

GOLD RUSH™ DUO

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Azoxystrobin.....13.5%
 Propiconazole.....11.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL:.....100.0%

Contains 1.02 lb. a.i. propiconazole and 1.18 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin per gallon.

*Contains petroleum distillates.

GOLD RUSH DUO is a suspo-emulsion formulation.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statement and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.

EPA Reg. No. 89168-42-91395



Distributed By:
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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING/AVISO**

Cause substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

USER SAFETY 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Azoxystrobin and propiconazole are toxic to freshwater and, estuarine/marine fish, and shrimp, and azoxystrobin is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, except as specified on this label. 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 neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury or poor disease control and/or illegal residues.

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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

USE PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT use in nurseries, greenhouses or landscape plantings.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur. **Adjuvants:** For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's specified rates. Adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. When an adjuvant is 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.

Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity: **GOLD RUSH DUO** demonstrates some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone can contribute to phytotoxicity. Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **GOLD RUSH DUO** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury in barley, triticale and wheat.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of **GOLD RUSH DUO** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. 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.

Integrated Pest Management: **GOLD RUSH DUO** should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. The "Specific Directions for Use section" in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **GOLD RUSH DUO** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	3	11	FUNGICIDE
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GOLD RUSH DUO is a mixture of Group 3 (propiconazole) and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicides. **GOLD RUSH DUO** has two modes of action: Group 3: DMI (Demethylation inhibitor) of sterol biosynthesis which disrupts membrane synthesis, and Group 11: inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system which disrupts fungal respiration. 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 rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Altitude Crop Innovations, LLC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the specific crop recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season-long spray programs for Group 11 (quinone outside inhibiting) fungicides. The program should meet the goal of no more than 1/3 of the total sprays per season, when a Group 11 fungicide is used as a solo product, or 1/2 the total sprays when a Group 11 fungicide is used in a mixture. Programs that include both solo Group 11 products and/or mixes containing Group 11 products should be no more than 1/2 the total sprays.

GOLD RUSH DUO should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

Rotational Crops	Planting Time from Last GOLD RUSH DUO Application
Bulb Crops Carrots Celery (and other leaf petiole crops – subgroup 4B) Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale) Corn (field, seed, popcorn, and sweet) Grasses grown for seed Mint Oats Peanuts Rice Rye Sorghum Soybeans Strawberries Sugar beets Wild rice	0 days
Buckwheat Millet	12 Months
Alfalfa (if propiconazole rate does not exceed 0.22 lb. ai/acre/season)	75 days
All other Crops Intended for Food and Feed	105 days

Spray Drift Management: A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application 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.

Droplet Size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572).

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 propiconazole. Where states have more

stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All 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 requirement for groundboom application: 1. DO NOT apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

ATTENTION

GOLD RUSH DUO 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 **GOLD RUSH DUO** where spray drift may reach apple trees.

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

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

GOLD RUSH DUO may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

Use a pump with capacity to:

1. Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
2. Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

GOLD RUSH DUO Alone (no tank mix):

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add **GOLD RUSH DUO** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.

- Begin application of the spray solution after *GOLD RUSH DUO* has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

GOLD RUSH DUO + Tank Mixtures: *GOLD RUSH DUO* is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. **DO NOT** combine *GOLD RUSH DUO* in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious to the crop under your conditions of use. To determine the physical compatibility of *GOLD RUSH DUO* with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables (which includes suspoemulsions), followed by emulsifiable concentrates and additives/adjuvants last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above in the "*GOLD RUSH DUO* + Tank Mixtures" section.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the *GOLD RUSH DUO* to the spray tank.
- Allow *GOLD RUSH DUO* to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label.
- No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply in manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application:

- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Application:

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- For field crops (non-trees), apply in a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For ULV applications (corn), apply in a minimum spray volume of 1 gallon per acre. For ULV applications, thorough coverage is necessary to provide good results. Please refer to the Application instructions section for details regarding best practices to achieve good coverage.
- For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- *GOLD RUSH DUO* 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 *GOLD RUSH DUO* where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation):

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches per acre of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.

