

DEXTER™ MAX

FUNGICIDE

DISPERSIBLE GRANULES

A broad spectrum fungicide for control of the listed plant diseases on specified crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	BY WEIGHT
Mancozeb: A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate	70.0%
in which the ingredients are:	
Manganese++	14.2%
Zinc++	1.8%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion (C ₄ H ₆ N ₂ S ₄)--	54.0%
Azoxystrobin: methyl 6-(2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl} -3-methoxyacrylate	5.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	<u>25.0%</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.0%</u>

Contains 0.70 lb ai of mancozeb, and 0.05 lb ai azoxystrobin per pound of product.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-329

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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 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 to an unconscious person.

Contact the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.



NET WEIGHT: _____ POUNDS



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical resistant gloves, made of any waterproof material (except pilots, groundboom applicators, and airblast applicators)

In addition mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications on broccoli, cabbage, lettuce (leaf and head), peppers and walnuts must wear:

- Particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS:

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)].

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to run-off of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow

groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via run-off 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 azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from run-off water and sediment. Run-off of this product also will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RESTRICTION: Use of DEXTER MAX fungicide through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania: **Northeast, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield.** This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Applications to lawn grasses, golf courses, industrial (office park), and municipal lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT spray DEXTER MAX where spray drift may reach apple trees.
- DO NOT use spray equipment to spray apple trees which has been previously used to apply DEXTER MAX. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
- Greenhouse use: Do not use for commercial transplant production in the greenhouse unless otherwise specified on the label.
- Foliar Applications
 - Where EBDC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season - If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.
 - Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season - If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Resistance Management

DEXTER MAX contains Azoxystrobin (a Group 11 fungicide) and mancozeb (a Group M3 fungicide). The mode of action for azoxystrobin (Group 11) is the inhibition of the Qo1 (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system. The mode of action for mancozeb (Group M3) is the inactivation of sulfhydryl groups. 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 this 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.

Phytotoxicity

DEXTER MAX is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT.

Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees and apple fruit).

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. Consult your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Adjuvants/Fertilizers

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 program is recommended. Do not combine DEXTER MAX in the spray tank with surfactants or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the

combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

Efficacy

Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of DEXTER MAX 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.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

CROP	PLANT-BACK INTERVAL
Buckwheat and millet	12 months

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

AS A SPRAY - AGRICULTURAL CROPS (Ground or Aerial Equipment) - Apply DEXTER MAX at the rate specified; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage: use 20 to 100 gallons per acre for ground equipment and no less than 2 gallons per acre for aircraft. Add DEXTER MAX slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension. A spreader-sticker spray adjuvant may be used with this product if needed. If tank mixed, follow more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner. Do not tank mix with any product that contains a prohibition on tank mixing.

AS A SPRAY - NON-AGRICULTURAL USE - DEXTER MAX may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Do not apply DEXTER MAX through any type of ultra low volume (ULV) spray system. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetrations and coverage is essential for good disease control. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

For ground applications, apply DEXTER MAX in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration.

MIXING ORDER - To prepare spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of DEXTER MAX to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant, if recommended. If tank mixes are used, product should be added to the spray tank in the following order: DEXTER MAX, other WG or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) products. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Make up on the amount of spray required for immediate use. Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after application.

CHEMIGATION

Apply DEXTER MAX fungicide only through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply DEXTER MAX through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, 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.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.

Specific Instructions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems:

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.
8. Good agitation is required in the injection tank.
9. In moving systems, apply specified dosage of DEXTER MAX as a continuous injection. In non-moving systems inject DEXTER MAX for 15 to 30 minutes at end of cycle. Use the least amount of water possible consistent with uniform coverage.

