



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 15, 2018

Danielle A. Larochelle
Regulatory Manager
Nufarm Americas Inc.
4020 Aerial Center Parkway, Suite 101
Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: Label Amendment – Update WSP mixing and loading language
Product Name: NUP-14068 FUNGICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 228-733
Application Date: 04/02/2018
Decision Number: 541873

Dear Ms. Larochelle:

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.

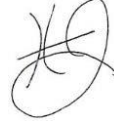
A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or 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.

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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 with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Maryam K. Muhammad by phone at 703-347-0301, or via email at Muhammad.maryam@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'HJ', written in a cursive style.

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

MYCLOBUTANIL

GROUP

3

FUNGICIDE

NUP-14068 Fungicide

[Alternate brand name: INDICT™ 40WSP Fungicide]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Myclobutanil: α -Butyl- α -(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile 40.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 60.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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

SEE [BACK PANEL] [LABEL BOOKLET] FOR FIRST AID AND
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA Reg. No. 228-733

EPA Est. No. _____

MANUFACTURED FOR
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.
11901 S. AUSTIN AVENUE
ALSIP, IL 60803



NET WEIGHT: _____ LB (_____ KG)

ACCEPTED

Nov 15, 2018

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 228-733

[Grow a better tomorrow.]

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by 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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (877) 325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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 Controls 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.

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical-resistant gloves.

When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down."

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

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 washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from areas treated.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

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.

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 24 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

USE INFORMATION

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

NUP-14068 Fungicide is a systemic, protectant and curative fungicide used for the control of specific diseases mentioned on this label. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, NUP-14068 Fungicide contains myclobutanil, a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other 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. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

The following steps may delay the development of fungicide resistance:

- ◆ Rotate the use of NUP-14068 Fungicide or other 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 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 crops and pathogens.

Use Rate Determination

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions. Under low disease conditions, minimum label use rates may be used while maximum label rates and shortened spray schedules will provide optimum disease control under severe or threatening disease conditions. For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the specified label use rate and the gallonage to be applied per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Carefully calibrate spray equipment prior to use.

Rotational Crops

Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops within 30 days after the last application.

Application

Ground:

Thorough coverage sprays generally result in optimum disease control. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

Aerial:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Sprinkler Irrigation

NUP-14068 Fungicide must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, not an irrigation schedule. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than the specified application intervals for this product, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

- Apply NUP-14068 Fungicide only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Lack of fungicidal effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialist, 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 system 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.

Before applying NUP-14068 Fungicide through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- 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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer 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.

- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment (use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems, which provide a uniform water distribution):

- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of NUP-14068 Fungicide required for treatment area.
- Add the required amount of NUP-14068 Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until NUP-14068 Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10 to 30 minute interval.
- Determine the amount of NUP-14068 Fungicide required for treatment area.
- Add the required amount of NUP-14068 Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject NUP-14068 Fungicide at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until NUP-14068 Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES DIRECTLY INTO SPRAY TANKS

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Instructions

Always place NUP-14068 Fungicide into solution prior to adding co-applied agricultural chemicals registered for use on specific crop or crops being treated. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the pouches should dissolve completely within approximately ten minutes from the time they are added to the water.

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.

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

COMPATIBILITY

NUP-14068 Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients and spray adjuvants. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

Note: NUP-14068 Fungicide is compatible with boron and spray oils; however, the water-soluble pouches must be completely dissolved before adding spray oils or products containing boron to spray mixtures.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR TREE FRUITS

Best control of labeled diseases is achieved when the product is applied on a 7- to 10-day application schedule.

NUP-14068 Fungicide is a systemic fungicide and does not redistribute with rainfall after application. Application equipment spray nozzles should be adjusted to apply a uniform spray throughout the entire tree canopy.

Use the following directions to determine the amount of product needed per 100 gallons spray or per acre. Refer to specific tree fruit use directions to determine actual use rates for the control of labeled diseases.

