



PULL HERE TO OPEN ►

LICENSED

PERIOD 2014-2016 LIC. NO.

9226.547

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

Mika Liquid™

FUNGICIDE

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases on turfgrass.

Active Ingredient:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate*	8.8%
---	------

Other Ingredients:	91.2%
--------------------	-------

Total:	100.0%
--------	--------

Contains 0.8 lb ai/gallon product

**IUPAC*

EPA Reg. No. 100-1536

EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

**SCP 1536A-L1 0514
4039410**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.

Chemigation

Do not apply this product through any irrigation/chemigation system.

2.5 gallons

Net Contents

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If on skin	<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 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C 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

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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

continued...

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (continued)

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to run-off of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via run-off for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features, such as ponds, streams and springs, will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from run-off water and sediment. Run-off of this product also will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or turf conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.**

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

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 PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

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

AGRICULTURAL USES

For use to control diseases on turf on Sod Farms.

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), notification to workers, 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 4 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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

For use to control diseases on turf on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with Mika Liquid is dry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Mika Liquid is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Mika Liquid may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered turf protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

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

DO NOT apply Mika Liquid to turf by air.

Mika Liquid has demonstrated 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 have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Mika Liquid 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 **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations. Consult your local turf authority for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Mika Liquid 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	11	FUNGICIDE
-------	----	-----------

A disease management program that includes alternation or tank mixes between Mika Liquid and other labeled fungicides that have a different mode of action is essential to prevent pathogen populations from developing resistance to Mika Liquid. Mika Liquid should not be alternated or tank mixed with fungicides to which resistance has already developed.

Continual use of Mika Liquid may allow less sensitive strains of pathogens to increase in the population and reduce the efficacy of Mika Liquid. Since Mika Liquid is a strobilurin fungicide, avoid alternation with other strobilurins, such as kresoxim-methyl and trifloxystrobin.

Since pathogens differ in their potential to develop resistance to fungicides, the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section in this label provides resistance management strategies specific for each disease. Consult your local or state turf authority for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Mika Liquid is not cross resistant with other classes of fungicides which have different modes of action.

SPRAYING/MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mika Liquid may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications.

DO NOT apply Mika Liquid through any type of ultra low volume (ULV) spray system (less than 3 gal/A).

DO NOT apply Mika Liquid by air.

Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when disease conducive environmental conditions exist.

For ground applications, apply Mika Liquid in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage.

PHYTOTOXICITY

Mika Liquid 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 Mika Liquid where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment that has been previously used to apply Mika Liquid to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

Mika Liquid has demonstrated 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 have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to a non-target aquatic habitat.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Mika Liquid at rates and timings as described in this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To prepare spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Mika Liquid to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant, if recommended. If tank mixes are required, product should be added to the spray tank in the following order: Mika Liquid, WG or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) products. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation.

DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after application. Do not use silicone based products with Mika Liquid due to possible phytotoxicity.

If spray-tank mixture is unsprayed for more than 18 hours (overnight), re-suspend product with agitation for 20 minutes.

Mika Liquid is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used. Consult compatibility charts or your local or state turf authority for compatibility information.

DO NOT combine Mika Liquid 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 under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TURF

Mika Liquid is recommended for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, stem, and root diseases, including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildews, anthracnose, fairy rings, molds, and rusts of turfgrass plants. Mika Liquid may be used to control certain diseases on turf in golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, athletic fields and sod farms.

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

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Mika Liquid should be applied at full use rates in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Since Mika Liquid is a strobilurin fungicide, avoid alternation with other strobilurins, such as kresoxim-methyl and trifloxystrobin.

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

Application Directions: Mika Liquid should be applied prior to disease development. Mix Mika Liquid with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft (87-174 gal/A). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 1 fl oz Mika Liquid per 1-2 gallons of water.

DO NOT apply more than 6.25 gallons product/acre/year (18.5 fl oz product/1000 sq ft/year). Applications must be made by ground only.

For use with soil injection applications:

Mika Liquid may be applied through a liquid fungicide injector for the control of ectrotrophic root diseases such as Summer Patch and Take-All Patch. Use Mika Liquid only in liquid injection equipment specifically designated for pesticide use.

