GROUP 7 11 FUNGICIDE

#### **PRIAXOR®**

# **Fungicide**

For use in barley, corn, wheat (all types), oats, triticale, rye, soybeans, bluegrasses, fescues and rye grasses (grown for seed production), canola (including rapeseed, canola quality *Brassica juncea*) and oilseed/condiment mustard, flax, sunflower, field pea, lentil, chickpea, fababean, dry bean, edible podded legumes and succulent shelled pea & bean, sugar beets, alfalfa (grown for seed production) and Crop Group 18: Nongrass Animal Feeds (forage, fodder, straw and hay)

# **COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)**

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.0043% and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0043%, as preservatives

#### OR

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.0050%, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0050% and 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.018%, as preservatives

#### OR

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.04000%, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00037%, 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.02400% and 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00111%, as preservatives

Warning, contains the allergen soy

#### **SUSPENSION**

**REGISTRATION NO. 30567** 

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY ENDANGERING LIFE OR PROPERTY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL DAY OR NIGHT 1-800-454-2673



READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NET CONTENTS: 0.1 L - Bulk

BASF Agricultural Solutions Canada Inc. 510 - 28 Quarry Park Blvd. SE Calgary, Alberta T2C 5P9 1-877-371-2273

PRIAXOR is a registered trade-mark of BASF SE, used under license by BASF Agricultural Solutions Canada Inc.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- 1. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- 2. **DO NOT** take internally. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.
- 3. **DO NOT** get in eyes. May irritate skin. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
- 4. Wash exposed areas of skin thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.
- 5. **DO NOT** re-enter treated area for 12 hours after application.
- 6. During mixing/loading/clean-up and repair, wear chemical-resistant gloves, goggles or face shield and coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and footwear. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and footwear during application. Gloves are not required for an applicator in an enclosed cab.
- 7. Custom applicators must use groundboom equipment with an enclosed cab. A closed cab is a chemical resistant barrier that completely surrounds the occupant of the cab and prevents contact with the pesticide or treated surfaces outside the cab.
- 8. If clothing becomes contaminated, remove and wash separately from household laundry before reuse.
- 9. Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use.
- 10. **DO NOT** contaminate domestic or irrigation water, lakes, streams or ponds by the cleaning of equipment or the disposal of wastes.
- 11. Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

#### **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 centre 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

#### STORAGE

Store this product away from food or feed.

#### **DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT** reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial/territorial requirements.

#### For Returnable Containers

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

#### For Refillable Containers

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

#### For Non-Returnable containers

Triple or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank. Follow provincial/territorial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial/territorial requirements.

For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial/territorial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial/territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

#### **NOTICE TO USER**

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

GROUP 7 11 FUNGICIDE

#### **PRIAXOR®**

#### **Fungicide**

For use in barley, corn, wheat (all types), oats, triticale, rye, soybeans, bluegrasses, fescues and rye grasses (grown for seed production), canola (including rapeseed, canola quality *Brassica juncea*) and oilseed/condiment mustard, flax, sunflower, field pea, lentil, chickpea, fababean, dry bean, edible podded legumes and succulent shelled pea & bean, sugar beets, alfalfa (grown for seed production) and Crop Group 18: Nongrass Animal Feeds (forage, fodder, straw and hay)

# **COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)**

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.0043% and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0043%, as preservatives

# <u>OR</u>

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.0050%, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0050% and 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.018%, as preservatives

# <u>OR</u>

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.04000%, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00037%, 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.02400% and 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00111%, as preservatives

Warning, contains the allergen soy

#### SUSPENSION

**REGISTRATION NO. 30567** 

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY ENDANGERING LIFE OR PROPERTY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL DAY OR NIGHT 1-800-454-2673



# READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NET CONTENTS: 0.1 L - Bulk

BASF Agricultural Solutions Canada Inc. 510 - 28 Quarry Park Blvd. SE Calgary, Alberta T2C 5P9 1-877-371-2273

PRIAXOR is a registered trademark of BASF SE, used under license by BASF Agricultural Solutions Canada Inc.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

This package contains **PRIAXOR**, a broad-spectrum fungicide. **PRIAXOR** contains two active ingredients, fluxapyroxad and pyraclostrobin, belonging to the carboxamide (SDHI) group of fungicides and strobilurin group of fungicides, respectively.

