THIAMETHOXAM	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
MEFENOXAM	GROUP	4	FUNGICIDE
SEDAXANE	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

SEED SHIELD®
MAX Beans

Insecticide with Fungicides

A seed treatment product for protection against damage from listed early-season insect pests and diseases of soybean

Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin[1]	0.87%
Fludioxonil[2]	1.08%
Sedaxane[3]	1.08%
Mefenoxam[4]	3.54%
Thiamethoxam[5]	21.70%
Other Ingredients:	71.73%
Total:	100.00%

[1]CAS No. 131860-33-8
[2]CAS No. 131341-86-1
[3]CAS No. 874967-67-6
[4]CAS No. 70630-17-0 and 69516-34-3
[5]CAS No. 153719-23-4

Seed Shield Max Beans is a flowable concentrate for seed treatment containing 0.09 lb azoxystrobin, 0.11 lb fludioxonil, 0.11 lb sedaxane, 0.35 lb mefenoxam, and 2.14 lb thiamethoxam per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1638-5905

EPA Est. No. 100-NE-001

SCPSR-HEL-1638A-L1A 0522
4161356 **AD 051922HAE**

Manufactured For
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC
225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300
COLLIERVILLE, TENNESSEE 38017 U.S.A. • (901) 761-0050

NET CONTENTS: 15 GALLONS

Product ID 62586

11441-L1089001 05-25-22 SCP 01-05 (04-24-23)
Seed Shield Max Beans (Helena) – 15 gal bklt/base – Mech
SCP 9476… 10378… 11441…

AGI: 107035
Print Size – Booklet: 5.75” wide X 6.75” high
Base: 6.75” wide X 6.75” high
Pantone Colors: Pantone Black, PMS 7621, PMS 7629
No. of pages: 16

NOTES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call **1-800-424-9300**	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

2.2.1 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.

2.2.2 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.

2.3 Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to wildlife.

2.3.1 POLLINATOR PRECAUTIONS

Thiamethoxam is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, and effects may be possible as a result of exposure to translocated residues in blooming crops.

2.3.2 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, and may result in groundwater contamination.

Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into 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, and may result in groundwater contamination.

Fludioxonil has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, and may result in groundwater contamination.

Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, and may result in groundwater contamination.

2.4 Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with an oxidizing agent, a 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.

Use is only permitted in commercial seed treatment facilities. Use on-farm is not permitted. Do not use for at-plant applications (e.g. hopper box, planter box, etc.). This product is to be applied as a water-based slurry through standard liquid-type commercial seed treatment equipment. Seed treaters with atomizers or spinning discs are highly recommended for better product coverage on the seed.

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.

Maximum usage when applying metalaxyl- and mefenoxam- containing products to the same crop within the same season: Do not apply more than the maximum yearly total application rate for the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest yearly total on that crop.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY; POOR INSECT AND/OR DISEASE CONTROL; AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Treatment of highly mechanically scarred or damaged seed or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Therefore, it is recommended to treat a quantity of seed using equipment similar to that planned for treating the total seed lot. Then conduct germination tests with a portion of this treated seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected seed treatment.

Due to seed quality, crop or variety sensitivity, and seed storage conditions beyond the control of Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC, no claims are made to guarantee the germination of seed or propagating material for any crop seed treated with Seed Shield Max Beans.

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Seed Shield Max Beans is a broad-spectrum seed treatment for use only on soybean that consists of four fungicide active ingredients: azoxystrobin, fludioxonil, sedaxane, and mefenoxam, as well as one insecticide active ingredient: thiamethoxam. Each active ingredient has a different mode of action. This seed treatment is recommended for control of many listed important fungal plant diseases as well as listed early-season insect pests.

Azoxystrobin fungicide is active against Rhizoctonia and Pythium species, seed-borne white mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) as well as other listed seed-borne diseases causing decay, damping-off and seedling blight.