Apply Mika Liquid at 1-2 fl oz per 1000 sq ft. Spray carrier volume should fall within 30-150 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft. Injection hole spacing of 1 inch by 1 inch is recommended for optimum control. Injection depth should be no greater than 2 inches. One inch depth is recommended for optimum results. Application timing should follow disease control strategies used for normal broadcast spray programs.

For use in the establishment of turfgrass from seed or in overseeding of dormant turfgrass:

Mika Liquid may be used for control of certain turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed. Mika Liquid may also be used during overseeding of dormant turfgrass.

Mika Liquid may be safely applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass, and fescue turfgrass types. Optimum application timing is during seeding. See **Application Directions** section.

Rate Ranges: Use the shorter specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot: Mika Liquid does not control Dollar Spot. During periods of Dollar Spot pressure, always mix Mika Liquid with Daconil® or another Dollar Spot control fungicide. Mika Liquid is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control Dollar Spot.

TABLE 1: Directions for Application for Turf Diseases

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	1-2	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	1-2	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch Yellow Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	2	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fairy Ring (<i>Lycoperdon</i> spp., <i>Agrocybe pediades</i> , and <i>Bovistia plumbea</i>)	2	28	Apply as soon as possible after Fairy Ring symptoms develop. Apply only in 4 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft (174 gal/A). Add the recommended rate of a wetting agent to the final spray. Severely damaged or thin turf may require reseeded. Fairy Ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following application. Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases.
Fusarium Patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	1-2	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	1-2	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Snow Mold Typhula Blight (<i>Typhula incarnata</i>)	3.5	single application	Make a single application of 3.5 fl oz or two applications of 2 fl oz spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as Daconil, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
	2	10-28	
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	1-2	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>)	1-2	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out (<i>Drechslera poae</i>)	1-2	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development

continued...

TABLE 1: Directions for Application for Turf Diseases (continued)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)	2	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>)	1-2	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Snow Mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	3.5	single application	Make a single application of 3.5 fl oz or two applications of 2 fl oz spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as Daconil may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
	2	10-28	
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	1-2	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Pythium Blight Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium</i> spp.) Pythium Root Dysfunction (<i>Pythium volutum</i>)	2	10-14	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10-day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)	1-2	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Large Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	2	14-28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia zeae</i>)	2	14-28	Apply when disease conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	1-2	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>) or (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>) or (<i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i>)	2	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to bermudagrass dormancy. 1/4" to 1/2" of irrigation directly after application is recommended. Reapply 14-28 days later.
Summer Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	1-2	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Take-All Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>avenae</i>)	2	28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications, 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> and/or <i>Gaeumannomyces in crustana</i>)	1-2	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to zoysiagrass dormancy. Reapply 14-28 days later.

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

TABLE 2: Mika Liquid Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Fl oz Product per 1000 sq ft	Fl oz ai per 1000 sq ft	Pints Product per Acre	Gal Product per Acre
1.0	0.10	2.75	0.34
1.5	0.15	4.0	0.51
2.0	0.20	5.4	0.68
3.5	0.35	9.5	1.19

TABLE 3: Amount of Mika Liquid to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

Mika Liquid Use Rate fl oz/1000 sq ft	Spray Volume gal/1000 sq ft (Pints Product)		
	2.0 gal	3.0 gal	4.0 gal
1.0	3.1	2.0	1.5
2.0	6.25	4.1	3.1
3.5	11.0	7.25	5.4

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop up and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal

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 by use 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 [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 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, by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

Mika Liquid™ is a Trademark of a Syngenta Group Company

©2014 Syngenta

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

**SCP 1536A-L1 0514
4039410**

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

Mika Liquid™

Fungicide

Broad-spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases on turfgrass.

Active Ingredient:

Azoxystrobin:

methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate* 8.8%

Other Ingredients: 91.2%

Total: 100.0%

Contains 0.8 lb ai/gallon product

*IUPAC

Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any irrigation/chemigation system.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1536 EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

Mika Liquid™ is a trademark of a Syngenta Group Company

©2014 Syngenta

Manufactured for:

Syngenta Crop Protection LLC

P.O. Box 18300

Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1536A-L1 0514

4039410

2.5 gallons

Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOT LINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to run-off of rain water. This is

especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via run-off for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features, such as ponds, streams and springs, will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from run-off water and sediment. Run-off of this product also will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop up and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal: 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 by use 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 [less than or equal to 5 gallons]: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 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, by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