10. Mix the amount of DEXTER MAX needed for acreage to be treated into the quantity of water determined during prior calibration. For moving systems inject into the system continuously for one complete revolution of the field. For non-moving systems inject into system for the time established during calibration.
11. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation equipment until all DEXTER MAX is flushed from system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of mancozeb. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATE PER ACRE (LBS)	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS
Almond	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot Anthracnose Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Leaf Blight Leaf Rust Scab Shothole	5 lbs/A	For anthracnose, scab, and shothole, begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval. For other diseases, begin application at dormant to popcorn stage, full bloom or petal fall. Reapply every 7 to 10 days if bloom is staggered and weather is rainy. Do not use less than 15 gallons of spray volume per acre if aerially applied.	Do not apply more than 20 lbs of product (14 lbs mancozeb ai/ 1 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per use season. Do not make last application later than 5 weeks after petal fall. Do not graze livestock in treated area. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai/A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply this product with a U-boom device. PHI: 28 days.
Asparagus	Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust Stemphylium-Purple Spot	2 - 2.2 lbs/A	For rust, start applications when rust first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals. For other diseases, application should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 to 14 day interval. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air.	Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested. Do not apply more than 8.5 lbs of product (5.95 lbs mancozeb ai/0.43 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season. Do not apply more than one application of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. PHI: 180 days except California and Arizona which is 120 days.
Banana (Including Plantain)	Black Sigatoka Yellow Sigatoka	1.75 - 2.75 lbs/A	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14 to 21 days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.	Do not apply more than 21.25 lbs product (14.9 lbs mancozeb ai/1.06 lbs azoxystrobin ai) per acre per growing cycle. Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1.08 lbs ai azoxystrobin-containing products per season. PHI: zero days.
Broccoli	Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	2 - 2.25 lbs/A	Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air.	Do not apply more than 13.7 lbs product (9.6 lbs mancozeb ai/ 0.69 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season. Aerial application of DEXTER MAX on broccoli requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A. Do not apply more than two applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai of azoxystrobin-containing products per season. Do not apply this product with a U-boom device. PHI: 7 days.

continued

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATE PER ACRE (LBS)	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS
Cabbage	<p>Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)</p>	2 - 2.25 lbs/A	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.</p> <p>Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 13.7 lbs product (9.6 lbs mancozeb ai/ 0.69 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season.</p> <p>Aerial application of DEXTER MAX on cabbage requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai of azoxystrobin-containing products per season.</p> <p>Do not apply this product with a U-boom device.</p> <p>PHI: 7 days.</p>
Cereals (Barley, Oat, Rye)	<p>Helminthosporium Leaf Spot</p> <p>Kernel Blight or Black Point</p> <p>Leaf Rust</p> <p>Septoria Glume Blotch</p> <p>Septoria Leaf Spot</p> <p>Tan Spot</p>	2.1 lbs/A	<p>Start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.</p> <p>Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control.</p> <p>Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy.</p>	<p>Do not apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs product (2.6 lbs mancozeb ai/ 0.19 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season.</p> <p>Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.</p> <p>PHI: Barley hay: Feekes Growth Stage 10.5, but no less than 26 days; Barley grain and straw: 45 days.</p> <p>PHI: Rye: Feekes Growth Stage 10.5, but no less than 26 days.</p> <p>PHI: Oat: 26 days.</p>
Cereals (Wheat, Triticale)	<p>Helminthosporium Leaf Spot</p> <p>Leaf Rust</p> <p>Septoria Glume Blotch</p> <p>Septoria Leaf Spot</p> <p>Stem Rust</p> <p>Stripe Rust</p> <p>Tan Spot</p>	2.1 lbs/A	<p>Start application at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.</p> <p>Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy.</p>	<p>Do not apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs product (2.6 lbs mancozeb ai/ 0.19 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season.</p> <p>Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.</p> <p>PHI: Wheat hay: Feekes Growth Stage 10.5, but no less than 26 days.; Wheat grain and straw: 45 days.</p> <p>PHI: Triticale hay: 26 days; Triticale grain and straw: 45 days.</p>