Fludioxonil fungicide protects against damage from seed-borne and soil-borne disease caused by Fusarium and Rhizoctonia species leading to seed decay, damping-off, and seedling blight. This active ingredient also provides protection from seed-borne Diaporthe-Phomopsis disease complex sometimes referred to as pod and stem blight (caused by *Phomopsis longicolla* and *Diaporthe phaseolorum*). Fludioxonil also suppresses seed-borne Sclerotinia.

Sedaxane fungicide protects against damage from seed decay, seedling blight, and damping-off caused by Rhizoctonia species.

Mefenoxam fungicide provides protection against Pythium damping-off and early-season Phytophthora.

Thiamethoxam protects against damage from listed insect pests.

3.1 Insecticide Resistance Management

THIAMETHOXAM	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE

Seed Shield Max Beans contains thiamethoxam, a Group 4A insecticide. Thiamethoxam is a systemic insecticide belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry which includes nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonists.

Insect populations may contain individuals naturally resistant to Group 4A insecticides and if used repeatedly in the same fields, then resistant members may eventually dominate the population. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use sound resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area.

Base seed treatment on an integrated pest management program that includes field sanitation, historical information related to pesticide use, careful selection of pest-tolerant crop varieties, scouting, and management practices which optimize populations of natural enemies of insect pests such as within-field refuge (untreated areas). Sound management programs also consider cultural and biological control practices.

In order to maintain susceptibility to these classes of chemistry:

- Use products at their full, specified doses.
- Use appropriate, well-maintained equipment. Use specified water volumes and apply at optimal temperatures in order to obtain optimal treatment.
- When rate ranges are given, use the higher rate within the listed rate range when insect pressure is expected to be high.
- Avoid using a single active ingredient or mode of action (same insecticide group) exclusively for season long control of insect species with more than one generation per crop season.
- For insect species with successive or overlapping generations, use a treatment window approach. A treatment window is a period of time defined by the stage of crop development and the biology of the pests of concern. Within the treatment window, depending on the length of residual activity, single or consecutive applications may be made using seed, in-furrow, or foliar treatments unless otherwise excluded by product labels. Do not exceed the maximum amount of this insecticide's mode of action allowed per growing season.
- Following a treatment window of this insecticide's mode of action, rotate to a treatment window of effective products with a different mode of action before making additional applications of this insecticide.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product or other products with a similar mode of action may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for the crop and use area.

Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the insect pests on this label.

For additional information on Insect Resistance Management:

- Contact Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC representatives at 1-901-761-0050
- Contact your local Cooperative Extension Service specialist, pest control advisor, or certified crop advisor
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: http://www.irac-online.org

3.2 Fungicide Resistance Management

MEFENOXAM	**GROUP**	**4**	**FUNGICIDE**
SEDAXANE	**GROUP**	**7**	**FUNGICIDE**
AZOXYSTROBIN	**GROUP**	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**
FLUDIOXONIL	**GROUP**	**12**	**FUNGICIDE**

For resistance management, please note that Seed Shield Max Beans contains Group 4/mefenoxam, Group 7/sedaxane, Group 11/azoxystrobin and Group 12/fludioxonil fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Seed Shield Max Beans and other Group 4, Group 7, Group 11 or Group 12 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Mefenoxam belongs to the phenylamide class of chemistry which interferes with fungal RNA synthesis. Sedaxane is a succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor (SDHI) and belongs to the carboxamide class of chemistry which disrupts cellular respiration and energy generation. Azoxystrobin belongs to the strobilurin class of chemistry which disrupts cellular respiration and energy generation. Fludioxonil belongs to the phenylpyrrole class of chemistry which interferes with osmotic signal transduction.

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

- Rotate the use of Seed Shield Max Beans or other Group 4, Group 7, Group 11 or Group 12 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide 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 Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC at 901-761-0050. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Use should be based on an IRM program that includes field sanitation, scouting, historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation. The IRM program should also consider cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.

Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

For additional information on Fungicide Resistance Management:

- Contact Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC representatives at 1-901-761-0050.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor.
- Visit the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) on the web at: http://www.frac.info.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Important: Recirculate Seed Shield Max Beans thoroughly before using.