Determination of Use Rates on an Acre Basis

The amount of NUP-14068 Fungicide required per acre varies with tree size and the volume of fruit and foliage to be treated. Use the following summary table to determine appropriate per acre use rates for NUP-14068 Fungicide:

TREE HEIGHT (ft)	NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	
	Apples and Mayhaws	Stone Fruits
10 (or less)	2.5 to 5.0	2.5 to 4.0
15	3.75 to 6.0	4.0 to 6.0
20 (or more)	5.0 to 10.0	6.0

Concentrate Spray Applications: NUP-14068 Fungicide may be used at the specified use rate per acre in either dilute or concentrate sprays. Use the following formula to determine the equivalent amount of product per acre in 2X, 3X, etc. spray solutions:

$$\frac{\text{Ounces NUP-14068 Fungicide per acre} \times 100}{\text{Gallons of spray applied per acre}} = \text{Ounces of NUP-14068 Fungicide per 100 gallons}$$

Example: An apple orchard consisting of apple trees 18 feet in height will require 5 ounces NUP-14068 Fungicide for adequate apple scab control. Application equipment has been calibrated to apply 80 gallons spray per acre, therefore:

$$\frac{5 \text{ ounces NUP-14068 Fungicide per acre} \times 100}{80 \text{ gallons spray applied per acre}} = 6.25 \text{ ounces per 100 gallons}$$

Dilute, Thorough Coverage Applications: Dilute thorough coverage applications are based on the amount of spray solution required to thoroughly wet trees until spray run-off. The following specific use directions for apples and mayhaws utilizes a 400 gallon per acre dilute basis and the specific use directions for stone fruits utilize a 250 gallon per acre dilute basis.

Thorough spray coverage is essential for good disease control. NUP-14068 Fungicide should be applied in sufficient water to insure adequate coverage.

**USE DIRECTIONS FOR ALMONDS
(For Use in California, Arizona and Hawaii Only)**

Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide		Application Directions†	Restrictions
	(oz/100 gal)*	(oz/acre)		
Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Shothole (<i>Stigmina</i> spp.)	1.25 to 2.0 (0.03 to 0.05 lb a.i.)	5.0 to 8.0 (0.13 to 0.2 lb a.i.)	Begin applications at pink bud stage (about 5% bloom). If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and at petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. Do not apply more than 8 oz product (0.2 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 24 oz product (0.6 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-harvest Interval: 90 days
Rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 ounces of NUP-14068 Fungicide (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre. Begin application approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, apply at intervals not exceeding 21 days.	
Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)			The application of NUP-14068 Fungicide for control of blossom blight and shothole will suppress anthracnose.	

*Based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray per acre, or the equivalent amount of product per acre.

†Best disease control is achieved in thorough coverage sprays applied on a protectant schedule, which does not exceed 10 days.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR ARTICHOKE

Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe Cichoracearum</i>)	4 (0.1 lb a.i.)	<p>Scout crops on a regular basis and treat when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development.</p> <p>Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of spray volume per acre. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.</p> <p>Consult your Nufarm representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use information for your area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 4 oz product. (0.1 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 24 oz product (0.6 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Pre-harvest Interval: 3 days Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

USE DIRECTIONS FOR GRAPES			
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	3 to 5 (0.08 to 0.13lb a.i.)	Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length and continue on an application schedule, which does not exceed 14 days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 24 oz product (0.6 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-harvest Interval: 14 days
Black Rot (<i>Guignardia</i> spp.)		Preventative Schedule: Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length and continue applications on an application schedule which does not exceed 14 days. Use the higher specified rate under heavy disease pressure. Post Infection Schedule: Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period.	
Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula</i> spp.)		Begin application at prebloom (12 to 18-inch shoots) and do not extend applications beyond a 21-day interval. Use the higher specified rate or shorter specified spray interval on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure.	

Aid in the Control of Certain Vine Diseases Following Pruning in Grapevines

To protect pruning wounds from vine diseases caused by *Botryosphaeria rhodina*, *Eutypa lata*, *Phaeoacremonium aleophilum* or *Phaeomoniella chlamydospora*, apply NUP-14068 Fungicide at 5 oz per acre in 50 gallons of water per acre using power operated ground application equipment. Lower application volumes may be used only if the spray thoroughly wets all susceptible grapevine tissue and the same ratio of NUP-14068 Fungicide to water is maintained: 4 oz. of NUP-14068 Fungicide per acre in 42 gallons of water, or 3 oz of NUP-14068 Fungicide per acre in 33 gallons of water per acre. Control may be reduced at these lower application rates. Do not apply less than 4 oz of NUP-14068 Fungicide per acre per application.

Apply as a directed spray immediately after pruning (within 24 hours). Assure thorough coverage of cordons, spurs and all cut wood surfaces. For optimal control, make a second application approximately two weeks later. A second application is necessary if rainfall occurs or if humid conditions persist.

