

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 9, 2022

Ricky Kyaw Regulatory Product Manager Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Cyprodinil: Crop group expansions for lemon/lime

subgroup 10-10B and tropical and subtropical, small fruit, inedible peel, subgroup 24A; Crop group conversions for vegetable, brassica, head and stem, group 5-16; kohlrabi; brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 4-16B; leaf petiole vegetable subgroup 22B; celtuce; fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk; and leafy greens subgroup

4-16A, except parsley, fresh leaves. Product Name: Vangard WG Fungicide EPA Registration Number: 100-828

Application Date: 4/30/2020, 6/5/2020, 2/7/2022

Petition Number: 0E8846

Decision Number(s): 563682, 563683, 563673, 563675, 581824, 581825

Dear Ricky Kyaw:

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable under FIFRA sec 3 (c)(5). You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) 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.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 100-828

Decision No. 563682, 563683, 563673, 563675, 581824, 581825

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 with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Stephanie Suarez by phone at 202-566-2918, or via email at Suarez.Stephanie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Fungicide Branch, Chief Registration Division

Coffiles-Parker

Enclosure -stamped "accepted" label

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC

P. O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300 **SCP**

CYPRODINIL GROUP 9 FUNGICIDE

Vangard® WG Fungicide

Fungicide

This supplemental label expires on 02/04/2025 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Active Ingredient:

Cyprodinil:4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenyl-pyrimidinamine*75.0%Other Ingredients:25.0%Total:100.0%

*CAS No. 121552-61-2

Vangard WG Fungicide is a water-dispersible granule containing 75% cyprodinil.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 100-828

ACCEPTED

02/09/2022

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

100-828

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-registered label are to be followed. Before using Vangard WG Fungicide as permitted according to this Supplemental Labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered label on or attached to the pesticide product container. This Supplemental Labeling contains revised use instructions and/or restrictions that may be different from those that appear on the container label. This Supplemental Labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

	<u> </u>		_
		Product Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Citrus, Crop	Alternaria Stem End	5.5 – 7*	Make one application near harvest to
Subgroup 10-10B**	Rot		prevent post-harvest fruit rot. The
	(A. citri)		application may be made up to and
Lemon	(* 11 2111.)		including the day of harvest.
Lime	Anthracnose		
	(Colletotrichum		
[Not for use in California.]	gloeosporioides)		
•	Blue Mold		
	(Penicillium		
	italicum)		
	Green Mold		
	(Penicillium		
	digitatum)		

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application Instructions: Good coverage is essential for good disease control.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1 application per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Application may be made by ground only.
- 4) Do not apply more than 7 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide per year.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.33 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- 6) May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7) Do not exceed one application per year.

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Complete List of Citrus Crop Group 10-10B: Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; kumquat; lemon; lime; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; Russell River lime; sweet lime; Tahiti lime; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

			Page 3
Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre	Use Directions
Tropical and Subtropical, Small fruit, inedible peel subgroup 24A** Lychee Longan Spanish lime And cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Botrytis fruit rot (Botrytis spp.) Alternaria fruit rot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	5.5 – 7*	Make the first application during early bloom and repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Make no more than two applications by air.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 5) Do not apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year.
- 6) May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Complete List of Subgroup 24A Crops: Aisen; bael fruit; Burmese grape; cat's-eyes; inga; longan; Lychee; madras-thorn; manduro; matisia; mesquite; mongongo, fruit; pawpaw, small-flower; satinleaf; Sierra Leone-tamarind; Spanish lime; velvet tamarind; wampi; white star apple; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

			Page 4
		Product	
		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Brassica Head	Powdery	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset
and Stem	mildew		of disease and repeat applications on a 7-
Vegetable	(Erysiphe		to 10-day interval if conditions remain
Crop Group 5-	polygoni)		favorable for disease development.
16**			
5 "			Resistance Management: After 2
Broccoli			applications of Vangard WG Fungicide,
Brussels			alternate with another fungicide with a
sprouts			different mode of action for 2 applications.
Cabbage			
Cabbage,			
Chinese			
Cauliflower			
And cultivars			
and/or			
hybrids of			
these			
แเธงธ			
[Not for Use in			
California]			
		I' 'I/A	<u> </u>