continued

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATE PER ACRE (LBS)	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS
Corn (Field, Pop, Sweet-Fresh and Processing) Including seed production	Common Rust Gray Leaf Spot Helminthosporium Leaf Blight Northern Corn Leaf Blight Northern Corn Leaf Spot Southern Corn Leaf Blight	1.6 lbs/A	Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. For gray leaf spot, the retreatment interval is 14 days. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage.	Sweet Corn/Popcorn: Do not apply more than 24 lbs of product (16.8 lbs mancozeb ai/1.2 lbs azoxystrobin ai) per acre per crop east of and including Mississippi. Sweet Corn/Popcorn: Do not apply more than 8 lbs (5.6 lbs mancozeb ai/0.4 lb azoxystrobin ai) of product per acre per crop west of the Mississippi. Field Corn/Field Corn Grown for Seed: Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs of product (2.24 lbs mancozeb ai/0.16 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not apply more than 2 lbs ai/A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. PHI: Sweet corn, Popcorn: 7 days. PHI: Field corn: 40 days.
Cranberry	Cottonball Fruit Rots Lophodermium Twig Blight	3.2 - 5 lbs/A	Start applications at 5 to 10% bloom for cottonball, fruit rots, and twig blight. Continue applications on 7 to 10 day intervals if conditions are favorable for disease development.	Do not apply more than 19.3 lbs of product (13.5 lbs mancozeb ai/0.96 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season. Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats. Do not apply to flooded crop. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application. Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. PHI: 30 days.

continued

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATE PER ACRE (LBS)	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS
Cucurbit Crop Group Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese Wax Gourd Citron Melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourds Honeydew Melon Momordica spp. (Bitter Melon, Balsam Apple) Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash, Summer Squash, Winter Watermelon Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Blight Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Belly Rot Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Scab Target Leaf Spot Suppression of: Myrothecium Canker Plectosporium Blight Powdery Mildew	2.1 - 3.2 lbs/A	Start applications when the plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. For Belly Rot control, the first application should be made at the 1 to 3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 7 to 10 days later whichever occurs first. For aerial applications, the minimum spray volume is 2 gallons per acre. Some cantaloupe varieties (i.e. Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) may be sensitive to DEXTER MAX fungicide. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.	Do not apply more than 12.8 lbs of product (8.96 lbs mancozeb ai/0.64 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per year. Do not apply more than one application of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai per season azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not exceed 4 applications per year. PHI: 5 days. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. DEXTER MAX should not be tank mixed with COG, MSO or silicon adjuvants. DEXTER MAX should not be tank mixed with Malathion, products containing dicofol (such as Kelthane®), products containing endosulfan (such as Thiodan®, Phaser®), products containing methomyl (such as Lannate®), products containing chlorpyrifos (such as Lorsban®), insecticidal soap products containing potassium salts of fatty acids (such as M-Pede®), or products containing dicloran (such as Botran®).
Fennel	Early Blight Late Blight	2.1 lbs/A	Begin application in plant beds at emergence. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	Do not apply more than 17 lbs of product (11.9 lbs mancozeb ai/0.85 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per crop. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not apply more than two applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. PHI: 14 days.
Ginseng	Alternaria Blight Suppression of: Alternaria Leaf Spot Ascochyta Leaf Spot Rust White Rust	2.1 lbs/A	Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed. In Wisconsin, apply with ground equipment and a minimum of 80 gallons of water per acre.	Do not apply more than 16.8 lbs of product (11.76 lbs mancozeb ai/0.84 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per year. Do not apply more than one application of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not make more than 8 applications per year. Do not apply more than 2 lbs ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. PHI: 30 days.

continued

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATE PER ACRE (LBS)	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS
Grape (East of the Rocky Mountains)	Black Rot Bunch Rot Deadarm Downy Mildew Suppression of: Powdery Mildew	1.6 - 4.25 lbs/A	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and then at 7 to 10 day intervals until fruit is set. For late season control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved fungicides is suggested. DEXTER MAX will control Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot at use rates of 3.2 lbs/A and above.	Do not apply more than 25.5 lbs of product (17.85 lbs mancozeb ai/1.28 lbs azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season. Do not apply more than two application of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Use of DEXTER MAX fungicide through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania: Northeast, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield. This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products, including DEXTER MAX. PHI: 66 days.
Grape (West of the Rocky Mountains)	Black Rot Bunch Rot Deadarm Downy Mildew Suppression of: Powdery Mildew	1.6 - 2.7 lbs/A	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and then at 7 to 10 day intervals until fruit is set. For late season control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved fungicides is suggested.	Do not apply more than 8 lbs of product (5.6 lbs mancozeb ai/0.4 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season. Do not apply after bloom in the state of California. Do not apply more than two application of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products, including DEXTER MAX. PHI: 66 days except in California where no application can be made after bloom.
Lettuce (Head, Leaf)	Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Septoria White Rust	1.7 - 2.25 lbs/A	Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.	Remove residues from head lettuce by stripping and trimming. In California, do not apply more than 9.14 lbs of product (6.4 lbs mancozeb ai/0.46 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season. In states other than California, do not apply more than 13.7 lbs of product (9.6 lbs mancozeb ai/0.69 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season. Aerial application of DEXTER MAX on lettuce (leaf and head) requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A. Do not apply more than one application of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply this product with a U-boom device. ATTENTION: Applications of DEXTER MAX to leafy vegetable foliage may contribute to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with DEXTER MAX. Do not tank mix on leaf lettuce with permethrin products, microencapsulated lambda-cyhalothrin products, Alette, or another product that may increase the penetration of DEXTER MAX into the leaf surface, such as, but not limited to, silicone wetters. PHI: California: 14 days. PHI: All other states: 10 days.