**PRIAXOR** inhibits spore germination, mycelial growth and sporulation of the fungus on the leaf surface. **PRIAXOR** can be applied in either pre- or post-infection situations. However, optimum disease control is achieved when **PRIAXOR** is applied preventatively in a regularly scheduled spray program and is used in a rotation program with other fungicides.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** (See specific sections for each crop group)

Apply recommended rates of **PRIAXOR** as instructed in the following series of crop application rate tables. Apply **PRIAXOR** with ground or aerial spray equipment as specified. Equipment should be checked frequently for proper calibration.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.

**DO NOT** contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

#### **TANK MIXING**

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact BASF Agricultural Solutions Canada Inc. ("BASF") at 1-877-371-2273 for information before mixing any pesticide that is not specifically recommended on this label.

Not all varieties and cultivars have been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing **PRIAXOR** with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives.

#### Tank Mix Compatibility Determination

To determine compatibility, mix all components of the finished spray in proportionate quantities in a small jar. Add components to the test jar in the following order: wettable powders and water dispersible granules, liquid flowables and suspensions, emulsifiable concentrate formulations, and solutions. If the mixture does not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, jelly, oily films or layers, or other precipitates within 2 hours after mixing and can easily be resuspended with agitation, then

the tested spray-mix is compatible. Always follow the most restrictive label regarding any precautions when tank mixing.

# **Cereals Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial Application)**

| Crop                              | Disease Controlled  | Application Rate (L/ha) |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Barley                            | Disease Controlled Net blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> ) Spot blotch ( <i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> ) Scald ( <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> ) Stripe rust ( <i>Puccinia stiiformis</i> )   | 0.225 – 0.3             |
| Wheat<br>(all types)<br>Triticale | Disease Controlled Tan spot ( <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> ) Septoria leaf spot ( <i>Septoria tritici</i> or <i>S. nodorum</i> ) Leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia recondita</i> ) Spot blotch ( <i>Cochliobolus sativus</i> ) Stripe rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i> ) | 0.225 – 0.3             |
| Rye                               | <u>Disease Controlled</u> Leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia recondita</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> )   | 0.225 – 0.3             |
| Oat                               | Crown Rust (Puccinia coronata)  | 0.225 – 0.3             |

#### **Leaf Diseases in Cereals**

For optimal disease control, begin applications of **PRIAXOR** prior to disease development or at the onset of disease symptoms.

Applications should be made prior to head emergence. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR**. If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

The use of a non ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.

# **Corn Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial Application)**

| Crop                | Disease Controlled or Suppressed            | Application Rate (L/ha) |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Corn (field, sweet, | Disease Controlled                          | 0.3                     |
| pop, seed types)    | Common rust ( <i>Puccinia sorghi</i> )      |                         |
|                     | Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)     |                         |
|                     | Northern leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica) |                         |
|                     | Disease Suppressed                          | 0.3                     |
|                     | Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae)               |                         |

For optimal disease control, begin applications of **PRIAXOR** prior to disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR**. If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

The use of a non ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.

# Soybean Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial Application)

| Crop     | Disease Controlled or Suppressed  | Application Rate (L/ha) |
|----------|---|-------------------------|
| Soybeans | Disease Controlled  | 0.3 - 0.45              |
|          | Asian soybean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhzi)   |                         |
|          | Disease Controlled  | 0.24 - 0.3              |
|          | Frog eye leaf spot (Cercospora sojina)  |                         |
|          | Septoria brown spot (Septoria glycines)   |                         |
|          | <u>Disease Suppressed</u><br>Sclerotinia stem rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> ) | 0.45                    |

For optimal disease control, apply **PRIAXOR** prior to disease development when conditions are favourable for disease development.

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR**. If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

The use of a non ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.