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application Instructions: Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Make no more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Complete List of Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-16: Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese (napa); Cauliflower cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

			r age J
		Product Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4- 16B**	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> polygoni)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
Arugula Chinese cabbage Bok Choy Collards Kale Mustard greens Turnip greens			Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.			
See separate instructions for watercress.			
[Not for use in California]			

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

**Complete list of Brassica Leafy Greens Vegetable subgroup 4-16B: Arugula; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, seakale; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; collards; cress, garden; cress, upland; hanover salad; kale; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; turnip greens; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Application Instructions: Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Make no more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not use roots of treated turnips for food or feed. Only turnip varieties harvested for their leaves may be treated.
- 6) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per vear.
- 7) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

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		Product	
		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Kohlrabi	Powdery mildew	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-
[Not for use in California]	(Erysiphe polygoni)		to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
			Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application Instructions: Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Make no more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Crop Disease Disease Use Directions Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A**, Except Parsley Cray mold (Botrytis cinerea) Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock Crop Disease Directions Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.) Supression: (Alternaria spp.) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Cardoon Celery Celery Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock
Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A**, Except Parsley Leaf petiole vegetables Crop Subgroup 22B*** Amaranth Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock Leaf y Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A**, Except Parsley Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.) Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Enysiphe cichoracearum) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Enysiphe cichoracearum)
Subgroup 4-16A**, Except Parsley Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) Leaf petiole vegetables Crop Subgroup 22B*** Amaranth Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock (Alternaria spp.) (Alternaria spp.) (Botrytis cinerea) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Except Parsley Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) Leaf petiole vegetables Crop Subgroup 22B*** Amaranth Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Leaf petiole vegetables Crop Subgroup 22B*** Amaranth Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Cerysiphe cichoracearum) Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock
Leaf petiole vegetables Crop Subgroup 22B*** Amaranth Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock [Botrytis cinerea] (Botrytis cinerea) (Botrytis cinerea) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Favorable for disease development. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
vegetables Crop Subgroup 22B*** Amaranth Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
vegetables Crop Subgroup 22B***Suppression: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion DockCarpoint and a properties of the
Amaranth Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Amaranth Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock (Erysiphe cichoracearum) (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock cichoracearum) cichoracearum) fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock action for 2 applications.
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Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock
edible Corn salad Dandelion Dock
Corn salad Dandelion Dock
Dandelion Dock
Dock
Endive (escarole)
Fennel, Florence
Lettuce, head and
leaf
New Zealand
spinach
Orach
Purslane
Radicchio
Rhubarb
Spinach
Swiss chard
And cultivars
and/or hybrids of
these

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application Instructions: Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Complete List of Leafy Greens Crop subgroup 4-16A includes: Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; good king henry; huauzontle; jute, leaves; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; orach; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; violet, Chinese, leaves; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

^{***}Leaf petiole vegetables Crop subgroup 22B includes: Cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; fuki; rhubarb; udo; zuiki; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Make no more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 6) May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

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Vangard WG Fungicide 828 MAS 0320 AMEND-D SUP 1119-CL – JVB -2/4/2022 000100-00828.20191127D.VANGARD_WG-AMEND-SUP-1119-CL

[MASTER]

CYPRODINIL GROUP 9 FUNGICIDE

Vangard® WG Fungicide

Active Ingredient:

Cyprodinil: 4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenyl-pyrimidinamine*	75.0%
Other Ingredients:	25.0%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 121552-61-2

Vangard WG Fungicide is a water-dispersible granule containing 75% cyprodinil.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-828

EPA Est.

