



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 28, 2017

Heidi Irrig
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Label Amendment – Adds “This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates” to the “Environmental Hazards” section
Product Name: Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD
EPA Registration Number: 100-1532
Application Date: April 18, 2017
Decision Number: 528861

Dear Ms. Irrig:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact me by phone at 703-308-9443, or via email at kish.tony@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tony Kish". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped "T" and a long, sweeping "K".

Tony Kish, Product Manager 22 Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



[Master Label]

GROUP U15 FUNGICIDE

Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD

Fungicide

For control of diseases of ornamental plants grown in greenhouses (including shade houses, lath houses and hoop houses) and nurseries and outdoor ornamental plants grown in commercial landscapes

[For control of diseases in golf course turf]

Active Ingredient:

Oxathiapiprolin*	10.2%
Other Ingredients:	89.8%
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Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 1003318-67-9

Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD is an oil dispersion that contains 10.2% oxathiapiprolin equivalent to 0.83 pounds per gallon of active ingredient.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN**

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

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EPA Est.

Net Contents

FIRST AID	
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.
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

Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, or Viton >14 mils. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils

See engineering control statements for additional requirements.

User Safety Requirements

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

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

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, in separately issued labeling or exemptions under FIFRA (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registration, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 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
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD as a foliar protectant fungicide for control of diseases caused by downy mildews and *Phytophthora* spp. Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD can also be applied as a drench to plants grown in containers and in-ground for control of root and stem diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp. [In turf on golf courses only, Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD can be applied preventatively to control Pythium diseases.] Apply Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD prior to disease development, rotating with other effective fungicides having a different mode of action.

Application

Mix only the amount of spray solution needed for immediate application. Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good foliar disease control. Make foliar applications in an adequate water volume to achieve thorough and uniform coverage without excessive runoff (to drip).

Adjuvants

For some ornamental uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, silicone based, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rates to improve coverage on waxy or hard to wet plant surfaces. 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.

Efficacy

Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD has been used. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD 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. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD 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	U15	FUNGICIDE
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Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD must not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

Oxathiapiprolin inhibits the oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP). Repeated use of products for control of specific plant pathogens may lead to selection of resistant strains of fungi and result in a reduction of disease control. A disease management program that includes rotation and/or tank mixing with fungicides with a different mode of action is essential to reduce the risk of fungicide resistance development. Do not tank mix Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD with any fungicide for which resistance to the target disease

has developed. Unless otherwise specified in the specific use directions, make no more than 2 sequential applications of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not use Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD for more than 33% of the total fungicide applications per season per crop. Do not follow soil applications of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD with foliar applications. Different application methods (foliar and soil) must not be combined when protecting a crop during a growing season. For guidance on a particular crop and disease control situation, consult your state extension specialist or official state recommendations.

Spray Drift Management

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. 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 INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing Instructions

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.
- Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods of time (more than 3 hours) without agitation.

Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD Alone (no tank mix)

- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD + Tank Mixtures

Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners. To determine the physical compatibility of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart 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.

It is important to mix only the amount of product that can be sprayed immediately. Continuous agitation is recommended. If circumstances cause a delay, the product(s) may settle and be difficult to re-suspend. If this occurs, good agitation is required for a minimum of 15 minutes before and during spray operation.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$ 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 Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD to the spray tank.
- Allow Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD may be applied with application equipment commonly used for greenhouse and nursery crop production [and for turf on golf courses]. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- 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's recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

- Apply this product only through overhead, hand held, micro-irrigation systems (e.g., drip, trickle, spaghetti tubes and micro sprinklers) and motorized calibrated irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Plant injury and/or poor disease control can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Motorized Calibrated Irrigation Equipment

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

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

ORNAMENTAL USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Foliar Application

Make foliar applications in an adequate water volume to achieve thorough and uniform coverage without excessive runoff (to drip). Apply Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD prior to disease development to achieve best disease control.

Aerial Application

- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
- Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.
- **Do not** apply directly to humans or animals.
- **Do not** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.

Drench Applications – Ornamentals

- Prepare the Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD drench solution according to **Table 1** below.
- Apply enough drench solution to thoroughly wet the root zone of the plants without leaching through the container. For plants grown in flats or beds apply 1–2 pt of drench solution per sq ft. For plants grown in containers, refer to the suggested drench volumes listed below. For container sizes not listed, adjust volume appropriately.
- Make no more than 2 drench applications of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD before switching to another effective non-Group U15 fungicide.

Table 1. Volume of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD Drench Solution by Container Diameter

Container Size (Diameter – Inches)	Drench Solution Per Container (fl oz)
4	3
5	4
6	6
8	10
10	20
12	30

Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD may be applied by drench to container, bench, flat, plug, liner, and bed-grown ornamentals in nurseries, forest nurseries, greenhouses, lath and shade houses or other ornamental production structures. Apply according to the use directions in **Table 1**.

Soil Applications — In-Ground-Grown Plants

- Apply in a manner that ensures the product solution adequately saturates the target crop root/crown zone.
- Apply using drip application, surface band or directed application or in-furrow application.
- Apply surface band or directed applications in a 4- to 12-inch band.
- If the application method does not move the product to the target root/crown disease zone, the application must be followed with irrigation or cultivation to correctly place the product for disease control.