# Grasses Grown for Seed Application Rate Table (Ground and aerial application)

| Crop           | Disease Controlled or Suppressed     | Application Rate (L/ha) |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Bluegrasses,   | Disease Controlled                   | 0.225 - 0.3             |
| fescues,       | Leaf and stem rust                   |                         |
| ryegrasses     | (Puccinia recondita and P. graminis) |                         |
| grown for seed | <u>Disease Suppressed</u>            |                         |
|                | Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis)   |                         |

For optimal disease control, apply **PRIAXOR** prior to disease development when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR**. If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a funcicide that contains a different mode of action.

# Canola Application Rate Table (Ground and aerial application)

| Crop   | Disease Controlled or Suppressed   | Application Rate<br>L/ha |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| Canola (including rapeseed, canola quality     | <u>Disease Controlled</u><br>Blackleg ( <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> )                      | 0.225 – 0.3              |
| Brassica juncea) and oilseed/condiment mustard | Disease Controlled or Suppressed Alternaria black spot (Alternaria brassicae and A. raphani) | 0.225 – 0.3              |
|  | <u>Disease Suppressed</u><br>Sclerotinia stem rot<br>( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )     | 0.45                     |

Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.225 to 0.3 L/ha to control blackleg at the 2 to 6-leaf (rosette) stage. Use the high rate under high disease pressure.

Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.225 to 0.3 L/ha to control/suppress Alternaria black spot (*Alternaria brassicae* and *A. raphani*). Use the high rate under high disease pressure. Applications at 20-50% bloom will provide suppression of Alternia black spot whereas applications at early pod stage will control Alternia black spot.

Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.45 L/ha at 20-50% flowering to suppress Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*).

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR**. If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development, make a second application 10 - 14 days later with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

The use of a non ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.

# **Fungicide Tank Mixes in Canola**

**PRIAXOR** can be tank mixed with **LANCE WDG Fungicide** at 350 g/ha at 20-50% flowering to control Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) and suppress Alternaria black spot (*Alternaria brassicae* and *raphani*). This tank mix will increase efficacy to provide control of Sclerotinia stem rot and Alternaria black spot.

#### **Herbicide Tank Mixes in Canola**

**PRIAXOR** can be tank mixed with the following canola herbicides at registered rates and timings:

ODYSSEY® WDG Herbicide in **Clearfield**® Canola (i.e. canola varieties with the **Clearfield** trait) and **Clearfield** Canola quality *Brassica juncea* (i.e. Canola quality *Brassica juncea* varieties with the **Clearfield** trait)

Liberty® Herbicide (150 SN or 200 SN) in glufosinate ammonium tolerant canola (i.e. LibertyLink Canola)

Registered glyphosate herbicides in glyphosate tolerant canola (e.g. Roundup® Ready)

# Flax Application Rate Table (Ground and aerial application)

| Crop | Disease Controlled or Suppressed                                   | Application Rate<br>L/ha |
|------|--|--------------------------|
| Flax | <u>Disease Controlled</u> Pasmo ( <i>Septoria linicola</i> )       | 0.225 – 0.3              |
|      | Disease Suppressed Sclerotinia stem rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) | 0.45                     |

Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.225 to 0.3 L/ha at 20-50% flowering to control pasmo (*Septoria linicola*). Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.45 L/ha at 20-50% flowering to suppress Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*).

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR**. If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development, make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

The use of a non ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.

# **Sunflower Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial Application)**

| Crop      | Disease Suppressed             | Application Rate<br>L/ha |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sunflower | Leaf rust (Puccinia helianthi) | 0.3                      |

Apply PRIAXOR at 0.3 L/ha at first sign of disease to suppress leaf rust (Puccinia helianthi).

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR**. If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

The use of a non ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.

# Dry Pea Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial Application)

| Crop      | Disease Controlled or Suppressed                    | Application Rate<br>L/ha |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| Field pea | <u>Disease Controlled</u>                           | 0.3                      |
|           | Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> )             |                          |
|           | Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes)      | 0.3 - 0.45               |
|           | Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta pinodes)                |                          |
|           | Asian soybean rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> ) |                          |
|           | <u>Disease Suppressed</u>                           |                          |
|           | Downy mildew (Peronospora viciae f. sp. pisi)       |                          |
|           | White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)               | 0.45                     |

Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.3 L/ha at the beginning of flowering or at the onset of symptoms to control powdery mildew (*Erysiphe pisi*). Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.3 to 0.45 L/ha at the beginning of flowering to control Ascochyta blight (*Ascochyta pinodes*), Mycosphaerella blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) and to control Asian soybean rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*). Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.45 L/ha at the beginning of flowering to suppress white mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*).

Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.3 to 0.45 L/ha at the beginning of flowering or at the onset of symptoms for suppression of downy mildew (*Peronospora viciae* f. sp. *pisi*). Downy mildew in dry field peas develops quickly one established so early detection is essential to the success of any fungicide program. **PRIAXOR** will not suppress systemic (seed- or soil-borne) downy mildew infection in dry field peas but rather will help to manage secondary foliar infections on the leaves, stems and pods to protect yield during conditions conducive to disease.

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR**. If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action. Apply the higher rate of **PRIAXOR** under high disease pressures, or when conditions favour disease development.

The use of a non ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.

# Pulse Crop Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial Application)

| Crop     | Disease Controlled or Suppressed           | Application Rate<br>L/ha |
|----------|--|--------------------------|
| Lentil   | Disease Controlled                         | 0.3                      |
|          | Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum)     |                          |
|          | Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta lentis)        | 0.3 - 0.45               |
|          | Disease Suppressed                         | 0.45                     |
|          | White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)      |                          |
|          | Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)               |                          |
| Chickpea | Disease Controlled                         | 0.3 - 0.45               |
|          | Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta rabiei)        |                          |
|          | Disease Suppressed                         | 0.45                     |
|          | White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)      |                          |
|          | Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)               |                          |
| Fababean | Disease Controlled                         | 0.3                      |
|          | Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)     |                          |
|          | Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.)          | 0.3 - 0.45               |
|          | Asian soybean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) |                          |
|          | Disease Suppressed                         | 0.45                     |
|          | White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)      |                          |
|          | Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )      |                          |

Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.3 L/ha at the beginning of flower or at the onset of symptoms to control anthracnose in lentil and powdery mildew in fababean. Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.3 to 0.45 L/ha at the beginning of flowering or at the onset of symptoms to control Ascochyta blight in lentil, chickpea, and fababean and to control Asian soybean rust in fababean. Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.45 L/ha at the beginning of flowering to suppress white mold and gray mold in lentil, chickpea, and fababean.

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR**. If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

The use of a non ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.

# Dried Beans (except Soybean) Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial Application)

| Crop   | Disease Controlled   | Application Rate L/ha |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| Dry beans  Lupinus spp. (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin and white sweet lupin)   | Disease Controlled Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) | 0.3                   |
| Phaseolus spp. (includes field beans [dry common and coloured beans] such as kidney, black, cranberry, pink, navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean and lima bean [dry])               | Asian soybean rust<br>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)  | 0.3 – 0.45            |
| Vigna spp. (includes adzuki<br>bean, blackeyed pea,<br>catjang, cowpea, crowder<br>pea, moth bean, mung bean,<br>rice bean, southern pea, urd<br>bean, broad or fababean<br>[dry]) |  |                       |

Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.3 L/ha at the beginning of flowering or at the onset of symptoms to control rust, anthracnose, and powdery mildew. Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.3 to 0.45 L/ha at the onset of symptoms to control Asian soybean rust. Anthracnose and Asian soybean rust can develop quickly once established so early detection is essential to the success of any fungicide program.

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR.** If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

# **Edible Podded Legumes Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial Application)**

| Crop   | Disease Controlled or<br>Suppressed  | Application Rate<br>L/ha |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| Jack bean, pigeon pea,<br>soybean (immature seed),<br>sword bean             | Disease Controlled Angular leaf spot (Phaeoisariopsis griseola)  | 0.3                      |
| Phaseolus spp., runner bean, snap bean, wax bean                             | Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Ascochyta blight ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Asian soybean rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> ) | 0.3 – 0.45               |
| Vigna spp., asparagus bean,<br>Chinese longbean, moth<br>bean, yardlong bean | <u>Disease Suppressed</u> White mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> sclerotiorum)  | 0.45                     |
| Pisum spp., dwarf pea,<br>edible-podded pea,<br>snowpea,<br>sugar snap pea   | Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)   |                          |

Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.3 L/ha at the beginning of flowering or at the onset of symptoms to control angular leaf spot and powdery mildew. Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.3 to 0.45 L/ha at the beginning of flowering or at the onset of symptoms to control Ascochyta blight and Asian soybean rust. For the suppression of white mold and gray mold, apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.45 L/ha at the beginning of flowering.