Net Weight

ACCEPTED

02/09/2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 100-828

	FIRST AID			
If on skin	Take off contaminated clothing.			
or clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20			
	minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5			
minutes, then continue rinsing eye.				
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN				
If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.				
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or				
doctor, or going for treatment.				
HOTLINE NUMBER				
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or				
Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident)				
Call				
1-800-888-8372				

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Handlers applying this product as a pre-plant dip to strawberry roots and crowns and workers packaging or preparing treated roots and crowns for shipment must wear:

- Chemical-resistant apron made of any waterproof material
- Elbow-length chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant boots made of any waterproof material

All other applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, mixers and loaders for aerial and groundboom applications must wear:

• Filtering facepiece respirator (N95, R95, or P95) (e.g., a dustmask)

User Safety Requirements

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

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Surface and Ground Water Advisory

This chemical may contaminate water through runoff. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This chemical has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this chemical. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this chemical is applied and

surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of cyprodinil from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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 12 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, including plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Vangard WG Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide which controls certain diseases in fruits, herbs, nuts and vegetables.

PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS

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

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Vangard WG Fungicide has preventative and systemic properties and is labeled for the control of many important plant diseases. Vangard WG Fungicide provides excellent disease control of Botrytis, several leaf spots and powdery mildews. Vangard WG Fungicide is applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray, or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. Make all applications according to the use directions that follow.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

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

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of Vangard WG Fungicide has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 9 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM): Integrate Vangard WG Fungicide into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Vangard WG Fungicide may be used in state agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which direct application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CYPRODINIL GROUP 9 FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, Vangard WG Fungicide contains a Group 9 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Vangard WG Fungicide and other Group 9 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

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

- Rotate the use of Vangard WG Fungicide or other Group 9 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM directions for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368. You can also contact your university extension specialist to report resistance.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Do not plant any crop which is not registered for use with cyprodinil for a period of 30 days, unless a shorter interval is specified on the following list.

	Planting Time from Last Vangard WG Fungicide
Rotational Crop	Application
Artichoke, Globe	
Beans (dried and succulent except cowpeas)	
Berries (bushberries 13-07B, caneberries 13-07A)	
Brassica, Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16B)	
Brassica, Head and Stem (Crop Group 5-16) Celtuce	
Citrus Fruit (Crop Subgroup 10-10B)	
Cucurbits (Crop Group 9)	
Fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk	
Herbs (fresh and dried)	
Kohlrabi	
Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A)	0 days
Leaf Petiole Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22B)	
Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables	
Onions (dry bulb, garlic, and green)	
Peppers	
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)	
Root and Tuber Vegetables, except Sugar beet (Crop Subgroup	
1B)	
Strawberries	
Tomatoes and tomatillos	
Watercress	
Crops Not Intended for Food or Feed	
All Other Crops Intended for Food or Feed	30 days

Restriction: In annual crops, where multiple crops can be grown per year (double/triple cropping), do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai per acre per year to an individual plot of land.

APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

Mixing

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area. Buffer the spray solution to a pH of 5.0-7.0 when tank mixed with a fungicide containing Iprodione.

Vangard WG Fungicide Alone: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the Vangard WG Fungicide to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the Vangard WG Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Vangard WG Fungicide + Tank Mixtures: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners. Add tank-mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables) including Vangard WG Fungicide, liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

When using Vangard WG Fungicide in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including Vangard WG Fungicide. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicabl 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.

If using Vangard WG Fungicide in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. Do not exceed label dosage rates, and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. Vangard WG Fungicide must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Additives: Vangard WG Fungicide is compatible with most crop protection additives. Do not use X-77® with Vangard WG Fungicide for bloom sprays applied to stone fruits, almonds and pistachios.

Application

For best disease control, apply Vangard WG Fungicide in sufficient water to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Use minimum ground spray volumes of 50 gal/A for tree crops, 30 gal/A for vine crops, and 15 gal/A for field and vegetable crops. For aerial application, see spray volume requirements in the specific crop directions for use.

To prevent spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Spray overlap may cause crop injury.