- 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.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Operating Instructions

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 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.

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.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. 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.

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.

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating this product through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.125-0.25 inches per acre of water over the entire area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying this product through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of this product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of this product and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the *GOLD RUSH DUO* solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the *GOLD RUSH DUO* solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20-to-30 minute interval. When applying *GOLD RUSH DUO* through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of *GOLD RUSH DUO* required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of *GOLD RUSH DUO* into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the *GOLD RUSH DUO* solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

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, back-flow 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 at 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 DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia spp.</i>)	14-26	Apply <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall. DO NOT exceed two applications of <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> for blossom blight applications. Orbit® Fungicide may be used for one of these applications.
	Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>A. Alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Stematosporium lichenicola</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Gladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	17.5-26	Apply <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> beginning at bud break on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make no more than two consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide.

Application: Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Almond diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. *GOLD RUSH DUO* may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./A). Aerial application may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced. *GOLD RUSH DUO* may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 112 fl. oz./A/season of *GOLD RUSH DUO* per crop.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season.
- 4) **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	10.5	Apply GOLD RUSH DUO before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply 10.5 fl. oz. of GOLD RUSH DUO per acre in 10-20 gallons of water per acre. Apply no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21- to 25-day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure.

Application: **GOLD RUSH DUO** may be applied by ground (minimum of 15 gals./A) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gals./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply **GOLD RUSH DUO** within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply **GOLD RUSH DUO** on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply **GOLD RUSH DUO** on plantains if the fruit present are not protected with polyethylene bags.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz. of **GOLD RUSH DUO** during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).
- 5) **DO NOT** feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.
- 6) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. propiconazole - containing products/A/season.
- 7) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Beans, Dry and Succulent Bean (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) (<i>Lupinus spp.</i>) (<i>Phaseolus spp.</i>) (<i>Vigna spp.</i>) (<i>Vicia faba</i>) See below for complete list of dry and succulent beans.	Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora spp.</i>) Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Ascochyta spp.</i>) Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>)	10.5-14	Apply when conditions are conducive for disease. Up to three applications may be made on a 7- to 14-day interval. NOTE: On certain bean varieties, GOLD RUSH DUO application may cause crinkled and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced.

Dry and Succulent Beans: *Cicer arietinum* (chickpea, garbanzo bean); *Lupinus* spp. (including sweet lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine); *Phaseolus* spp. (including kidney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, pinto bean, snap bean, and waxbean); *Vicia faba* (broad bean, fava bean); *Vigna* spp. (including asparagus bean, blackeye pea and cowpea)