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR.** If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

# Succulent Shelled Pea & Bean Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial Application)

| Crop                     | Disease Controlled or Suppressed                    | Application Rate L/ha |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Pigeon pea               | Disease Controlled                                  | 0.3                   |
| Phaseolus spp., lima     | Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)              |                       |
| bean, green              | Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.)                   | 0.3 - 0.45            |
| Vigna spp., blackeyed    | Mycosphaerella blight ( <i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) |                       |
| pea, cowpea, southern    | Rust ( <i>Uromyces</i> spp.)                        |                       |
| pea                      | Asian soybean rust                                  |                       |
| Pisum spp., English pea, | (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)                             |                       |
| garden pea, green pea,   | <u>Disease Suppressed</u>                           | 0.45                  |
| broad bean               | White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)               |                       |
|                          | Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )               |                       |

Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.3 L/ha at the beginning of flowering or at the onset of symptoms to control powdery mildew. Apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.3 to 0.45 L/ha at the beginning of flowering or at the onset of symptoms to control Ascochyta blight, Mycosphaerella blight, rust, and Asian soybean rust. For the suppression of white mold and gray mold, apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.45 L/ha at the beginning of flowering.

Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR**. If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

The use of a non ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.

# Alfalfa Application Rate Table (Ground and aerial application)

Alfalfa grown for seed production in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the Peace River Region of British Columbia

| Crop                        | Disease Controlled or Suppressed   | Application rate (L/ha) |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Alfalfa for seed production | <u>Disease Controlled</u> Common leaf spot ( <i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis</i> ) | 0.3                     |
|                             | <u>Disease Suppressed</u> Blossom blight (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)            | 0.45                    |

For optimal disease control, apply **PRIAXOR** at the beginning of flowering (10-30% bloom) or at the onset of disease.

Do not make more than 1 application of **PRIAXOR** in alfalfa per year. If disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development make a second application 10 - 14 days later, with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

# **Sugar Beets Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial Application)**

| Crop        | Disease  | Application Rate<br>L/ha |
|-------------|--|--------------------------|
| Sugar beets | Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora beticola</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe betae</i> ) | 0.45                     |

For optimal disease control, begin applications of **PRIAXOR** prior to disease development. For control of Cercospora leaf spot and control of powdery mildew, apply **PRIAXOR** at 0.45 L/ha. If disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development, apply a second time 14 days later up to full bloom with a fungicide that contains a different mode of action.

The use of a non ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.

# Crop Group 18: Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay) Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial Application)

| Crop  | Disease Controlled or Suppressed                               | Application rate<br>(L/ha) |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| Alfalfa (Medicago sativa subsp. sativa) Bean, velvet (Mucuna pruriens   | Disease Controlled Common leaf spot (Pseudopeziza medicaginis) | 0.3 – 0.45                 |
| var. utilis) Clover (Trifolium spp., Melilotus spp.) Kudzu (Pueraria lobata) Lespedeza (Lespedeza spp.) Lupin (Lupinus spp.) Sainfoin (Onobrychis viciifolia) Trefoil (Lotus spp.) Vetch (Vicia spp.) Vetch, crown (Coronilla varia), Vetch, milk (Astragalus spp.), including mixed stands of forages grown for feed | Disease Suppressed Blossom blight (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)   | 0.45                       |

For optimal disease control, apply **PRIAXOR** at the beginning of flowering (10-30% bloom) or at the onset of disease.

Make one application of **PRIAXOR** per forage cutting for feed (follow PHI intervals), with a maximum of 2 applications of **PRIAXOR** per season. Do not make sequential applications of **PRIAXOR**.

The use of a non ionic surfactant is not required but applications at 0.125% v/v will improve efficacy.