continued

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATE PER ACRE (LBS)	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS
Onion (Dry Bulb) Garlic Shallot	Botrytis Leaf Blight Cladosporium Leaf Blotch Downy Mildew Neck Rot Powdery Mildew Purple Blotch Rust	3.2 lbs/A	Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the season.	Do not apply to exposed bulbs. Do not apply more than 30 lbs of product (21 lbs mancozeb ai/ 1.5 lbs azoxystrobin ai) per acre per crop. Do not apply more than one application of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Mixtures of DEXTER MAX and insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop. PHI: 7 days.
Peanut	Ascochyta Web Blotch Cercospora Late Leaf Spot Leaf Spot Rust	2.1 lbs/A	Start application when disease first appears or is reported in area. Repeat sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals. Reduce sprays to a 7 day interval during humid weather.	Do not use more than 16 lbs of product (11.2 lbs mancozeb ai/ 0.8 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated vines to livestock. Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. PHI: 14 days.
Pepper	Anthracnose Bacterial Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot (Frogeye Spot) Phytophthora Blight Ripe Rot Suppression of: Powdery Mildew	West of the Mississippi: 1.7 - 2.25 lbs/A East of the Mississippi: 1.7 - 3.4 lbs/A	Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.	West of the Mississippi: Do not apply more than 13.7 lbs of product (9.6 lbs mancozeb ai/0.69 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season. East of and including Mississippi: Do not apply more than 20.5 lbs of product (14.4 lbs mancozeb ai/1 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season. Aerial application of DEXTER MAX on peppers requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A. Do not apply more than one application of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1 lb ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply this product with a U-boom device. PHI: 7 days.
Potato	Black Dot Early Blight Late Blight Suppression of: Botrytis Powdery Mildew	1.6 - 2.1 lbs/A	Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high. Apply at intervals of 5 to 10 days. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.	Do not apply more than 16 lbs of product (11.2 lbs mancozeb ai/0.8 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per crop. Vine-kill should occur 14 days before harvest. It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program. Do not apply more than 2 lbs ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. PHI: 14 days.