Application: **GOLD RUSH DUO** may be applied by ground or air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Not for use on cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 42 oz. of **GOLD RUSH DUO** /crop/A.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. propiconazole - containing products.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. azoxystrobin - containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for succulent beans.
- 6) **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for dry beans.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B Blueberry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Cranberry, Highbush Currant, Black Currant, Red Elderberry, Gooseberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for complete list of bushberry subgroup.	Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (<i>Septoria albopuncata</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi</i>) Phomopsis Twig Blight, Fruit Rot, and Stem Canker (<i>P. vaccinii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>) Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>)	14 – 21	For mummyberry, make first application of GOLD RUSH DUO beginning at green tip and repeat in 7-10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional application may need to be made at pink bud and repeating every 7 to 10 days through petal fall. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 containing fungicide. For other diseases listed, GOLD RUSH DUO applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 to 14-day interval. Make no more than two consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 3 applications per crop of GOLD RUSH DUO or other Group 11 fungicides.
Bushberry Subgroup: Aronia berry; Blueberry, highbush; Blueberry, lowbush; Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Cranberry, highbush; Currant, black; Currant, red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn			
Application: GOLD RUSH DUO may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) DO NOT apply more than 82 fl. oz./A/season of GOLD RUSH DUO per crop. 2) DO NOT apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 3) DO NOT apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 4) DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A Blackberry Bingleberry Boysenberry Dewberry Raspberry, Red and Black Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See below for additional types of caneberries.	Anthracnose (<i>Spaceloma necator</i> , <i>Elsinoe veneta</i>) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>B. dothidea</i>) Leaf and Cane Spot (<i>Septoria rubi</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>) Rust (<i>Phragmidium violaceum</i>)	14 – 21	GOLD RUSH DUO applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 14-day interval. Make no more than two consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 3 applications per crop of GOLD RUSH DUO or other Group 11 fungicides.
Other Caneberries in Subgroup: Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry and Youngberry			
Application: GOLD RUSH DUO may be applied by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./A).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) DO NOT apply more than 105 fl. oz./A/season of GOLD RUSH DUO per crop. 2) DO NOT apply more than 0.84 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 3) DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 4) DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Bulb Vegetables Dry Bulb Garlic Onions (dry bulb) Shallots (dry bulb)	Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>C. allii</i>) Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>)	14 – 21	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make only 1 application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
Green Leeks Onions (green) Shallots (green) Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See below for complete list of bulb vegetables.	Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>B. squamosa</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	17.5 - 26	
Complete list of bulb vegetables: Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Application: <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> may be applied by ground (15 gal./A minimum) or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal./A). NOTE: Mixing with products formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) may result in phytotoxicity.			
Specific Use Restrictions:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season of <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> per crop. 2) DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 3) DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 4) DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) on dry bulb onions. 5) <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for green onion types. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Carrots	Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	14	Apply <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. Make no more than one application before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide.
Application: <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> may be applied by ground (minimum of 15 gal./A), or aerial application (minimum of 5 gal./A), or chemigation.			
Specific Use Restrictions:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season of <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> per crop. 2) DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 3) DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 4) DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Celery	Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>)	14	Apply GOLD RUSH DUO on a 7- to 10-day schedule in alternation with Tilt® alone or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.

Application: **GOLD RUSH DUO** may be applied by ground, air, (5 gal./A minimum) or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals Wheat See next section for other cereals.	Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	7 – 14	Apply GOLD RUSH DUO in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. If applying early in the season in mixture with fertilizers and herbicides you may see flecking and burning.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	10.5 – 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when GOLD RUSH DUO is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. GOLD RUSH DUO can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). DO NOT apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia</i> spp.)	14	Apply full rate of GOLD RUSH DUO plus half the rate listed on other EPA registered fungicides such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

