



**Active Ingredient:**

Tetraconazole <sup>1</sup> .....	7.48%
Azoxystrobin <sup>2</sup> .....	9.35%
<b>Other Ingredients</b> .....	<b>83.17%</b>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100.00%</b>

<sup>1</sup>1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)propyl]-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole  
<sup>2</sup>methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate

Contains 0.667 lb tetraconazole active ingredient and 0.834 lb azoxystrobin active ingredient per gallon.  
 AFFIANCE is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
 CAUTION**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
 [If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.]

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<p><b>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Health Emergency or Spill (24 hr) call 1-888-478-0798 or for Transportation Chemical Emergency Spill Leak Fire Exposure or Accident call CHEMTREC Day or Night 1-800-424-9300.</b></p>	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
 HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
 CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

**NET CONTENTS** \_\_\_\_\_

EPA Reg. No. 10163-332  
 EPA Est. No.



Produced For:  
 Gowan Company  
 P. O. Box 5569  
 Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material, such as: barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, and viton > 14 mils.

Follow 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.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and freshwater and estuarine/marine fish. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

### Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water 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 runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential of leaching of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instruction 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 12 hours for all activities with the exception of 3 days for detasseling corn grown for seed. 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:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material
- Shoes plus socks

### PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

- The azoxystrobin component of AFFIANCE is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple cultivars.
- DO NOT spray AFFIANCE where spray drift may reach apple trees.
- DO NOT spray when environmental conditions may result in drift to areas beyond the intended application area. These environmental conditions may include but are not limited to the following: thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer/nozzle pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your local university or state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines.
- DO NOT use spray equipment that has previously been used to apply AFFIANCE to spray apple trees. Even trace residual amounts may lead to unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple cultivars.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

AFFIANCE is a broad-spectrum, preventive fungicide with systemic and curative properties containing 2 active ingredients, tetraconazole and azoxystrobin, for the control of many important plant diseases. Optimal disease control is achieved when AFFIANCE is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program. Preventive applications optimize disease control, which may result in improved plant health and beneficial physiological effects.

## MODE OF ACTION

AFFIANCE contains 2 active ingredients each providing a different mode of action against plant pathogenic fungi. Tetraconazole is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) of sterol biosynthesis, which leads to disruption of membrane synthesis and is classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) as a Group 3 target site of action. Azoxystrobin belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors acting at the Quinone outside Inhibitors (QoI) binding site of the cytochrome bc1 complex and is classified by FRAC as a Group 11 target site of action.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AFFIANCE contains tetraconazole, a Group 3 fungicide (sterol biosynthesis inhibitors) and azoxystrobin, a Group 11 fungicide (QoI Inhibitor), and is effective against labeled pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site Group 3 and Group 11, such as dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to AFFIANCE and other Group 3 or 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of AFFIANCE or other Group 3 or 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact (pesticide manufacturing company) at ( toll-free number) or at (Internet site). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance."

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Avoiding Spray Drift is the responsibility of the applicator. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees and fruit from spray drift. Where states have more stringent regulations, observe them. Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas. When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under AERIAL APPLICATIONS below.

### Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra-coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra-coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest

<p>practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure identified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.</li> <li>- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.</li> </ul> <p>Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.</li> <li>• RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.</li> <li>• SHIELDED SPRAYERS Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.</li> <li>• TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.</li> <li>• TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.</li> <li>• WIND Drift potential may increase with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.</li> </ul>
---

**RAINFASTNESS**

AFFIANCE is rainfast 2 hours after application. Do not apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

**JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF AFFIANCE**

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities when using AFFIANCE for the first time, or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml of AFFIANCE to the quart jar; gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
4. An ideal tank-mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles.

**SPRAYER PREPARATION**

Before applying AFFIANCE, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply AFFIANCE. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to AFFIANCE application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, slowly add the AFFIANCE to the spray tank. Agitation must create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank-mixing AFFIANCE with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions.
4. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitating until all spray solution has been applied.
5. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply AFFIANCE within 24 hours of mixing.
6. When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed any label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
7. Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of AFFIANCE. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which Gowan has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing AFFIANCE with other products. Therefore, do not combine AFFIANCE in a sprayer tank with pesticides, fertilizers or adjuvants, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. A tank mixture with dimethoate may cause crop injury.

## APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good condition. Frequently check nozzles for accuracy.

## SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean spray equipment each day following AFFIANCE application. After AFFIANCE is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply pesticides.

## GROUND APPLICATION

For ground applications:

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray volume.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

To avoid drift, apply the largest droplet size possible that will provide uniform coverage and result in satisfactory disease control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Avoid applications when wind velocity is less than 2 mph and more than 15 mph.

### Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure

- For aerial application use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre for all diseases except rust and white mold/Sclerotinia stem rot of soybeans for which a minimum of 5 gallons per acre must be used. Increasing the spray volume to 7 gallons or more per acre provides better coverage and more consistent disease control.
- Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

### Nozzle Selection and Orientation

- Minimize formation of very small drops by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. **Do not** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

## CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product 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, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other irrigation 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 if need arise.

## Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

- "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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**To prevent the movement of Affiance into the soil**

1. Minimize pesticide contact with the soil surface by chemigating above the crop canopy.
2. Stop chemigation when pesticide mixture is observed running off crop surfaces or after 0.25 inches of water has been applied, whichever occurs first.
3. Allow for sufficient time after chemigation for crop surfaces to dry prior to expected rainfall or to irrigation applied above the crop canopy.