continued

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATE PER ACRE (LBS)	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS
Sugar Beet	<p>Cercospora Leaf Spot</p> <p>Suppression of: Alternaria Leaf Spot Ascochyta Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew Rust White Rust</p>	1.6 - 2.1 lbs/A	<p>Begin when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.</p> <p>Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease development.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 15 lbs of product (10.5 lbs mancozeb ai/0.75 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per crop.</p> <p>Do not feed treated sugar beet tops to livestock.</p> <p>Do not apply more than one application of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 lbs ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.</p> <p>PHI: 14 days.</p>
Tomatoes	<p>Anthrachnose Early Blight Gray Leaf Spot Late Blight Leaf Mold Septoria Leaf Spot</p> <p>East of the Mississippi at highest use rate, DEXTER MAX will control: Black Mold Buckeye Rot Powdery Mildew Target Spot</p>	<p>West of the Mississippi: 0.8 - 1.1 lbs/A</p> <p>East of the Mississippi: 0.8 - 1.6 lbs/A</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and when conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Use higher specified rates when conditions favor disease.</p> <p>For control of Bacterial Speck and Spot use a full rate of fixed copper fungicide (such as Cuprofix Ultra fungicide) in a tank mix combination with a half to full rate of DEXTER MAX. Follow the application interval on the copper fungicide label.</p>	<p>West of the Mississippi: Do not apply more than 9.14 lbs of product (6.4 lbs mancozeb ai/0.46 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season.</p> <p>East of and including Mississippi: Do not apply more than 12 lbs of product (8.4 lbs mancozeb ai/0.6 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre per season.</p> <p>Do not apply more than one application of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 0.6 lb ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.</p> <p>Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) DEXTER MAX in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v).</p> <p>A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.</p> <p>On fresh market tomatoes, do not use adjuvants or tank mix DEXTER MAX with an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) product.</p> <p>PHI: 5 days.</p>
	Bacterial Speck and Spot	<p>West of the Mississippi: 1.6 - 2.1 lbs/A</p> <p>East of the Mississippi: 1.6 - 3.2 lbs/A</p>		
Tropical Fruits Limited to: Atemoya Cherimoya Custard Apple Sugar Apple Sweetsop	<p>Anthrachnose Rust</p> <p>Suppression of: Cercospora Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew</p>	2.1 - 2.6 lbs/A	<p>Begin applications at flowering and continue at a 10 to 14 day retreatment interval.</p> <p>Applications made with aerial equipment must be made in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 30 lbs product (21 lbs mancozeb ai/ 1.5 lbs azoxystrobin ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>Do not make more than 14 applications per year.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai/A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.</p> <p>PHI: zero days.</p>
Tropical Fruits Limited to: Canistel Mamey Sapote Mango Sapodilla Star Apple (Caimito) White Sapote	<p>Anthrachnose Black Spot Phytophthora Fruit Rot</p> <p>Suppression of: Cercospora Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew</p>	2.1 - 2.6 lbs/A	<p>Start applications at flowering and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area. Use 20 to 100 gallons water per acre.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 30 lbs of product (21 lbs mancozeb ai/ 1.5 lbs azoxystrobin ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 14 applications per year.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai/A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.</p> <p>PHI: zero days.</p>

continued

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATE PER ACRE (LBS)	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	RESTRICTIONS/COMMENTS
Walnut	Walnut Blight <i>Xanthomonas xampestris</i> pv. <i>Juglandis</i> Suppression of: Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot Anthracnose Late Blight Scab Septoria Leaf Spot Shot Hole	2.5 lbs/A	Apply by ground in a minimum of 100 gallons water per acre, or by air in a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre. Begin application at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional application during bloom and early nutlet stage, or as needed if frequent rainfall occurs.	Do not apply through any irrigation system. The reapplication interval is 7 to 10 days. Do not apply more than 24 lbs of product (16.8 lbs mancozeb ai/1.2 lbs azoxystrobin ai) per acre per use season. Aerial application of DEXTER MAX on walnuts requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC-84A. This product must be tank mixed with a fixed copper product (such as Cuprofix Ultra 40 Disperss, EPA Reg. No. 70506-201) which is registered for use on walnuts. Do not exceed 10 applications per season. Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of DEXTER MAX or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide not in Group 11. Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs ai per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not feed the crop or crop byproducts to livestock. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. PHI: 75 days.

FLOWERS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, AND ORNAMENTALS

INTENDED FOR USE ONLY BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS.

TREATED PLANTS, FRUITS, NUTS OR SYRUP FROM MAPLE TREES MUST NOT BE USED FOR FOOD OR FEED PURPOSES.

Application Use Rate

Apply in the field, nursery or greenhouse as a thorough coverage spray, using 1 to 2.1 lbs DEXTER MAX (0.7 to 1.5 lbs mancozeb ai/0.05 to 0.105 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre (1 1/2 to 3 teaspoon per gallon).

Plant sensitivities to DEXTER MAX have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label, however phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test each one for sensitivity to DEXTER MAX. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not DEXTER MAX Fungicide can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to insure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label. The user should determine if DEXTER MAX can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the specified rates to the plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc. and observe to for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Aerial Application

For aerial applications made to field-planted ornamentals, apply 1 to 2.1 lbs product per acre; use a minimum rate of 5 gallons of spray per acre during aerial applications.