# **Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations**

| Crop   | Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days) | Maximum Product Rate per Ha per Application (Litres) | Maximum<br>Number of<br>Applications<br>per Season | Maximum Number of Sequential Applications | Maximum<br>Product<br>Rate per Ha<br>per Season<br>(Litres) |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Barley, oat,<br>rye, wheat<br>(all types)<br>and triticale | no later than<br>end of<br>flowering                  | 0.3  | 2  | 1   | 0.6   |
| Corn   | 21  | 0.3  | 2  | 1   | 0.6   |
| Corn (sweet)   | 7   | 0.3  | 2  | 1   | 0.6   |
| Soybean  | 21  | 0.45   | 2  | 1   | 0.9   |
| Grasses<br>grown for<br>seed                               | 14  | 0.3  | 1  | 1   | 0.3   |
| Canola<br>(including<br>rapeseed,<br>juncea),<br>mustard   | 21  | 0.45   | 2  | 1   | 0.9   |
| Sunflower  | 21  | 0.3  | 2  | 1   | 0.6   |
| Flax   | 21  | 0.45   | 2  | 1   | 0.9   |
| Dry pea  | 30  | 0.45   | 2  | 1   | 0.9   |
| Lentil   | 30  | 0.45   | 2  | 1   | 0.9   |
| Chickpea   | 30  | 0.45   | 2  | 1   | 0.9   |
| Fababean   | 30  | 0.45   | 2  | 1   | 0.9   |
| Dry bean   | 30  | 0.45   | 2  | 1   | 0.9   |
| Edible<br>podded<br>legumes                                | 7   | 0.45   | 2  | 1   | 0.9   |
| Succulent shelled pea and bean                             | ea  |  | 1  | 0.9                                       |   |
| Alfalfa<br>grown for<br>seed                               | N/A   | 0.45   | 1  | 1   | 0.45  |
| Sugar beet   | 7   | 0.45   | 2  | 1   | 0.9   |
| Crop Group<br>18: Nongrass<br>Animal<br>Feeds              | 14  | 0.45   | 2  | 1   | 0.9   |

# **Ground application**

Apply **PRIAXOR** at rates listed in the Application Rate and Timing Tables (crop specific) when conditions are favourable for the development of disease. Use a minimum water volume of 100 L/ha and ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Consult nozzle manufacturers recommendation for spray pressures for specific nozzles.

# **Aerial application**

Apply **PRIAXOR** at rates listed in application rate and timing tables (crop specific) when conditions are favourable for the development of disease. Use a minimum water volume of 50 L/ha. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Consult nozzle manufacturers recommendation for spray pressures for specific nozzles.

# **Instructions for Aerial Applications**

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label. Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment. Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

#### **Use Precautions**

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

#### **Operator Precautions**

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted. It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application. The field crew and the mixer/ loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label. All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

#### **Product Specific Precautions**

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-877-371-2273 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative.

# Field Sprayer Application

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

# **Aerial Application**

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wingor rotorspan.

# **Spray Buffer Zones**

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a spray buffer zone: handheld or backpack sprayer and spot treatment.

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

| Madle and a f            | Crop  |  | Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of: |                     |   |                     |                        |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Method of<br>Application |   |  | Freshwater Habitat of Depths:                               |                     | Estuarine/Marine<br>Habitats of Depths: |                     | Terrestrial<br>Habitat |
|                          |   |  | Less than<br>1 m  | Greater<br>than 1 m | Less than<br>1 m                        | Greater<br>than 1 m |                        |
| Field<br>sprayer         | Bluegrass, fescues, ryegrasses grown for seed   |  | 3   | 1                   | 1                                       | 1                   | 0                      |
|                          | Alfalfa for seed production   |  | 4   | 1                   | 1                                       | 1                   | 0                      |
|                          | Canola, flax, soybean, dry pea, field pea, lentils, chickpeas, fababean, edible podded legumes, succulent shelled pea and bean, dry beans, Jack bean, pigeon pea, sugar beets, barley, wheat (all types), oat, rye, corn (field, sweet, pop, seed types), sunflower, Crop Group 18: Nongrass animal feeds |  | 5   | 1                   | 1                                       | 1                   | 1                      |
| Aerial<br>(fixed and     | Bluegrass, fescues, ryegrasses grown for seed   |  | 45  | 1                   | 2                                       | 1                   | 0                      |
| rotary wing)             | Alfalfa for seed production   |  | 70  | 5                   | 5                                       | 1                   | 0                      |
|                          | Barley, wheat (all types), oat, rye, corn (field, sweet, pop, seed types), sunflower  |  | 95  | 10                  | 10                                      | 1                   | 1                      |
|                          | soybean, dry pea, field pea, lentils, chickpeas, fababean, edible podded legumes, succulent legumes, succulent  | For rates<br>up to<br>0.3 L/ha                             | 95  | 10                  | 10                                      | 1                   | 1                      |
|                          |   | For rates<br>above<br>0.3 L/ha to<br>rates of<br>0.45 L/ha | 175   | 10                  | 10                                      | 5                   | 10                     |