Application: **GOLD RUSH DUO** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. **GOLD RUSH DUO** may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications/A/year.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.54.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz./A/season of **GOLD RUSH DUO**.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.167 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season.
- 6) Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of **GOLD RUSH DUO** plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury.
- 7) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI) for forage or hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals Barley Oats Rye Triticale	Early season suppression of: Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria spp.</i> , <i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	7 – 14	Apply GOLD RUSH DUO in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. Follow up with a second application (see below) for full season control. If applying early in the season in mixture with fertilizers and herbicides you may see flecking and burning.
	Control of Leaf Diseases: Barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Barley Stripe (<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Glume Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (<i>Drechslear tritici-repentis</i>) Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria spp.</i> , <i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	10.5 – 14	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when GOLD RUSH DUO is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval.
	Foot Rot/Eyespot (<i>Tapesia spp.</i>)	14	Apply full rate of GOLD RUSH DUO plus half the rate specified on other EPA registered fungicides such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.
Application: GOLD RUSH DUO is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use a higher water volume for aerial application (greater than 2 GPA) if equipment and/or conditions would not provide good coverage. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift. GOLD RUSH DUO may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) DO NOT apply more than 2 applications/A/season. 2) DO NOT apply after Feekes 10.54. 3) DO NOT apply more than 28.0 fl. oz./A/season of GOLD RUSH DUO . 4) DO NOT apply more than 0.167 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 5) DO NOT apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 6) Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of GOLD RUSH DUO plus herbicides and/or fertilizers may cause crop injury. 7) DO NOT apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage or hay.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Corn Field Pop (Includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)	10.5	Early application (V4-V8): An early application (V4-V8) of this product may be applied for early season disease control and plant performance benefits. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, consult your local Altitude Crop Innovations, LLC representative. Apply no more than 2 applications of GOLD RUSH DUO or any other Group 11 fungicide per year.
	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Physoderma Brown Spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (<i>H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum</i>) Suppression of: Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>D. maydis</i>)	10.5-14	Later season applications: For gray leaf spots, rusts, anthracnose, and eye spot, apply 10.5-14 fl. oz./A of this product when disease first appears. If conditions are favorable for disease persistence, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. For leaf blights apply 10.5-14 fl. oz. of this product when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. DO NOT use adjuvants or other additives after the V8 growth stage and prior to the VT growth stage, as use during these development times may impose stress on the plant that could inhibit proper kernel development. VT is defined as when the last branch of the tassel is completely visible, but silks have not yet emerged from the ear shoot. Apply no more than 2 applications of this product or any other Group 11 fungicide per year. Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide additional disease control.
Application: For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. For ULV aerial applications DO NOT use less than 1.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. This product may be applied by ground, air (ULV), or chemigation.			
Specific Use Restrictions:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season of this product. 2) DO NOT apply more than 28 fl. oz. (0.224 lb. a.i. propiconazole) for field corn harvested for forage. 3) DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 4) DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 5) DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage, grain, or stover. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Corn, Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)	10.5-14	Apply this product when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue to apply on a 14-day schedule. For leaf blights apply this product when disease first appears. Continue on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Alternate applications of GOLD RUSH DUO with Tilt or another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Application: This product may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Use of a crop oil concentrate is recommended for aerial applications to reduce evaporation and enhance canopy penetration and coverage. Consult your aerial applicator for recommended concentration of crop oil concentrate. DO NOT use less than 1.0 GPA for the ULV applications. Use higher water volumes for aerial applications if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage.			
Specific Use Restrictions:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season of GOLD RUSH DUO. 2) DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 3) DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 4) DO NOT apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) for ears or forage. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cranberries	Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>) Fruit Rots (<i>Physalospora vaccinii</i>) (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) (<i>Coleophoma empetri</i>) Lophodermium Twig Blight (<i>Lophodermium spp.</i>)	14 – 21	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 14 days. Additional applications should be made at early bloom. Make no more than 2 consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. For resistance management, make no more than 3 sprays per season using any Group 11 (Qd containing) fungicide. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.

Application: This product may be applied by ground (minimum of 10 gal./A) or aerial application (minimum of 20 gal./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl. oz./A of this product per crop.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season.
- 4) **DO NOT** treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacean.
- 5) **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.
- 6) **DO NOT** apply to flooded crop.
- 7) **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 8) **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).
- 9) Use is limited to Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin only.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Filberts	Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	14 – 21	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 2- to 3-week interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide. NOTE: On certain varieties, applications of this product may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to GOLD RUSH DUO treatments.