Table 2. Soil application rates for Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD product per 1,000 feet of row (based on plant spacing)

Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD Conversion Chart for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation and Directed/Banded/In-Furrow application							
Corresponding field rate (fl oz/acre)	Rate in fl oz product/1,000 row ft, based on plant row spacing						
	30"	34"	36"	48"	60"	72"	84"
4.8	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.44	0.55	0.66	0.77
9.6	0.55	0.62	0.66	0.88	1.10	1.32	1.54
19.2	1.10	1.25	1.32	1.76	2.20	2.65	3.09
38.6	2.22	2.51	2.66	3.55	4.32	5.32	6.20

Restriction

Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai per acre per calendar year for any combination of outdoor-applied foliar and soil uses.

Table 3. Foliar Diseases Controlled with Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD

Ornamental Crops	Diseases/Pathogens	Rate (fl oz/100 gal)	Remarks
Pot and Bedding Plants Breeding Crops Bulb Crops (including Calla Lillies, Easter Lillies, Gladiolas, and Caladiums) Cut Flowers Evergreens (including conifers) Flowers Grown for Seed Production Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Non-bearing Fruit Trees Non-bearing Nut Trees	Downy Mildew Diseases	1.2 – 4.8	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 5- to 14-day interval when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group-U15 fungicide. Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development. Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD may be tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD may be tank mixed with Subdue Maxx®, Heritage®, or Micora™ for broader spectrum disease control. ¹
Non-bearing Vines Ornamental Tree and Shrubs Perennial Plants	Phytophthora Diseases	1.2 – 4.8	Apply Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD as a foliar and stem spray on a 5- to 14-day interval preventatively or at first sign of disease symptoms. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group-U15 fungicide.

¹ Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes.

Restrictions

- **Do not** apply greater than 4.8 fl oz Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD per acre in a single application.
- For plants grown outdoors, **do not** apply more than 19.2 fl oz of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD/A/calendar year (0.125 lb ai per acre per calendar year).
- For plants grown indoors, **do not** apply more than 19.2 fl oz of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD/A/crop (0.125 lb ai per acre per crop). Do not apply to more than 8 crops grown in the same growing area per year.

Table 4. Soil Diseases Controlled with Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD — Container-Grown Plants

Ornamental Crops	Diseases/Pathogens	Rate (fl oz/100 gal)	Remarks
Pot and Bedding Plants Breeding Crops Bulb Crops (including Calla Lillies, Easter Lillies, Gladiolas, and Caladiums) Cut Flowers Evergreens (including conifers) Flowers Grown for Seed Production Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Non-bearing Fruit Trees Non-bearing Nut Trees Non-bearing Vines Ornamental Tree and Shrubs Perennial Plants	Phytophthora Diseases	1.3 – 6.4	Apply Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD as a drench application to container grown plants on a 5- to 14-day interval preventatively or at first sign of disease symptoms. Refer to Drench Applications – Ornamentals section and Table 1 for more information. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group-U15 fungicide.

Restrictions

- **Do not** apply greater than 38.6 fl oz Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD per acre in a single application.
- For plants grown outdoors, **do not** apply more than 77.2 fl oz of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD per acre per calendar year (0.5 lb ai per acre per calendar year).
- For plants grown indoors, **do not** apply more than 77.2 fl oz of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD per acre per crop (0.5 lb ai per acre per crop). Do not apply to more than 8 crops grown in the same growing area per year.

Table 5. Soil Diseases Controlled with Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD — In-Ground-Grown Plants

Ornamental Crops	Diseases/Pathogens	Rate (fl oz)	Remarks
Pot and Bedding Plants Breeding Crops Bulb Crops (including Calla Lillies, Easter Lillies, Gladiolas, and Caladiums) Cut Flowers Evergreens (including conifers) Flowers Grown for Seed Production Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Non-bearing Fruit Trees Non-bearing Nut Trees Non-bearing Vines Ornamental Tree and Shrubs Perennial Plants	Phytophthora Diseases	4.8 – 38.6 per 100 gal [1 gal pack size or larger] 2.4 – 19.8 per 50 gal [1 quart pack size or larger] 1.2 – 9.9 per 25 gal [1 pint pack size or larger]	Apply Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD as a soil application to plants preventatively or at first sign of disease symptoms. Refer to Soil Applications – In-ground-grown Plants and Table 2 for more information. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days for soil applied applications. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group-U15 fungicide.

Restrictions

- **Do not** apply greater than 38.6 fl oz Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD per acre in a single application.
- **Do not** apply more than 77.2 fl oz of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD per acre per calendar year (0.5 lb ai per acre per calendar year).

Plant Safety

Due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD can be used safely on all genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants. The user should conduct small-scale testing at the recommended rates to ensure plant safety prior to broad-scale commercial use on plant genera and species intended to be treated.

When using an adjuvant or tank-mix partner, the user should conduct small scale testing at the recommended rates to ensure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use

TURF USE DIRECTIONS

Turf Pythium Control

Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD is a systemic fungicide for the control of Pythium root rot, root dysfunction, damping off and blight on golf course greens, tees and fairways.

Disease	Fluid Ounces per 1,000 Square Feet	Fluid Ounces Per Acre	Application Interval	Instructions
Pythium root rot, root dysfunction, damping off and blight	0.11–0.88	4.8–38.3	10–28 days	For control of Pythium diseases caused <i>Pythium ultimum</i> and other <i>Pythium</i> spp. Begin applications preventatively, when conditions are favorable for disease. During periods of prolonged wet conditions apply higher rates on shorter intervals. For broad-spectrum Pythium control, Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD should be tank-mixed with Heritage®, Subdue MAXX® or Daconil Action®.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 77.2 fluid ounces of Oxathiapiprolin FHG OD per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 pounds active Oxathiapiprolin per acre per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place. 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 may be 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

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.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons – mini-bulk]

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 - bulk]

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.

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