Double pruning involves two pruning passes. Canes first are cut non-selectively to a uniform height. Later, selective pruning reduces canes to their final spur length. When conditions do not favor infections developing beyond where the final pruning cuts will be made, the first pass pruning cuts do not need to be treated. In this case, apply NUP-14068 Fungicide immediately after the second pruning only. Make a second application approximately two weeks later if rainfall occurs or is expected, or if conditions favor spore dispersal and germination. If there is risk of infection moving beyond the second set of pruning cuts, applications should be made after the first and second prunings.

The addition of a labeled rate of a registered organosilicone spray adjuvant may increase penetration into cut wood surfaces. It is the responsibility of the user to assure that the organosilicone spray adjuvant is safe to the crop under the existing conditions of use. Add a registered spray dye to the tank mix and visually inspect pruning cuts after application to ensure thorough coverage of all susceptible tissue.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 24 oz of NUP-14068 Fungicide (0.6 lb a.i.) per acre per year including these applications and applications for powdery mildew control.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR HOPS

**For Use and Distribution Only in the States of Alaska,
Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming)**

Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula</i> spp.)	2 – 4 (0.05 to 0.1 lb a.i.)	Apply every 7 - 10 days during emergence to training growth stage. Do not apply less than 2 oz of NUP-14068 Fungicide per acre or adequate efficacy may not be achieved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 10 oz product (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 40 oz product (1 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval: 14 days • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest crops grown in treated areas for silage or hay. • Chemigation: Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
	4 – 6 (0.1 to 0.15 lb a.i.)	Apply every 5 – 10 days during training to wire growth stage (prior to beginning of bloom when vines are rapidly growing). Do not apply less than 4 oz of NUP-14068 Fungicide per acre or adequate efficacy may not be achieved.	
	6 – 10 (0.15 to 0.25 lb a.i.)	Apply every 7 – 10 days during wire to 14 day pre-harvest stage. Do not apply less than 6 oz of NUP-14068 Fungicide per acre or adequate efficacy may not be achieved.	

Apply NUP-14068 Fungicide in sufficient water for thorough coverage using ground equipment or by air in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of water per acre. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the shorter specified spray interval on susceptible varieties or under disease pressure.

Resistance Management: NUP-14068 Fungicide belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) class of fungicides and is classified as a Group 3 Fungicide by EPA. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to this class of products, the use of NUP-14068 Fungicide should be part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or tank mixing with fungicides of different modes of action. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT

Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4 to 5 (0.1 to 0.13 lb a.i.)	Begin application in early spring when plants break dormancy. Continue applications on a 14- to 21 - day application schedule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 15 oz product (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval: 30 days

USE DIRECTIONS FOR APPLES AND MAYHAWES			
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/100 gallons)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)	1.25 to 2.5 (0.03 to 0.06 lb a.i.)	Begin application at tight cluster and continue through the second cover spray. Additional sprays beyond second cover may be needed on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure. Use the higher specified label rate if powdery mildew was present in previous years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.5 oz product (0.06 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 80 oz product (2 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval: 14 days
Rusts (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.)	1.25 to 2.0 (0.03 to 0.05 lb a.i.)	Begin applications at pink stage and continue through the second cover spray.	
Scab (<i>Venturia</i> spp.) Prebloom	1.25 to 2.0 (0.03 to 0.05 lb a.i.)	Begin application at green tip or when environmental conditions become favorable for primary scab development. Apply NUP-14068 Fungicide alone or tank mixed with a protectant fungicide on a 7- to 10-day schedule.	
Bloom, Postbloom	1.25 to 2.0 (0.03 to 0.05 lb a.i.)	Use NUP-14068 Fungicide in a tank mixture with the specified rate of a protectant fungicide, registered for use on apples, for improved fruit scab and summer disease control.	
Post Infection	2.0 (0.05 lb a.i.)	NUP-14068 Fungicide provides 96-hour post-infection control or curative activity. Apply as soon as possible after infection period. Follow with a standard preventative spray schedule.	

