ALMONDS - BROWN ROT BLOSSOM BLIGHT, ETC.

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AZOXYSTAR is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment. AZOXYSTAR may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT spray AZOXYSTAR where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply AZOXYSTAR to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

DO NOT graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

DO NOT use in greenhouses.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply AZOXYSTAR to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

USE PRECAUTIONS

AZOXYSTAR is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

AZOXYSTAR may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of AZOXYSTAR has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

AZOXYSTAR should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. This should include selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. AZOXYSTAR may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on
environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See Product Use Precautions for apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES

AZOXYSTAR (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for AZOXYSTAR is the inhibition of the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in the label.

Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Albaugh encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on the label.

Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations in the directions for use. If no resistance recommendation on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the recommendations in the table.

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (Qol) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using a Qol fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

- For Qol mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of Qol with mixing
partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of Qol containing applications must be no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

- In programs in which applications of Qol are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Qol containing applications must be no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

If a Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

Refer to the product label for the AZOXystar Rate Conversion Chart.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Remarks:

AZOXystar applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained.

AZOXystar may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

Do not apply more than two sequential applications of AZOXystar or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Method

Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Pre-Harvest Interval

28 days

Rates

- field_rates 0
- field_rates 1

Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

At early bloom and continue through petal fall.