Application: **GOLD RUSH DUO** may be applied by ground or aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 112 fl. oz./A of **GOLD RUSH DUO** per crop.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season.
- 4) **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (<i>Selenophoma spp.</i>)	14 – 26	Apply GOLD RUSH DUO when powdery mildew infections, Selenophoma infections, and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply 26 fl. oz./A (except bluegrass, apply 14 fl. oz./A) and make applications at 14-day intervals until the seed is mature. For bluegrass, it is important to begin application early in the growing season. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Application: GOLD RUSH DUO is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. Apply GOLD RUSH DUO in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre for ground application, or in a minimum of 10 gal. of water per acre for aerial application. GOLD RUSH DUO may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.			
Specific Use Restrictions:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DO NOT feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application. 2) DO NOT graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application. 3) DO NOT apply more than 86 fl. oz./A/season of GOLD RUSH DUO. 4) DO NOT apply more than 0.90 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 5) DO NOT apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 6) DO NOT apply within 20 days of harvest (20-day PHI) of seed. 7) Use is limited to Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington only. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Mint Peppermint Spearmint	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe spp.</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	10.5-14	Begin applications when the plants are 2-4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.
Application: GOLD RUSH DUO may be applied by ground (minimum of 20 gal./A, air (minimum of 5 gal./A), or chemigation.			
Specific Use Restrictions:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DO NOT apply more than 28 fl. oz./A/season of GOLD RUSH DUO per crop. 2) DO NOT apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 3) DO NOT apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 4) DO NOT apply within 90 days of harvest (90-day PHI). 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora arachidicola)</i> Late Leaf Spot <i>(Cercosporidium personatum)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia arachidis)</i> Web Blotch <i>(Phoma arachidicola)</i>	10.5 – 14	Apply GOLD RUSH DUO beginning 35-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 14-day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher specified application rates. GOLD RUSH DUO may also be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
	Soil-Borne Diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot <i>(R. solani)</i> Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black rot <i>(C. crotalariae)</i> Pythium Pod Rot <i>(P. myriotylum)</i>	21-28	Apply GOLD RUSH DUO at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 14 day period after each spray. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, use 28 fl. oz. of GOLD RUSH DUO per acre. Under light pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 21-28 fl. oz. of GOLD RUSH DUO per acre.
	Soil-Borne Diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot <i>(R. solani)</i> Stem Rot/White Mold/Southern Blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Suppression only: Cylindrocladium Black rot <i>(C. crotalariae)</i> Pythium Pod Rot <i>(P. myriotylum)</i>	14-28 plus Abound® in tank mix	Tank mix option: Apply 14 fl. oz./A of GOLD RUSH DUO in a tank mix with Quadris® or other fungicides for control of soil-borne diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin should be in the tank mix (see GOLD RUSH DUO rate conversion table below). DO NOT exceed 0.4 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application. Apply GOLD RUSH DUO plus Abound at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. This application will provide protection against soil-borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 14 day period after each spray. Under heavy pressure and/or heavy rainfall or irrigation, there should be 0.3-0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin in the tank. Under lighter pressure and dry conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), 0.2-0.4 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin can be used.
Application: When applying GOLD RUSH DUO via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control. GOLD RUSH DUO may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A/season. 2) DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 3) DO NOT apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 4) DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) when using a maximum rate of 14 fl. oz./A. 5) DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) when using rates above 14 fl. oz./A and DO NOT feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using rates higher than 14 fl. oz./A.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose <i>(Glomerella cingulata)</i> Downy Spot <i>(Mycosphaerella caryigena)</i> Liver Spot <i>(Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)</i> Pecan Scab <i>(Cladosporium caryigenum)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Microsphaera penicillata)</i> Vein Spot <i>(Gnomonia nerviseda)</i> Zonate Leaf Spot <i>(Cristulariella moricola)</i>	14 – 21	Pecan Scab: Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 20-21 fl. oz./A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. DO NOT apply after shuck split. Other foliar diseases: <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> may be applied for control of mid to late season foliar diseases at 14 – 20.5 fl. oz./A with other pecan products labeled for these diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products. Make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide before alternating to another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides. Use of an adjuvant such as COC may provide additional disease control.

Application: Ground applications should be applied in sufficient water to provide full coverage. *GOLD RUSH DUO* may be applied by ground or air (minimum of 20 gal./A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 30 fl. oz./A/season of *GOLD RUSH DUO*.
- 2) **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight <i>(Botryosphaeria dothidea)</i> Septoria Leaf Spot <i>(Septoria pistaciarum)</i>	17.5-21	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications of <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> before switching to another non-Group 11 fungicide.

