a typical 7 spray application program, Prozare SC should be applied in a block (sprays 3, 4, 5 and 6). If fewer than 7 calendar-based applications are typically made, the number of consecutive block sprays with Prozare SC can be reduced accordingly. For control of soil-borne diseases when using a Leaf Spot Advisory Program schedule, apply Prozare SC in the first advisory spray in July and continue applications at 14- day intervals for at least three applications. Soil-borne disease control will be improved with four applications. Prozare SC must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots. Use the higher specified use rate when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties. For resistance management: No more than 4 foliar applications of fungicides containing sterol biosynthesis inhibitors (Group 3) are recommended per season for resistance management. Applications of fungicides with a different mode of action should be made prior to and following block applications of Prozare SC to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. Use in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soil-borne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 13 fl. oz (0.18 lb. ai prothioconazole + 0.18 lb. ai tebuconazole) per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 52 fl. oz (0.71 lb. ai prothioconazole + 0.71 lb. ai tebuconazole) per acre of Prozare SC per crop year.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per crop year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 0.8 lb. tebuconazole/acre/season or 0.71 lb. prothioconazole/acre/season.
- Allow a minimum of 14 days between applications.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.



CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE OF Prozare SC	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Wheat (Spring, Durum, and Winter)	Fusarium Head Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Leaf and Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	6.5 - 8.2 fl. oz per acre (0.09 – 0.11 lbs. ai/A Prothioconazole + 0.09-0.11 lbs. Tebuconazole)	Straw may be fed or used for bedding. Spray Equipment/Volumes: Prozare SC may be applied by either ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment. For ground applications, apply a minimum of 10 gpa spray solution. For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. When applied through chemigation, large carrier volumes may result in reduced activity against Fusarium head blight. Disease Control: Fusarium Head Blight: The optimal time to apply Prozare SC is as a preventative foliar spray at early flower (Feekes Growth Stage 10.51). Spray equipment must be set to provide good coverage to wheat heads. For thorough coverage of the wheat head using ground application equipment, use forward, forward and backward mounted nozzles, or nozzles that have a two-directional spray. Operate nozzles within the spray pressure directions suggested by the manufacturer. For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. Leaf and Stem Diseases: Apply Prozare SC as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves and stems. Wheat fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Prozare SC .

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 8.2 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. prothioconazole + 0.11 lb. tebuconazole) per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 8.2 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. prothioconazole + 0.11 lb. tebuconazole) of **Prozare SC** per acre per crop year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per crop year.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after treatment with **Prozare SC**.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.

Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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:

For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

For plastic containers > 5 gallons: 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 ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, 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.

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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