For air assisted or air blast sprayers, move spray droplets into the canopy using a forced air stream. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Check whirl plates and nozzle discs for wear and replace as necessary. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the spray mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Use screens to prevent nozzles from clogging. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

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

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS INCLUDING LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH PONDS.

- Do not apply within 75 ft of bodies of water including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries.
- Shut off the sprayer when row ends.

- Do not cultivate within 10 ft of aquatic areas in order to allow a vegetative filter strip.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.
- For perennial crops including tree crops and grapes:
 - > For all plantings within 150 ft of bodies of water as described above, spray crops from outside the planting away from the bodies of water.
 - Spray last three rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from aquatic areas. Adjust or turn off top nozzles to prevent spray going over the tops of trees. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row or passing tree gaps in the rows.

Ground Spray Restrictions

• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

Aerial Spray Directions

Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive drift may occur.

Aerial Spray Restrictions

Observe the following restrictions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- Do not apply by air within 150 ft of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the
 windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the
 wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less or the rotor diameter for helicopters.
 Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing
 aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do
 not make applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas.
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

Aerial Spray Precautions

Observe the following precautions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control.
- Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orientating nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Reduce risk of exposure to aquatic areas by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets, and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic area. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Spray Drift Advisories

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

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

 Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

- Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.
- For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height-Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.
- When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Wind

Drift potential increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

 Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.125-0.25 inches/A of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, 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 if the need arises.

Note: Do not inject Vangard WG Fungicide at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part Vangard WG Fungicide. Vangard WG Fungicide is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used, but must be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton®, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent watersource contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing 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, for example 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.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Restrictions: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Vangard WG Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as directed by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Vangard WG Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Vangard WG Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Vangard WG Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Vangard WG Fungicide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Vangard WG Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel 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 Vangard WG Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Vangard WG Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

- Add the required amount of Vangard WG Fungicide 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 Vangard WG Fungicide 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, discharge the water from the public water system 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, quickclosing 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, for example 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.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS – TREES, NUTS AND VINES

-		Product	
0	Diagram	Rate	Han Dinastiana
Almonds	Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia spp.) Suppression: Green fruit rot (Jacket rot) (Botrytis cinerea) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	oz/Acre 5 – 10*	Apply Vangard WG Fungicide at 5- 10% bloom. Additional applications at 50-100% bloom and petal fall may be necessary. When used for control of brown rot blossom blight, Vangard WG Fungicide will provide suppression of shot hole. For broad spectrum disease control in tank mixture, apply Vangard WG Fungicide at a minimum rate of 5 oz in tank mixtures with other fungicides registered for use on almonds. For suppression of green fruit rot, apply Vangard WG Fungicide at full bloom. Disease suppression for almond diseases refers to erratic control from fair to good, or consistent control at a level below that obtained with
			level below that obtained with products registered for control.

^{*5} oz product contains 0.24 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application: Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 3 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Do not apply more two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 30 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per vear.
- 6) Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

^{*10} oz product contains 0.47 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre	Use Directions
Citrus, Crop Subgroup 10-10B**	Alternaria Stem End Rot (A. citri)	5.5 – 7*	Make one application near harvest to prevent post-harvest fruit rot. The application may be made up to and
Lime	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum		including the day of harvest.
[Not for use in California.]	gloeosporioides)		
	Blue Mold (Penicillium italicum)		
	Green Mold (<i>Penicillium</i> <i>digitatum</i>)		

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application: Good coverage is essential for good disease control.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1 application per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Application must be made by ground only.
- 4) Do not apply more than 7 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide per year.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.33 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- 6) Apply up to and on the on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- 7) Do not exceed one application per year.