Application of Dilute Sprays

Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1 to 2.1 lbs product per acre or 1 to 2.1 lbs product per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist. DEXTER MAX may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides as maintenance spray. Use higher specified rate and shorter specified intervals during periods of excessive wetness and rapid growth.

DEXTER MAX is labeled for use on certain flower, foliage and ornamental plants listed in the table below for control of the following diseases and pathogens.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in residential greenhouses.

Do not make more than 8 applications per year.

Do not exceed a single application rate of 2.1 lbs product (1.5 lbs mancozeb ai/0.105 lb azoxystrobin ai).

Do not apply this product to apple or cherry trees (including flowering and ornamental varieties such as Yoshino) due to possible phytotoxicity. Do not use spray equipment that has applied this product for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.

Application to crabapple may cause phytotoxicity.

PLANT	PATHOGEN CONTROLLED:
Andromeda, Japanese	Exobasidium, Rhytisma, Venturia
Arborvitae	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coryneum, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia
Aster	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces
Acuba Japonica	Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta
Azalea	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Cyindrocladium, Ovulinia
Begonia, except Rieger Begonia	Botrytis, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia
Birch, River	Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Melampsoridium, Taphrina
Bougainvillea	Colletotrichum
Boxwood	Fusarium, Volutella
Camellia	Botrytis, Cercospora, Elsinoe, Exobasidium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta
Carnation	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Septoria, Stemphylium, Uromyces
Cedar, Atlas	Lophodermium, Gymnosporangium
Cedar, Red	Lophodermium, Gymnosporangium
Cedar, Western Red	Lophodermium, Gymnosporangium
Cedar, White	Lophodermium, Gymnosporangium
Chinese Evergreen	Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium
Chrysanthemum	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stemphylium
Coleus	Alternaria, Botrytis, Phyllosticta
Cotoneaster, Creeping; Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Venturia
Crape Myrtle	Cercospora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta
Cyclamen	Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia
Cypress, Swara; Cypress, Leyland	Coryneum, Fusarium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Monochaetia, Pestalotia, Phomopsis
Daisy, Gerbera	Botrytis, Cercospora, Whetzelinia
Daisy, Transvaal	Alternaria, Botrytis, Gloeosporium
Dogwood, <i>Cornus</i> spp.	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Elsinoe, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Euonymus, Dwarf; Winged Euonymus; Euonymus, Evergreen	Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Ramularia, Septoria, Whetzelinia
Fatsia, Japanese	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta
Ficus	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Stemphylium
Fir, Noble	Cephalosporium, Lophodermium, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Sphaeropsis
Fir, Douglas	Phaeocryptopus
Fir, Frasier	Phaeocryptopus
Gardenia	Alternaria, Botrytis, Diaporthe, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia
Geranium	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Helminthosporium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces, Venturia
Hawthorn, Indian	Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia
Hemlock, Eastern (<i>Tsuga</i>); Hemlock Western (<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>)	Botrytis, Cylindrosporium, Melampsora, Rhizoctonia
Hibiscus	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta

continued

PLANT	PATHOGEN CONTROLLED:
Holly	Phyllosticta
Hydrangea; Hydrangea, French	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria
Indian Hawthorn	Entomosporium
Iris (Bulbous, Spanish, Dutch); Iris, African; Iris, Butterfly	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Kabatiella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia
Ivy, Algerian; Ivy, English; Ivy, Swedish	Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis
Juniper (<i>Juniperus</i> spp.)	Cercospora, Coryneum, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Stigmata
Larkspur	- See <i>Delphinium</i> -
Laurel; Laurel, Australian	Alternaria, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Laurel, Japanese	Cercospora, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhytisma, Septoria
Lilac, California; Lilac, Wild	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Gloeosporium
Lily, Asiatic; Lily, Peace; Lily - turf	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia
Magnolia spp.; Magnolia, Saucer; Magnolia, Southern	Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Rhizoctonia
Maple, Japanese; Maple, Sugar	Alternaria, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Fusarium, Marssonina, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina, Venturia
Oak, Pin; Oak, Red	Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gnomonia, Marronina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia
Palm, Date	Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia
Palm, Queen	Glomerella, Septoria
Pear, Bradford's	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Glomerella, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Venturia
Periwinkle	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria
Petunia	Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Stemphylium
Philodendron	Gloeosporium, Colletotrichum
Phlox	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria, Stemphylium, Volutella
Photinia, Red-tip	Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Pine, <i>Pinus</i> spp.; Pine, Black; Pine, Eastern White; Pine, Mugho; Pine, Scotch	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Monochaetia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus
Plum, Flowering; Plum, Purpleleaf	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Taphrina
Poinsettia*	Botrytis, Cercospora, Fusarium, Uromyces
Poplar	Cercospora, Ciborinia, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stigmata, Taphrina, Venturia
Pothos	Rhizoctonia
Primrose	Alternaria, Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Mycosphaerella, Puccinia, Ramularia, Uromyces
Red tip	- See <i>Photinia</i> -
Rhododendron	Alternaria, Cercospora, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Guignardia, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Venturia
Rose**	Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botryosphaeria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Diplocarpon, Elsinoe, Gloeosporium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Septoria
Rosemary (prostrate)	Rhizoctonia