Follow the manufacturer's application instructions for the seed treatment equipment being used.

Apply Seed Shield Max Beans as a water-based slurry through standard liquid-type commercial seed treatment equipment that provides uniform seed coverage. Seed treaters with atomizers or spinning discs are highly recommended for better product coverage on the seed. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of insect or disease control. The minimum slurry volume to achieve adequate coverage is 4.0 fluid ounces of liquid slurry per 100 pounds of seed. More diluent may be required to obtain complete coverage. Thoroughly mix the specified amount of Seed Shield Max Beans into the required amount of water or liquid inoculant for the slurry treater and dilution rate to be used.

Continuous agitation or mixing of the slurry mixture is necessary to prevent settling out of the solution. Clean out any unused product from the treater after treating or maintain constant agitation if the leftover slurry will be maintained overnight.

- Allow seed to dry before bagging.

4.1 Tank Mixtures

Seed Shield Max Beans mixes easily with water and other water-based seed treatments manufactured by Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC and many other companies. When mixing with products from other manufacturers, test the compatibility prior to use by conducting a jar test: mix all intended seed treatments with a proportional amount of water to achieve the desired slurry mixture in a clear glass container. Mix well and allow mixture to sit for one hour. Remix and observe for incompatibility.

Mixing Seed Shield Max Beans with tank-mix partners: Add 1/2 of the required water to the mix tank and turn on the agitation. Mechanical agitation is preferred. If using wettable powders, add them first to clean water allowing them to completely disperse prior to adding Seed Shield Max Beans or other products. Allow each tank-mix partner to completely disperse before adding the next product. Add the remaining amount of water and agitate. Maintain agitation until the entire slurry mixture has been used.

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.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

- In the event of a crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from seed treated with Seed Shield Max Beans, the field may be replanted according to the following schedule:

Plantback Interval Table

Immediate Plantback Interval	Minimum 30-Day Plantback Interval
Canola	Alfalfa
Cereal Grains: Barley, Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, Sweet), Oats, Rye, Sorghum, Triticale, and Wheat	Cereal Grains Crop Group 15
Cotton	Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9
Dried Shelled Pea and Bean Crop Subgroup 6C	Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8
Oilseeds: Borage, Crambe, Flax Seed, and Mustard Seed	Head and Stem Brassica Crop Subgroup 5A
Potato	Leafy Brassica Greens Crop Subgroup 5B
Soybean	Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 4
Sugarbeet	Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6
	Mint: Peppermint and Spearmint
	Onion, Dry Bulb
	Peanut
	Root Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1A
	Safflower
	Strawberry
	Sunflower
	Tobacco
	Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1D

- For all other crops, the minimum plantback interval is 120 days from the date of planting seeds treated with Seed Shield Max Beans. A cover crop, other than the crops listed above, planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted sooner than the 120 day interval; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.

6.0 RESTRICTIONS

- Only for use on listed crops.
- For use only in commercial seed treatment facilities. Not for use on agricultural establishments in hopper-box, planter-box, slurry-box, or other seed-treatment applications at or immediately before planting.
- Treated seed must be labeled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Seed Act.
- Do not use at a rate that will result in more than 0.266 lb thiamethoxam per Acre (120 grams ai/A) per calendar year, regardless of type of application (seed treatment, soil, or foliar). Do not use at a rate that will result in more than 0.083 lb thiamethoxam per Acre (37.8 grams ai/A) per calendar year as a seed treatment application.
- Do not apply more than 0.003 lb azoxystrobin per Acre (1.5 g ai/A) per calendar year as a seed treatment application.
- Do not apply more than 0.004 lb fludioxonil per Acre (2.0 g ai/A) per calendar year as a seed treatment application.
- Do not apply more than 0.004 lb sedaxane per Acre (2.0 g ai/A) per calendar year as a seed treatment application.
- Do not apply more than 0.013 lb mefenoxam per Acre (5.7 g ai/A) per calendar year as a seed treatment application.
- **Maximum usage when applying metalaxyl and mefenoxam containing products to the same crop within the same season:** Do not apply more than the maximum yearly total application rate for the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest yearly total on that crop.
- Store treated seed away from feeds and foodstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Do not apply a neonicotinoid insecticide within 45 days of planting soybean seeds treated with this product.