+ Based on dilute sprays with a 400-gallon per acre basis.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SMALL FRUITS			
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Blackberry **			
Cane and Leaf Rust (<i>Kuehneola</i> spp.) Orange Rust (<i>Arthuriomyces</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Yellow Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)	1.25 to 2.5 (0.03 to 0.06 lb a.i.)	Applications should be initiated as early as bud break and should continue at 10- to 14-day intervals, depending on the disease(s) to be controlled. Use the shorter specified spray interval under heavy disease pressure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.5 oz product (0.06 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10 oz product (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days
Currant			
Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	5.0 (0.13 lb a.i.)	Make applications at pre-bloom, full bloom and 2 weeks later.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 40 oz product (1.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SMALL FRUITS			
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Gooseberry			
Anthracnose (<i>Drepanopeziza</i> spp.)	5.0 (0.13 lb a.i.)	Begin applications when the first leaf has completely unfolded, then at 10- to 14-day intervals as long as environmental conditions favor continued disease development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 40 oz product (1.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days
Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)		Make applications at pre-bloom, full bloom and 2 weeks later.	
Raspberry			
Cane and Leaf Rust (<i>Kuehneola</i> spp.)	1.25 to 2.5 (0.03 to 0.06 lb a.i.)	Applications should be initiated as early as bud break and should continue at 10- to 14-day intervals, depending on the disease(s) to be controlled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.5 oz product (0.06 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10 oz product (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days
Leaf Spot (<i>Sphaeruiina</i> spp.)			
Orange Rust (<i>Arthuriomyces</i> spp.)		Use the shorter specified spray interval under heavy disease pressure.	
Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)			
Yellow Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)			
Strawberry			
Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	2.5 to 5.0 (0.06 to 0.13 lb a.i.)	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications at 14- to 21 -day intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 30 oz product (0.75 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days
Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.)			
Leaf Blight (<i>Phomopsis</i> spp.)			

** Includes use on the following members of the berries group and varieties and/or hybrids of these:

Bingleberry
Black satin berry
Boysenberry
Cherokee blackberry
Chesterberry
Cheyenne blackberry
Coryberry
Darrowberry
Dewberry

Dirksen thornless berry
Himalayaberry
Hullberry
Lavacaberry
Lowberry
Lucretiaberry
Mammoth blackberry
Marionberry
Nectarberry

Olallieberry
Oregon evergreen berry
Phenomenalberry
Rangeberry
Ravenberry
Rosberry
Shawnee blackberry
Youngberry

USE DIRECTIONS FOR STONE FRUIT

Stone Fruits - Apricots				
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide		Application Directions	Restrictions
	(oz/100gal)	(oz/acre) †		
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1.25 to 2.0 (0.03 to 0.05 lb a.i.)	2.5 to 6.0 (0.06 to 0.15 lb a.i.)	Begin application at early red bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 6 oz product (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 44 oz product (1.1 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days
Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 ounces (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Applications should be made whenever environmental conditions favor disease development during the month prior to harvest.	
Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.	
Shothole (<i>Stigmina</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.	

† 250 gallon dilute spray per acre basis.

Stone Fruits - Cherries				
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide		Application Directions	Restrictions
	(oz/100gal)	(oz/acre) †		
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1.25 to 2.0 (0.03 to 0.05 lb a.i.)	2.5 to 6.0 (0.06 to 0.15 lb a.i.)	Begin application at early popcorn stage, before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 6 oz product (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 52 oz product (1.3 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days
Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 ounces (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Applications should be made whenever environmental conditions favor disease development during the month prior to harvest.	
Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.	
Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule and continue applications at 7- to 10-day intervals. Make additional applications after harvest.	

† 250 gallon dilute spray per acre basis.

Stone Fruits - Nectarines				
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide		Application Directions	Restrictions
	(oz/100gal)	(oz/acre) †		
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1.25 to 2.0 (0.03 to 0.05 lb a.i.)	2.5 to 6.0 (0.06 to 0.15 lb a.i.)	Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 6 oz product (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 52 oz product (1.3 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days
Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 ounces (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Applications should be made whenever environmental conditions favor disease development during the month prior to harvest.	
Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.	
Shothole (<i>Stigmina</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.	

† 250 gallon dilute spray per acre basis.

Stone Fruits - Peaches				
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide		Application Directions	Restrictions
	(oz/100gal)	(oz/acre) †		
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1.25 to 2.0 (0.03 to 0.05 lb a.i.)	2.5 to 6.0 (0.06 to 0.15 lb a.i.)	Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 6 oz product (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 52 oz product (1.3 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days
Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 ounces (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Applications should be made whenever environmental conditions favor disease development during the month prior to harvest.	
Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.	
Rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 ounces (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre. Begin application approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, apply at intervals not exceeding 21 days.	

† 250 gallon dilute spray per acre basis.

Stone Fruits - Plums, Prunes				
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide		Application Directions	Restrictions
	(oz/100gal)	(oz/acre) †		
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1.25 to 2.0 (0.03 to 0.05 lb a.i.)	2.5 to 6.0 (0.06 to 0.15 lb a.i.)	Begin application at green tip, before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 6 oz product (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 44 oz product (1.1 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days
Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 ounces (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Applications should be made whenever environmental conditions favor disease development during the month prior to harvest.	
Rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.	