**Additional Information**

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add AFFIANCE slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Add stickers, spreaders, etc last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

Add AFFIANCE through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is required.

**Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation**

- 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- 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.
- DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS**

Use the time intervals listed below to determine the minimum required time interval between the last AFFIANCE application and new crop planting.

**Rotational Crop Guideline**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Time Between Last AFFIANCE Application and Planting</b>
Corn, grape (and 13-07F subgroup), peanut, pecan, soybean, strawberry (and 13-07G subgroup) and sugar beet	0 days
Small Grains (barley, rice, sorghum, triticale and wheat)	45 days
Sugarcane	45 days
Buckwheat, millet, oats, rye	12 months
All Other Crops	120 days

**CROP USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATIONS**

**Field Corn, Popcorn, Corn Grown For Seed Production**

Disease	Dosage Rate		When to Apply	Application Instructions
	FL OZ/A	GPA		
Gray leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i> )	10.0 to 17.0	Ground minimum: 10	Early Application (V4 – V8)	AFFIANCE may be applied for early season disease control and may result in improved plant health and beneficial physiological effects. If disease pressure develops later in the season, make a second application of AFFIANCE at VT-R3 to provide season-long disease control.
Rust, common ( <i>Puccinia sorghi</i> )		Aerial minimum: 2		
Rust, southern ( <i>Puccinia polysora</i> )			V8 – R3 Application: Apply prior to disease onset when conditions favor disease development.  A second application may be made no fewer than 7 days later as long as the maximum per acre per year rate (17.06 fl oz) is not exceeded.  Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the plants at time of application.	Use AFFIANCE as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).  Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water.  To limit the potential for resistance development, do not apply more than 17.06 fl oz per acre per year.
Anthraxnose leaf blight ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> )				
Eye spot ( <i>Aureobasidium zeae</i> )				
Northern corn leaf blight ( <i>Exserohilum turcicum</i> )				
Northern corn leaf spot ( <i>Bipolaris zeicola</i> )				
Southern corn leaf blight ( <i>Bipolaris maydis</i> )				

**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

1. Do not make more than two (2) applications per year.
2. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.
3. Do not apply more than 17.06 fl oz of AFFIANCE per acre per year.
4. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb ai of a tetraconazole-containing product per acre per year.
5. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb ai of an azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year.
6. Do not apply AFFIANCE after corn growth stage R3 (brown silk/milk).
7. Do not use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel visible but silks have not emerged) growth stage. A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included if needed and labeled for use in corn. Refer to adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the more restrictive label.
8. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI).
9. Do not harvest silage within 21 days of an application.

Soybean				
Disease	Dosage Rate		When to Apply	Application Instructions
	FL OZ/A	GPA		
Asian Soybean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> )	10.0 to 14.0	Ground minimum: 10  Aerial minimum: 2; (5 for White Mold and Asian Soybean Rust)	Apply prior to disease development when conditions favor disease development.  If necessary repeat with a second application before growth stage R-6.  Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the soybean plants at time of application.	Use AFFIANCE as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).  Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of soybeans. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water.
Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)  Brown Spot ( <i>Septoria glycines</i> )  Cercospora Blight ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> )  Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> )  Pod and Stem Blight ( <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> )  Purple Seed Stain ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> )  White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> )			Make application at soybean growth stage R-1 (first visible flower) or when conditions are favorable for disease development.  Repeat application 15 to 21 days after first application if favorable conditions persist.  Under severe disease conditions, use higher rate and shorter spray intervals.	



Soybean (continued)				
Disease	Dosage Rate		When to Apply	Application Instructions
	FL OZ/A	GPA		
Aerial Blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	14	Ground minimum: 10  Aerial minimum: 2	Apply prior to disease development when conditions favor disease development.  Repeat application 15 to 21 days after first application if favorable conditions persist.	Under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, add 4 to 9 fl oz/A of Quadris® or other azoxystrobin fungicide (0.07 to 0.15 lb. ai/A).

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

1. Do not make more than three (3) applications per year.
2. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.
3. Do not apply more than 28.7 fl oz of AFFIANCE per acre per year.
4. Do not apply more than 0.15 lb ai of a tetraconazole-containing product per acre per year.
5. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai of an azoxystrobin-containing product per acre per year.
6. Do not graze or feed AFFIANCE-treated forage, silage, or hay to livestock
7. Do not apply AFFIANCE after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed).
8. Do not harvest immature soybeans once plants are treated with AFFIANCE.
9. Do not use on soybean varieties grown for their immature pods.
10. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

#### AFFIANCE TANK MIX INFORMATION

##### Use Restrictions:

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

AFFIANCE may be tank-mixed with the other registered pesticides to enhance or broad control. Conduct a jar test to confirm compatibility before tank mixing. Please follow the **JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF AFFIANCE** section above to conduct testing.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container only in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure, place. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING: For rigid, non-refillable containers (2.5 to 5 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**For rigid, non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (with capacities greater than 5 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**PRESSURE RINSE PROCEDURE (all sizes):** Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a tank mix and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at

least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**For rigid, refillable containers:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

**FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.  
For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Material Safety Data Sheet.**

#### **NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS**

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

AFFIANCE® is a registered trademark of Isagro USA.  
All other brands are registered trademarks of their respective owners.

Made in U.S.A.

01-R1119