Application: *GOLD RUSH DUO* may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gal./A minimum).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 112 fl. oz./A/crop of *GOLD RUSH DUO*.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season.
- 4) **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Rice Including Wild Rice	Aggregate Sheath Spot <i>(Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa)</i> Black Sheath Rot <i>(Gaeumannomyces graminis)</i> Brown Leaf Spot <i>(Helminthosporium oryzae)</i> Kernel Smut <i>(Tilletia barclayana)</i> Leaf Blast <i>(Pyricularia grisea)</i> Leaf Smut <i>(Entyloma oryzae)</i> Narrow Brown Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora oryzae)</i> Panicle Blast <i>(P. grisea)</i> Sheath Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Sheath Spot <i>(Rhizoctonia oryzae)</i> Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotium oryzae)</i> For disease suppression of: False Smut <i>(Ustilagoidea vires)</i>	14-27	Timing of GOLD RUSH DUO application will depend on disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. Leaf blast: GOLD RUSH DUO must be applied for preventative control. Apply 21-27 fl. oz./A. Panicle blast: Apply GOLD RUSH DUO at 10% head emergence with an additional application of Quadris at 90% emergence. Refer to the Quadris label for rates and timing. All other leaf/stem diseases: Apply 15.75-27 fl. oz./A at initial sign of disease. Apply higher rates when disease pressure is heavy and/or when environmental conditions are highly favorable for disease development. A second application may be made 14 days later. Tank mix option: Apply 15.75-20.5 fl. oz./A of GOLD RUSH DUO in a tank mix with Quadris or other fungicides for control of rice diseases. A minimum of 0.15 lb. a.i./A azoxystrobin should be in the tank mix (see GOLD RUSH DUO rate conversion table at the end of the label). DO NOT exceed 0.3 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application to rice or 0.25 lb. of azoxystrobin/A/application to wild rice. The lower rate of 14 fl. oz./A may only be used for hybrids or varieties with at least moderate resistance to sheath blight. Apply from late boot to boot split for control of diseases (except leaf blast and false smut) of rice (including wild rice). When applying prior to late boot or after boot split growth stages, use the higher rates listed above. Make no more than 2 applications of a Group 11 (Qo) fungicide per year.
Application: For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates to improve canopy coverage and penetration while reducing evaporation and drift.			
Specific Use Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DO NOT apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice. 2) DO NOT use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced. 3) DO NOT drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming. 4) DO NOT use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops. 5) DO NOT apply more than 42 fl. oz./A/season of GOLD RUSH DUO. 6) DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 7) DO NOT apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 8) DO NOT release floodwater within 14 days of an application. 9) DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI). 10) DO NOT use in California. 11) In Arkansas, DO NOT use in areas of the following counties: Mississippi, Poinsett, Cross, St. Francis, and Lee. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sorghum	Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Ergot (<i>Claviceps sorghi</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) Ladder Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fusimaculans</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>)	10.5-14	For ergot control, make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7-day interval. For other diseases, apply at first sign of disease. Apply on a 14-day interval.

Application: *GOLD RUSH DUO* may be applied by ground or aerial application.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl. oz./A of *GOLD RUSH DUO* per crop.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin - containing products to sorghum grown for grain and/or stover.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb./A/season of azoxystrobin - containing products to sorghum grown for forage.
- 5) **DO NOT** graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.
- 6) **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage.
- 7) **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI) for forage.
- 8) **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI) for grain and stover.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Soybeans	Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora soja</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	10.5-21	Foliar diseases (except rust): Apply 14-21 fl. oz./A at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8-1/4 inch long and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> may be applied earlier should conditions be conducive for disease. Soybean Rust: apply 14-21 fl. oz./A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when diseases are present in the field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid-canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to <i>GOLD RUSH DUO</i> treatments.