7.0 SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers of treated seeds must be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with azoxystrobin, fludioxonil, sedaxane, and mefenoxam fungicides and thiamethoxam insecticide.
- Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes.

In addition, the following statements are required on containers of seeds treated with Seed Shield Max Beans:

- Groundwater Advisory: Azoxystrobin, a degradate of azoxystrobin, and mefenoxam are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Fludioxonil and thiamethoxam have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.
- Pollinator Precautions: Thiamethoxam is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, and effects may be possible as a result of exposure to translocated residues in blooming crops.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Store treated seed away from feeds and foodstuffs.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Do not use at a rate that will result in more than 0.266 lb thiamethoxam per Acre (120 grams ai/A) per calendar year, regardless of type of application (seed treatment, soil, or foliar). Do not use at a rate that will result in more than 0.083 lb thiamethoxam per Acre (37.8 grams ai/A) per calendar year as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.003 lb azoxystrobin per Acre (1.5 g ai/A) per calendar year as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.004 lb fludioxonil per Acre (2.0 g ai/A) per calendar year as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.013 lb mefenoxam per Acre (5.7 g ai/A) per calendar year as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.004 lb sedaxane per Acre (2.0 g ai/A) per calendar year as a seed treatment application. Soybean seeds treated with this product contain 0.076 mg of thiamethoxam/seed, 0.003 mg of azoxystrobin/seed, 0.004 mg of fludioxonil/seed, 0.012 mg of mefenoxam/seed, and 0.004 mg of sedaxane/seed.

- **Maximum usage when applying metalaxyl- and mefenoxam-containing products to the same crop within the same season:** Do not apply more than the maximum yearly total application rate for the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest yearly total on that crop.
- Do not apply a neonicotinoid insecticide within 45 days of planting soybean seeds treated with this product.
- Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 1 inch.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and in areas such as row ends.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be double-sown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements.
- Do not contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment wash waters.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in the ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

In the event of a crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from seed treated with Seed Shield Max Beans, the field may be replanted according to the following schedule:

Plantback Interval Table

Immediate Plantback Interval	Minimum 30-Day Plantback Interval
Canola	Alfalfa
Cereal Grains: Barley, Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, Sweet), Oats, Rye, Sorghum, Triticale, and Wheat	Cereal Grains Crop Group 15
Cotton	Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9
Dried Shelled Pea and Bean Crop Subgroup 6C	Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8
Oilseeds: Borage, Crambe, Flax Seed, and Mustard Seed	Head and Stem Brassica Crop Subgroup 5A
Potato	Leafy Brassica Greens Crop Subgroup 5B
Soybean	Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 4
Sugarbeet	Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6
	Mint: Peppermint and Spearmint
	Onion, Dry Bulb
	Peanut
	Root Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1A
	Safflower
	Strawberry
	Sunflower
	Tobacco
	Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1D

- For all other crops, the minimum plantback interval is 120 days from the date of planting seeds treated with Seed Shield Max Beans. A cover crop, other than the crops listed above, planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted sooner than the 120 day interval; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.
- The maximum number of applications per season is 2.