† 250 gallon dilute spray per acre basis.

Tropical Fruits - Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Sapodilla, and Star Apple			
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium caricae</i>)	10 (0.25 lb a.i.)	<p>Scout crops on a regular basis and treat when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development.</p> <p>Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.</p> <p>Consult your Nufarm representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use information for your area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 10 oz product (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 80 oz product (2 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Do not make more than 8 applications per year. Pre-harvest Interval: 0 days Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

USE DIRECTIONS FOR VEGETABLES

Vegetables - Asparagus			
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	5.0 (0.13 lb a.i.)	Begin applications to the developing ferns after harvest has taken place. Repeat applications on a schedule not to exceed 14 days. Apply with a spray adjuvant, such as Latron B-1956 or Latron CS-7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply to harvestable spears. <li style="padding-left: 20px;"><u>In all states except California</u> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 180 days • Do not make more than 6 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 30 oz product (0.75 lb a.i.) per acre per year. <li style="padding-left: 20px;"><u>In California</u> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): either 30 or 180 days When a 180-day PHI is used: • Do not make more than 6 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 30 oz product (0.75 lb a.i.) per acre per year. When a 30-day PHI is used: • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 20 oz product (0.5 lb a.i.) per acre per year.

Vegetables – Cucurbits †			
† Balsam apple, bitter melon, cantaloupe, casaba, Chinese cucumber, Chinese waxgourd, citron melon, crenshaw melon, cucumber, golden pershaw melon, edible gourd, ornamental gourd, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, pumpkin, Santa Claus melon, snake melon, summer squash, winter squash, and watermelon			
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	2.5 to 5 (0.06 to 0.13 lb a.i.)	Begin application at first sign of disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day application schedule. For the control of other foliar cucurbit diseases, co-applications of registered protectant fungicides should be made according to label use directions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 24 oz product (0.6 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days

Vegetables – Head and Leaf Lettuce			
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe Cichoracearum</i>)	5 (0.13 lb a.i.)	<p>Scout crops on a regular basis and treat when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development.</p> <p>Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.</p> <p>Consult your Nufarm representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional use information for your area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 oz product (0.5 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Pre-harvest Interval: 3 days Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

Vegetables - Okra (Not for Use In the States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)			
Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca Fuliginea</i>)	2.5 to 5 (0.06 to 0.13 lb a.i.)	<p>Scout crops on a regular basis and treat when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development.</p> <p>Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.</p> <p>A lower rate and 14-day re-treatment interval may be used for small plants and under low disease pressure conditions.</p> <p>Use the higher specified rate and shorter specified re-treatment interval for larger plants and severe or threatening disease conditions. If reliable predictive modeling (risk index) systems are available, these can help to indicate disease pressure conditions.</p> <p>Consult your Nufarm representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional use information for your area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 oz product (0.5 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Pre-harvest Interval: 0 days Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 10 to 14 days

Vegetables – Peppers (Bell Pepper, Chili Pepper, Cooking Pepper, Pimento, Sweet Pepper) and Eggplant

(Not for Use In the States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)

Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	2.5 to 5 (0.06 to 0.13 lb a.i.)	<p>Scout crops on a regular basis and treat when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development.</p> <p>Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.</p> <p>A lower rate and 14-day re-treatment interval may be used for small plants and under low disease pressure conditions.</p> <p>Use the higher specified rate and shorter specified re-treatment interval for larger plants and severe or threatening disease conditions. If reliable predictive modeling (risk index) systems area available, these can help to indicate disease pressure conditions.</p> <p>Consult your Nufarm representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional use information for your area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 oz product (0.5 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Pre-harvest Interval: 0 days Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 10 to 14 days

Vegetables - Snap Beans

Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.) Pod Tip Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.)	4 to 5 (0.1 to 0.13 lb a.i.)	<p>Begin applications when rust is first observed. For pod tip rot, begin applications when pods begin to develop. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule if conditions remain favorable for disease development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed a maximum of 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 oz product (0.5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days

Vegetables - Tomatoes

Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Powdery Mildew (<i>Leveillua</i> spp.)	2.5 to 4.0 (0.06 to 0.1 lb a.i.)	<p>Begin applications at the first sign of disease or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>For optimum disease control, apply at intervals not exceeding 21 days. Apply using a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground or a minimum of 10 gallons of water by air.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed 4 oz product (0.1 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20 oz product (0.5 lb a.i.) per acre per year. Pre-Harvest Interval: 0 days