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca web site.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

TOXIC to aquatic organisms, small mammals and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

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

Fluxapyroxad is persistant and may carryover. It is recommended that any products containing fluxapyroxad not be used in areas treated with this product during the previous season.

#### RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that **PRIAXOR** contains both a group 7 (fluxapyroxad) and group 11 (pyraclostrobin) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **PRIAXOR** fungicide and other group 7 and group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Adhere to the label instructions regarding the use of PRIAXOR fungicide as stated in the Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations section of the label. DO NOT make sequential applications of PRIAXOR before alternating to at least one application of a fungicide with different mode of action other than group 7 and group 11.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that is effective on the target pathogen when such use is permitted.

- PRIAXOR use should be based on an integrated disease management program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development. Notify BASF Canada Inc. if reduced sensitivity of the pathogen to PRIAXOR is suspected. If disease continues to progress after treatment with this product, do not increase the use rate. Discontinue use of this product, and switch to another (fungicide/bactericide) with a different site of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

For further information, contact BASF at 1-877-371-2273.

#### MIXING

- 1. Ensure the spray tank is clean before use. Follow the clean-out recommendations stated on the label of the product that was previously used.
- 2. Fill the spray tank one-half full of water and start agitation.
- 3. Add the required amount of **PRIAXOR** to the tank.
- 4. Add the required amount of the tankmix partner.
- 5. Add the recommended amount of adjuvant.
- 6. Continue agitation while filling the remainder of the spray tank.
- 7. After use, clean the spray tank according to PRECAUTIONS.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- 1. <u>Crop Rotation Restrictions:</u> All labelled crops and the following crops: tuberous and corm vegetables, fruiting vegetables, pome fruits and stone fruits may be planted immediately following the last application. A plant-back interval of one year is required for all other crops.
- 2. All crops on this label can be grazed or fed to livestock. For livestock feeding and grazing, observe the minimum pre-harvest intervals specified for each crop under the Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations section on this label. Do not harvest cereals for forage or hay within 7 days of the last application.
- 3. **DO NOT** use in greenhouses.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- 1. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- 2. **DO NOT** take internally. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.
- 3. **DO NOT** get in eyes. May irritate skin. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
- 4. Wash exposed areas of skin thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.
- 5. **DO NOT** re-enter treated area for 12 hours after application.
- 6. During mixing/loading/clean-up and repair, wear chemical-resistant gloves, goggles or face shield and coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and footwear. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and footwear during application. Gloves are not required for an applicator in an enclosed cab.

Custom applicators must use groundboom equipment with an enclosed cab. A closed cab is a chemical resistant barrier that completely surrounds the occupant of the cab and prevents contact with the pesticide or treated surfaces outside the cab.

- 7. If clothing becomes contaminated, remove and wash separately from household laundry before reuse.
- 8. Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use.
- 9. DO NOT contaminate domestic or irrigation water, lakes, streams or ponds by the cleaning of equipment or the disposal of wastes.
- 10. Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

#### **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 centre 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

#### STORAGE

Store this product away from food or feed.

#### **DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT** reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial/territorial requirements.

#### For Returnable Containers

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

#### For Refillable Containers

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

#### For Non-Returnable containers

Triple or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank. Follow provincial/territorial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial/territorial requirements.

For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial/territorial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial/territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

#### **NOTICE TO USER**

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.