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Complete List of Citrus Crop Group 10-10B: Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; kumquat; lemon; lime; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; Russell River lime; sweet lime; Tahiti lime; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

		Product	
		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Small Fruit Vine	Botrytis bunch rot	Vangard	Begin applications of Vangard WG
Climbing	(<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	WG	Fungicide at early bloom. Make an
Subgroup 13-07F		Fungicide	additional application at berry touch,
(except fuzzy	Suppression:	alone	veraison, or preharvest using at least
kiwifruit)	Powdery mildew		a 7-day spray interval. Botrytis
	(Uncinula necator)	10*	bunch rot is most effectively
Grapes			controlled by ground application,
Amur river grape			using sufficient water volume to
Hardy kiwifruit			provide thorough coverage.
Маурор			Thorough coverage of bunches is
Schisandra berry			essential.
And cultivars and/or			When used at 10 oz/A, Vangard WG
hybrids of these			Fungicide will provide significant
			suppression (approximately 60%
			control) of powdery mildew.
		Vangard	Apply Vangard WG Fungicide in tank
		_ WG	mixture with the label rate of another
		Fungicide	fungicide registered on grapes for
		tank	control of Botrytis bunch rot.
		mixtures	
		F 40*	
		5 - 10*	

^{*5} oz product contains 0.24 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 3 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 30 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

^{*10} oz product contains 0.47 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre	Use Directions
Kiwi	Botrytis Fruit Rot (Botrytis spp.)	10*	Make 1-2 applications on a 7- to 10- day interval prior to harvest to prevent post-harvest fruit rot.

^{*10} oz product contains 0.47 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Specific Use Restrictions

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications per year.
- 5) Do not apply more than 20 oz of Vangard WG Fungicide (0.94 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 6) May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

_		Product Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Pistachios	Botrytis (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Alternaria (<i>Alternaria</i>	5.5 – 7*	Make the first application during early bloom and repeat applications at 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
	alternata)		After 2 applications, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application: Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per vear.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

			T
		Product	
		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Pome Fruits**	Prebloom	Vangard	For pome fruits except pear, begin
		WG	application at green tip and continue
Apples	Scab	Fungicide	on a 7- to 10-day interval. Under
Crabapples	(Venturia spp.)	alone	severe disease pressure, use the
Loquat	(shorter interval.
Mayhaw		5*	
Pears (see tank		Vangard	For scab control utilizing multiple
mixture		WG	modes of action, apply Vangard WG
instructions)		Fungicide	Fungicide in tank mixture with the
Quince		tank	label rate of a protectant or systemic
Quillo		mixtures	fungicide registered on pome fruit.
And cultivars and/or		IIIIXtuics	Make applications on a 7- to 10-day
hybrids of these		3 - 5*	interval.
Trybrids of these	Pink, bloom, post-	Vangard	Apply Vangard WG Fungicide in tank
	bloom	WG	mix combination with the label rate of
	Diodiii		
	Scab	Fungicide tank	a protectant fungicide. Use of the
			label rate of an EBDC fungicide will broaden the disease control
	(Venturia spp.)	mixtures	
		0 5*	spectrum to include cedar apple rust.
		3 - 5*	The addition of the label rate of sulfur
			or a sterol inhibitor (SI) fungicide to
			this tank mix will broaden the disease
			control spectrum to include powdery
			mildew.

^{*3} oz product contains 0.14 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) When applying to pears, apply Vangard WG Fungicide in tank mix only.
- 5) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 6) Do not apply more than 30 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per vear.
- 7) Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

^{*5} oz product contains 0.24 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Complete List of Pome Fruit Crops: Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Pear, Asian; Quince; Quince, Chinese; Quince, Japanese; Tejocote and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

		Product	
		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Stone Fruits	Brown rot blossom	5*	Begin applications at bloom stage
Crop Group 12-12**	blight		(apricots at red bud, cherries at
	(Monilinia spp.)		popcorn, peaches and nectarines at
Apricots			pink bud, plums and prunes at green
Tart cherries			tip). Make a second application at
Nectarines			full bloom. If disease pressure
Peaches			persists, make subsequent
Plums			applications on a 7- to 10-day
Prunes			interval. Use Vangard WG Fungicide
A 1 10' 17			alone or in tank mixture with the label
And cultivars and/or			rate of another fungicide registered
hybrids of these	0-1:6	\/	for stone fruit.
	California only	Vangard WG	Apply a maximum of 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide during the
	Fruit brown rot	Fungicide	preharvest period on a 7-day interval
	(Monilinia spp.)	alone	up through 2 days prior to harvest as
	(Worlining Spp.)	aione	needed.
		10*	Tiodda.
		Vangard	Apply Vangard WG Fungicide in tank
		WG	mixture with the label rate of another
		Fungicide	fungicide registered on stone fruit for
		tank	control of fruit brown rot.
		mixtures	
		5*	
		5	
		1	

