

DIFENOCONAZOLE GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN ►

AZOXYSTROBIN GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE



Briskway®

syngenta®

Fungicide

A broad-spectrum fungicide for prevention and control of listed diseases in golf course turfgrasses only

Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin*	18.2%
Difenoconazole**	11.4%
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<i>Other Ingredients:</i>	70.4%
<i>Total:</i>	100.0%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8

**CAS No. 119446-68-3

Briskway® is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation that contains 1.67 lb of azoxystrobin and 1.05 lb of difenoconazole per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1433

EPA Est. 46073-TN-003

Product of USA Formulated in the USA

SCP 1433A-L1C 0220 4118137

1 gallon

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 by a poison control center or doctor. • 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 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 or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (continued)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton® \geq 14 mils.
- In addition, mixers/loaders/applicators using mechanically pressurized handwands must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters

Respirator fit testing, medical qualification, and training

Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked,
- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.

Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

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 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

Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to **estuarine/marine** organisms in water adjacent to treated area.

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

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of 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 this 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.

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.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN TURF INJURY AND/OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Briskway is a broad-spectrum systemic product containing two fungicides. It has preventative and curative properties. Briskway provides excellent disease control of many major turfgrass diseases. Briskway may be applied as a foliar spray and integrated into a resistance management program. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

Briskway is a member of Syngenta's Plant Performance™ product line that can improve plant vigor and quality. The additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology, which can vary according to plant species and growing environment.

Resistance Management

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AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, please note that Briskway contains both Group 11/azoxystrobin and Group 3/difenoconazole fungicides. Any fungal populations may contain individuals naturally resistant to Briskway and other Group 11 or Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

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

- Rotate the use of Briskway or other Group 11 or Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crop and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta at 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Addition of, or alternation to, a fungicide with Pythium activity such as Subdue® MAXX, EPA Reg. No. 100-796 (mefenoxam) fungicide may be required if Pythium diseases are a major concern.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM): Briskway should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required.

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 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

ATTENTION

DO NOT apply by air.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system (CHEMIGATION).

DO NOT spray Briskway where spray drift may reach apple trees. Briskway is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SPRAY DRIFT Groundboom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if the applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

USE INFORMATION

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application.

For control of foliar diseases, allow Briskway applications to completely dry prior to irrigating. For control of soil-borne diseases, Briskway can be watered in after application.

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Syngenta recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of Briskway has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

Briskway 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.

Turfgrass Tolerance: Briskway plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all turfgrass species; however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the turf to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Spray Drift Management: To avoid spray drift, **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.**

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

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 - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- **DO NOT** air sparge.

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

Mixing Instructions

Briskway is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.

Make up only the amount of spray required for the immediate use.

To prepare a spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Briskway to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant, if recommended.

DO NOT use silicone-based products with Briskway due to possible phytotoxicity.

If tank mixes are required, products should be added to the spray tank in the following order: Briskway, WG or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) products. Finish filling the spray 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. If spray tank mixture is unsprayed for more than 18 hours (overnight), re-suspend product with agitation for 20 minutes.

Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Briskway 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 Briskway to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Briskway has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Briskway + Tank Mixtures

Briskway is usually compatible with many tank-mix partners registered for use on turf.

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

Before tank mixing, consult compatibility charts or your local or State turf authority for compatibility information. **DO NOT** combine Briskway 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.

To determine the physical compatibility of Briskway 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, and emulsifiable concentrates 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.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Briskway to the spray tank.
- Allow Briskway to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Application Instructions

- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system (CHEMIGATION).

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

Ground Application

- Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Typical application volumes range from 35 to 450 gallons of spray per acre.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	Use Rate (fl oz product per acre)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum cereale</i>) (formerly known as <i>C. graminicola</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. For optimum disease control, alternate Briskway with contact fungicides such as chlorothalonil (e.g. Daconil® brand products).
Bermudagrass Decline or Take-All Root Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14 – 28	Apply preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, prior to appearance of disease.

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Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	Use Rate (fl oz product per acre)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Brown Patch and Large Patch/Zoysia Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	For cool-season turfgrasses, apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. For large patch of all warm-season turfgrasses, make 1 or 2 applications in fall prior to infection or when conditions are favorable for infection. A spring application prior to green-up may be required based on length of the infection period. Initiate first application for large patch/zoysia patch when soil temperature at a 2-4" depth averages 65° F.
Brown Ring Patch <i>Waitea circinata</i> var. <i>circinata</i>	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch (<i>Ceratorhiza cerealis</i> , formerly <i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	Make 1 or 2 applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-21	Apply preventatively when conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, alternate Briskway with contact fungicides such as chlorothalonil (e.g. Daconil® brand products). If dollar spot is active, use higher rates and combine with a contact fungicide.