continued

PLANT	PATHOGEN CONTROLLED:
Sage	Cercospora, Peronospora, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia
Snapdragon	Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Drechslera, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia
Spirea (Spirea buldarda; Spirea japonica)	Cylindrosporium
Spruce, Blue; Spruce, Norway; Spruce, White	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Lophodermium, Rhizoctonia
Verbena	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium
Viburnum	Botrytis, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Cylindrosporium, Fusicladium, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia
Willow, Virginia	Ascochyta, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Cylindrosporium, Fusicladium, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia
Yucca	Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia
Zebra Plant	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum
Zinnia	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Rhizoctonia

* Do not exceed 1.5 lbs per 100 gallons.

** Roses, do not apply more than 4 sequential applications before alternating with a non-Group 11 fungicide.

This product is not recommended for the treatment of marigolds due to highly variable plant responses.

GRASSES: TURF USES (NON-AGRICULTURAL USES)

INTENDED FOR USE ONLY BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS.

DEXTER MAX may be used for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, stem, and root diseases including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildew, molds and rusts of turfgrass plants. DEXTER MAX fungicide may be used to control certain diseases on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, and recreational areas. Follow provisions within the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box. Intended for use by professional applicators.

RESTRICTIONS

- Make applications by ground only.
- Do not apply by chemigation.
- Not for use on residential lawns.
- Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf to animals.

Integration Pest (Disease) Management (IPM): Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. DEXTER MAX should be applied in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Since DEXTER MAX contains a strobilurin fungicide, avoid alternation with other strobilurins.

Application Directions: DEXTER MAX should be applied prior to disease development. Mix DEXTER MAX with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in **3 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 square feet** (130 to 220 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals.

RESTRICTIONS

Golf Courses:

- Cool season grasses; greens tees and aprons: Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the maximum listed application rate.
- Cool season grasses; fairways - Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the maximum listed application rate.
- Warm season grasses; greens, tees and aprons: Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the maximum listed application rate.
- Warm season grasses; fairways: Do not apply more than 3 applications per year at the maximum listed application rate.
- Do not allow less than a 10 day interval between applications.

All Other Turf:

- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the maximum listed application rate.
- Do not allow less than a 10 day interval between applications.

Do not apply more than two sequential DEXTER MAX applications for Gray Leaf Spot and *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when Gray Leaf Spot and *Pythium* spp. are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of DEXTER MAX.

Do not exceed 95 lbs product (66.5 lbs mancozeb ai/4.75 lbs azoxystrobin ai) per acre per year. Do not exceed the single maximum application rates as specified in the table below for individual diseases.