Application: *GOLD RUSH DUO* is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient coverage is very important. **DO NOT** use less than 2.0 GPA. Use a higher water volume for aerial application if equipment and/or conditions will not provide good coverage. *GOLD RUSH DUO* may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz./A of *GOLD RUSH DUO* per crop.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season.
- 4) Apply up to Stage R6.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Stone Fruits Apricot Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune Including all cultivars and hybrids of these.	Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia spp.</i>) Brown Rot on Fruit (<i>Monilinia spp.</i>) Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) Rust (<i>Tranzschella discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	14	For brown rot blossom blight, apply GOLD RUSH DUO at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application of 14 fl. oz./A may be made as needed through petal fall. Under conditions of high disease pressure and/or very susceptible varieties, applications may be needed at 50-75% bloom and petal fall. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. For brown rot on fruit, apply as needed, a maximum of 2 sprays of GOLD RUSH DUO during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Make the two applications no closer than 10 days apart. For powdery mildew, rust, and cherry leaf spot, follow the blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. For other diseases, begin applications at onset of disease and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 fungicide prior to alternating with another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.
Application: Stone fruit diseases are more effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Aerial application (minimum of 15 gal./A) may be used if necessary but disease control may be reduced.			
Applications of GOLD RUSH DUO during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, DO NOT apply GOLD RUSH DUO to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) DO NOT apply more than 70 fl. oz./A/season of GOLD RUSH DUO . 2) DO NOT apply more than 0.56 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 3) DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 4) GOLD RUSH DUO may be applied the day of harvest (10-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Strawberries and Low Growing Berry Sub group (except cranberry)	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Phragmidium potentillae</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora fragariae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)	14	Begin applications prior to disease development. Repeat on a 10-to 14-day interval. DO NOT make more than two consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications per season of GOLD RUSH DUO or other QoI-containing product.
Application: GOLD RUSH DUO may be applied by ground (20 gal./A minimum) or aerial application (15 gal./A minimum).			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) DO NOT apply more than 56 fl. oz./A of GOLD RUSH DUO per crop. 2) DO NOT apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season. 3) DO NOT apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season. 4) GOLD RUSH DUO may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>C. beticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rhizoctonia Crown Rot (<i>R. solani</i>)	14	Begin applications preventively or on a forecast system. For powdery mildew, apply at first sign of disease. Apply GOLD RUSH DUO on a 10- to 21-day schedule. Make only one GOLD RUSH DUO spray then alternate to a non-triazole fungicide (non-Group 3) that is registered on sugar beets for these diseases. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate and shortest interval. For Rhizoctonia crown rot, apply 14 oz. in a 7-inch band over the row at the 4- to 8-leaf stage.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A minimum of 15 gals./A for ground applications is recommended. For aerial applications, a minimum of 5 gals./A of water is recommended. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. **GOLD RUSH DUO** may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl. oz./A/season of **GOLD RUSH DUO**.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products per crop per season.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products per crop per season.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehni</i>)	16-22	Begin applications prior to rust development and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 88 fl. oz./A/season of **GOLD RUSH DUO**.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products per season.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tree Nuts See list below for labeled tree nuts.	Foliar Diseases	14-21	Apply GOLD RUSH DUO at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval. DO NOT make more than two consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 11 fungicide. Make no more than 4 applications of a GOLD RUSH DUO or other QoI containing product per season.

Additional tree nuts: Almond (see specific directions), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions), Pistachios (see specific directions), Walnut

Application: For best control of tree nut diseases, ground applications are recommended. **GOLD RUSH DUO** may be applied by ground or aerial application (15 gals./A minimum).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 112 fl. oz./A of **GOLD RUSH DUO** per crop.
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i. of propiconazole - containing products/A/season.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i. of azoxystrobin - containing products/A/season.
- 4) **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI) except for pecan (see specific use directions).

GOLD RUSH DUO Rate Conversion Chart

Fl. oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A Azoxystrobin	Lb. a.i./A Propiconazole
7	0.056	0.06
10.5	0.10	0.08
14.0	0.13	0.11
15.75	0.15	0.125
17.5	0.16	0.14
21	0.19	0.17
26	0.24	0.21
27	0.25	0.22
28	0.26	0.22

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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.

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