8.0 SEED TREATMENT DIRECTIONS

8.1 Soybean

Target Pests / Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seeds) (fl oz/140,000 seeds unit)	Use Rate (mg ai/seed)*	Use Information
Early-season Insect Pests Aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Grape colaspis, Leaf miners, Leaf hoppers, Mexican bean beetle, Seed corn maggot, Three-cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, White grubs, and Wireworm **Early-season Fungal Diseases** Seed rot/pre-emergence damping-off, post-emergence damping-off, and seedling blight caused by Fusarium, Pythium, and Rhizoctonia species Seedling root rot caused by Fusarium species Pod and stem blight caused by seed-borne Diaporthe-Phomopsis species disease complex Early-season root rot and damping-off caused by Phytophthora Suppresses seed-borne Sclerotinia caused by *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*	**3.0 fl oz/ 100 lb seeds** **1.4 fl oz/ 140,000 seeds unit**	**TOTAL: 0.099** Azoxystrobin: 0.003 Fludioxonil: 0.004 Sedaxane: 0.004 Mefenoxam: 0.012 Thiamethoxam: 0.076	*The mg ai/seed rate provided is based on an average seed weight of 3,000 soybeans/lb. **If treating seed with a different average seed weight, recalculate the appropriate fl oz/100 lb seed rate.**
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1** and **Section 3.2**			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
• Refer to **Section 6.0** for additional product use restrictions.			

8.2 Soybean Treatment for Protection Against Seed Storage Pests

Target Pests	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed) (fl oz/140,000 seeds)	Use Rate (mg ai/seed)	Use Information
Seed Storage Pests Indian Meal Moth (*Plodia interpunctella*) Rice Weevil (*Sitophilus oryza*) Red Flour Beetle (*Tribolium castaneum*) Lesser Grain Borer (*Rhizopertha dominica*)	**3.0 fl oz/ 100 lb seeds** **1.4 fl oz/ 140,000 seeds unit**	**TOTAL: 0.099** Azoxystrobin: 0.003 Fludioxonil: 0.004 Sedaxane: 0.004 Mefenoxam: 0.012 Thiamethoxam: 0.076	Provides protection against listed seed storage pests when applied prior to storage. If the seed to be treated has existing infestations of stored grain insects, fumigate the seed with a registered product approved for such use prior to treating with Seed Shield Max Beans and bagging.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1** and **Section 3.2**			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
• Refer to **Section 6.0** for additional product use restrictions.			

9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Storage for extended periods above 90°F is not recommended.

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 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 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 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.

continued…

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

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, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 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.

10.0 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 HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC 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 HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC 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 HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC 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 HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC 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 HELENA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC 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 HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC.

NOTES

NOTES

THIAMETHOXAM	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
MEFENOXAM	GROUP	4	FUNGICIDE
SEDAXANE	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

SEED SHIELD® MAX Beans

Insecticide with Fungicides

A seed treatment product for protection against damage from listed early-season insect pests and diseases of soybean

Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin[1]	0.87%
Fludioxonil[2]	1.08%
Sedaxane[3]	1.08%
Mefenoxam[4]	3.54%
Thiamethoxam[5]	21.70%
Other Ingredients:	71.73%
Total:	100.00%

[1]CAS No. 131860-33-8
[2]CAS No. 131341-86-1
[3]CAS No. 874967-67-6
[4]CAS No. 70630-17-0 and 69516-34-3
[5]CAS No. 153719-23-4

Seed Shield Max Beans is a flowable concentrate for seed treatment containing 0.09 lb azoxystrobin, 0.11 lb fludioxonil, 0.11 lb sedaxane, 0.35 lb mefenoxam, and 2.14 lb thiamethoxam per gallon.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1638-5905

EPA Est. No. 100-NE-001

SCPSR-HEL-1638A-L1A 0522
4161356
AD 051922HAE

NET CONTENTS: 15 GALLONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a 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.

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

HOTLINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call **1-800-424-9300**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Hazards: This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to wildlife.

Pollinator Precautions: Thiamethoxam is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, and effects may be possible as a result of exposure to translocated residues in blooming crops.

Groundwater Advisory: Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, and may result in groundwater contamination.

Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into 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, and may result in groundwater contamination.

Fludioxonil has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, and may result in groundwater contamination.

Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, and may result in groundwater contamination.

Physical and Chemical Hazards: Do not mix or allow to come in contact with an oxidizing agent, a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Storage for extended periods above 90°F is not recommended.

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 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 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 (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, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

For non-emergency (e.g. current product information), call Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC 1-901-761-0050.

Manufactured for:
Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC
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Collierville, TN 38017

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