USE SITE	DISEASE/PEST	RATE IN OZS OF DEXTER MAX IN 3 - 5 GALS/1000 SQ FT OF WATER	RATE IN LBS OF DEXTER MAX IN 130 - 220 GALS/A OF WATER	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	RESTRICTIONS
Golf Courses, Industrial (Office Park), and Municipal Lawns	Algae	6.25 ozs	17 lbs	Begin when algae begin to appear. Repeat at 10 day intervals as long as condition persists.	Do not use on grasses grown for seed. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.
	Copper Spot Fusarium Blight (<i>F. roseum</i>) Red Thread Slime Molds (<i>Mucilago</i> , <i>Physarum</i> , <i>Fuligo</i>)	4.33 - 7 ozs	11.8 - 19 lbs	Begin application when disease appears. Repeat at 10 day intervals as long as condition persists.	
	Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Pythium Blight (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	7 ozs	19 lbs		
	Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia</i>)	6.25 - 7 ozs	17 - 19 lbs	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.	
	Fusarium Snow Mold	6.25 - 7 ozs	17 - 19 lbs		
	Brown Patch Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.) <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	4.33 ozs	11.8 lbs	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 10 day intervals as long as condition persists.	
	Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust	4.33 ozs	11.8 lbs	Begin when disease threatens. Repeat at 10 day intervals as long as disease persists.	

GRASSES: SOD FARMS (AGRICULTURAL CROP USE)

For sodfarm applications, follow provisions within the Agricultural Use Requirements box.

Harvesting of treated turf is prohibited until 120 hours (5 days) following application.

- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at a maximum listed application rate.
- Do not allow less than a 10 day interval between applications.
- Do not exceed 76 lbs product (53.2 lbs mancozeb ai/3.8 lbs azoxystrobin ai) per acre per year.
- Do not exceed the single maximum application rate as specified in the table below for individual diseases.

USE SITE	DISEASE/PEST	RATE IN OZS OF DEXTER MAX IN 3 - 5 GALS/1000 SQ FT OF WATER	RATE IN LBS OF DEXTER MAX IN 130 - 220 GALS/A OF WATER	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	RESTRICTIONS
Sod Farm	Algae	6.25 ozs	17 lbs	Begin when algae begin to appear. Repeat at 10 day intervals as long as condition persists.	Do not use on grasses grown for seed.
	Copper Spot Fusarium Blight (<i>F. roseum</i>) Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) Slime Molds	4.33 - 7 ozs	11.8 - 19 lbs	Begin application when disease appears. Repeat at 10 day intervals as long as condition persists.	Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses.
	Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	7 ozs	19 lbs	Begin at first sign of disease; apply at 10 day intervals or more often during favorable disease conditions.	Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.
	Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia</i>)	6.25 - 7 ozs	17 - 19 lbs	Begin when grass greens up in spring/ 10 to 14 days.	When conditions are usually favorable for disease, use 6 - 8 ozs/ 1000 square feet (16 - 22 lbs/A) and reduce intervals to 3 to 5 days.
	Pink (<i>Fusarium</i>) Snow Mold (<i>Microdochium m. nivale</i>)	6.25 - 7 ozs	17 - 19 lbs	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.	
	Brown Patch Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.) <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	4.33 ozs	11.8 lbs	Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 10 day intervals as long as condition persists.	
	Pythium Blight	7 ozs	19 lbs	Repeat at 10 day intervals or more frequently if conditions are favorable for disease development.	
	Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4.33 ozs	11.8 lbs	Begin when disease threatens. Repeat at 10 day intervals as long as disease persists.	

CHRISTMAS TREES: PLANTATIONS AND NURSERIES

Aerial application: Apply 1 to 2.1 lbs product (0.7 to 1.5 lbs mancozeb ai/0.05 to 0.105 lb azoxystrobin ai) per acre using a minimum rate of 10 gallons of spray per acre during aerial applications.

Application of dilute sprays: Apply as thorough coverage spray using 1 to 2.1 lbs per acre or 1 to 2.1 lbs per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Use the shortest spray interval during periods of frequent rain, when severe disease conditions persist or during periods of rapid plant growth. This product may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides.

USE SITE	DISEASES CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATE (LB/A OR LB/100 GAL)	RESTRICTIONS
Christmas trees, including fir, pine, spruce	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cephalosporium, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Melampsora, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus, Sphaeropsis	1 to 2.1 lbs/A or 1 to 2.1 lbs per 100 gallons, make applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.	Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications without changing to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Do not exceed 2.1 lbs product per acre or per 100 gallons per application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Never allow DEXTER MAX to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness of DEXTER MAX as a fungicide and create vapors which may be flammable. Keep container closed when not in use. Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in a secure dry area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

ATTENTION: This product contains mancozeb and ETU, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals. ETU is also known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm in laboratory animals.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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