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	Use Rate (fl oz product per acre)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Fairy Ring (<i>Lycoperdon</i> spp., <i>Agrocybe pediades</i> , and <i>Bovista plumbea</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	<p>For preventative control of fairy ring, apply early in the spring prior to the development of symptoms. Apply in 2–4 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft. Irrigate into the thatch prior to the spray drying. Repeat the application within 14 to 28 days after the first application.</p> <p>For curative control, apply as soon as possible after fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft and irrigate lightly after application. Add the recommended rate of a wetting agent to the final spray. Severely damaged or thin turf may require reseeding. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following application. If area is hydrophobic, use wetting agents and irrigate prior to application(s) of Briskway. Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases.</p>
Microdochium Patch (Formerly known as Fusarium Patch) (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.

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Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	Use Rate (fl oz product per acre)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
*Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-21	Use Briskway in a preventative disease control program. Begin applications before disease is present and alternate with other fungicide chemistries that control gray leaf spot.
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i> , <i>Bipolaris cynodontis</i> , <i>bipolaris</i> spp.)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf and Sheath Spot (<i>Waitea circinata</i> var. <i>zeae</i> / <i>Chrysorhiza zeae</i> , formerly <i>R. zeae</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	For leaf and sheath spot, apply when conditions are favorable for infection such as sequential days, periods of temperatures at or above 90°F. Curative control may necessitate several applications. Use higher rates at shorter intervals for curative control. Direct spray applications at crown of turfgrass.
Melting Out (<i>Drechslera poae</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	Use Rate (fl oz product per acre)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Ophiosphaerella korrae</i>)	0.716 – 1.2	31.2 – 52	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	14-28	Initiate applications when soil temperatures reach 65°F at a 2 inch soil depth.
Take-All Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>avenae</i>)	0.5 – 1.2	22 – 52	28	Begin applications prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.

*DO NOT apply more than two sequential applications of Briskway for control of gray leaf spot. For all other diseases when gray leaf spot is not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Briskway.

Annual Rate Limits for Azoxystrobin and Difenoconazole in Turf

- The annual limit for the active ingredient azoxystrobin in turf is 5.0 lb ai per acre per year (0.115 lb ai per 1000 square feet).
- The annual limit for the active ingredient difenoconazole in turf is 1.29 lb ai per acre per year (0.0296 lb ai per 1000 square feet).
- **DO NOT** apply any product or products containing difenoconazole labeled for turf use in a manner that would exceed the annual limit of 1.29 lb difenoconazole per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply any product or products containing azoxystrobin labeled for turf use in a manner that would exceed the annual limit of 5.0 lb azoxystrobin per acre per year.

Briskway Annual Rate Limits

- One gallon of Briskway (128 fl oz) contains 1.67 lb azoxystrobin and 1.05 lb difenoconazole.
- **Do not** apply more than 1.21 gallons (156 fl oz) Briskway per acre per year (3.6 fl oz Briskway per 1000 square feet per year). This annual rate delivers 2.03 lb azoxystrobin/acre/year and the annual maximum of 1.29 lb difenoconazole/acre/year.
- Additional applications of registered turf products containing azoxystrobin are allowed until the annual limit of 5.0 lb azoxystrobin per acre per year is achieved.

Briskway: Rate Conversion Chart

Fl Oz Product Per 1000 Sq Ft	Fl Oz Product Per Acre	Maximum Yearly Applications
0.5	22	7
0.716	31.2	5
1.2	52	3

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 are toxic. 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 at 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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, or 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

continued...

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

Briskway®, Daconil®, Subdue® MAXX, the ALLIANCE FRAME 
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Viton® trademark of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company.

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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 1433A-L1C 0220
4118137**

DIFENOCONAZOLE GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE
 AZOXYSTROBIN GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

 **Briskway®**
Fungicide

A broad-spectrum fungicide for prevention and control of listed diseases in golf course turfgrasses only

Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin*	18.2%
Difenoconazole**	11.4%
Other Ingredients:	70.4%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 131860-33-8

**CAS No. 119446-68-3

Briskway® is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation that contains 1.67 lb of azoxystrobin and 1.05 lb of difenoconazole per gallon

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1433

EPA Est. 46073-TN-003

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Manufactured for:
 Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
 P.O. Box 18300
 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300
SCP 1433A-L1C 0220 4118137

1 gallon

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 by mouth to an unconscious person. If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 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 or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated area.

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

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

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip

between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

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

CHEMIGATION: DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system (CHEMIGATION).

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 are toxic. 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling: 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 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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