USE DIRECTIONS FOR NON-FOOD USE

Diseases	Rate of NUP-14068 Fungicide (oz/acre)	Application Directions	Restrictions
Hybrid Poplar (For use in nurseries or forested areas used for wood pulp production)			
Rust (<i>Melampsora</i> spp.)	4 to 6 (0.1 to 0.15 lb a.i.)	Begin applications at the first sign of disease and repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 6 oz product (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 24 oz product (0.6 lb a.i.) per acre per year.
Douglas Fir (Nursery Use Only)			
Needle Rust (<i>Melampsora</i> spp.)	5 to 10 (0.13 to 0.25 lb a.i.)	<p>Begin applications in early spring. Continue applications at 2 to 3 week intervals until the threat of infection is past.</p> <p>A spray adjuvant such as Latron CS-7 or Latron B-1956 should be added to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 10 oz product (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 24 oz product (0.6 lb a.i.) per acre per year.
Loblolly Pine (Nursery Use Only)			
Fusiform Rust (<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>)	5 to 10 (0.13 to 0.25 lb a.i.)	<p>Begin applications in early spring. Continue applications at 2 to 3 week intervals until the threat of infection is past. A spray adjuvant such as Latron CS-7 or Latron B-1956 should be added to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 10 oz product (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 24 oz product (0.6 lb a.i.) per acre per year.

COTTON SEED TREATMENT

Use NUP-14068 Fungicide as a seed treatment to protect against sore shin (*Rhizoctonia solani*) and black root rot (*Thielaviopsis basicola*), diseases which impair good cotton seed germination and seedling development. NUP-14068 Fungicide may be applied to dry seed with conventional slurry or mist seed treating equipment. This product can be pumped or poured directly into the cotton seed treater provided the specified amount of product is applied. For best results, the seed must be completely and uniformly covered with fungicide. NUP-14068 Fungicide can be tank mixed with other properly labeled cotton seed protectants such as Apron TL for Pythium control. Do not tank mix with products whose labels contain a prohibition against tank mixing.

Commercial Cotton Seed Treatment

In California, this product must be applied through a closed system such as WECO-RED (Returnable Evacuation Device).

Use 0.05 to 0.155 lb (0.8 to 2.5 oz) of NUP-14068 Fungicide (0.019 to 0.062 lb myclobutanil a.i.) per 100 lb of cotton seed to reduce seedling damage caused by sore shin (*Rhizoctonia solani*) and black root rot (*Thielaviopsis basicola*).

Seed treated with this product must be visually identifiable from untreated seed by the use of an approved colorant or dye to prevent accidental use of treated seed as food for humans or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any colorant or dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 153.155(c).

Seed Bag Label Requirements

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

- ◆ This seed has been treated with NUP-14068 Fungicide which contains myclobutanil.
- ◆ Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with myclobutanil:

- ◆ Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- ◆ Do not allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- ◆ Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed.
- ◆ Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting.
- ◆ Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- ◆ Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- ◆ Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.
- ◆ Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice."

On Farm Cotton Seed Treatment

For mechanical treaters or hopper box treatments, dilute 0.8 to 2.5 oz of NUP-14068 Fungicide (0.02 to 0.06 lb a.i.) with 8 to 10 fl oz of water and apply per 100 lb of cotton seed. Other cotton seed hopper box products as DeltaCoat AD or DeltaCoat ND may be applied with NUP-14068 Fungicide. Always follow the label directions on the respective products. For on farm cotton seed treatment, loaders must wear a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the PPE listed on the label affixed to the container.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry area above freezing. The water-soluble pouch may become brittle at storage temperatures below 32°F, but the fungicide is not affected. Do not remove the water-soluble pouches from the container except for immediate use.

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Wear eye protection. Wear protective clothing. Spray water on powder and dust. Scoop or shovel solid material into a suitable container for recovery or disposal. Keep dust to a minimum. Flush contaminated area with a large amount of water to a chemical or sanitary sewer containing a settling pit. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Thoroughly launder clothing before reuse. Refer to Precautionary Statements promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting in the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Water Soluble Packaging - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

[Nonrefillable Containers 50 lb or Less]

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable Containers larger than 50 lb]

Nonrefillable 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 ¼ 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Fiber Drums with Liners]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment or a mix tank. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

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