^{*5} oz product contains 0.24 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply Vangard WG Fungicide to sweet cherries.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 30 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per vear
- 6) Do not apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year.
- 7) Do not apply within 2 days of harvest (2-day PHI).

^{*10} oz product contains 0.47 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Complete List of Stone Fruit: Apricot; Apricot, Japanese; Cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plum, American; Plum, beach; Plum, Canada; Plum, cherry; Plum, Chickasaw; Plum, Damson; Plum, Japanese; Plum, Klamath; Plum, prune; Plumcot; Prune; Sloe; as well as other cultivars and hybrids of these

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre	Use Directions
Tropical and Subtropical, Small fruit, inedible peel subgroup 24A** Lychee Longan Spanish lime And cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Botrytis fruit rot (Botrytis spp.) Alternaria fruit rot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	5.5 – 7*	Make the first application during early bloom and repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Make no more than two applications by air.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per vear.
- 5) Do not apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year.
- 6) May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Complete List of Subgroup 24A Crops: Aisen; bael fruit; Burmese grape; cat's-eyes; inga; longan; Lychee; madras-thorn; manduro; matisia; mesquite; mongongo, fruit; pawpaw, small-flower; satinleaf; Sierra Leone-tamarind; Spanish lime; velvet tamarind; wampi; white star apple; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

		Product	
		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Specific	Botrytis fruit rot	5.5 – 7*	Make the first application during early
Tropical	(Botrytis spp.)		bloom and repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals
Fruits			if conditions remain favorable for disease
	Alternaria fruit rot		development.
Acerola	(Alternaria spp.)		
Avocado			Resistance Management: After 2
Black sapote	Anthracnose		applications of Vangard WG Fungicide,
Canistel	(Colletotrichum		alternate with another fungicide with a
Dragon Fruit	spp.)		different mode of action for 2 applications.
Feijoa			
Guava			
Jaboticaba			
Mamey sapote			
Mango			
Papaya			
Passionfruit			
Pulasan			
Rambutan			
Sapodilla Star apple			
Star apple Starfruit			
Wax jambu			
vvax jailibu			

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per vear.
- 5) Do not apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year.
- 6) Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

CROP USE DIRECTIONS – BERRIES, FRUITS, HERBS AND VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre	Use Directions
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia leaf spot Ramularia bud spot	5.5 - 7.0*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for
[Not for Use in California].	(R. cynarae)		disease. Apply Vangard WG Fungicide on a 14-day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Vangard WG Fungicide can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- 4) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide per year.
- 5) Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of a cyprodinil-containing product.
- 6) Do not apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) per year.
- 7) Do not apply Vangard WG Fungicide within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

	7		T
		Product Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Beans (Dried and Succulent except cowpeas) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Bean (Lupinus spp.) (grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin) Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (kidney, lima, mung, navy, pinto, snap, wax) Broad Bean (fava bean) Bean (Vigna spp.) (asparagus, blackeyed pea) [Not for Use in California]	Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application: Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air.. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per vear.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

		Product	
		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Berries Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B	Mummy berry (<i>Monilinia</i> vacciniicorymbosi)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable
Aronia berry Black current Blueberry, high and low bush Buffalo current Chilean guava Edible honeysuckle Elderberry European barberry Gooseberry Highbush cranberry Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon berry) Lingonberry Native currant Red currant Salal	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Alternaria fruit rot (Alternaria tenuissima) Botrytis fruit rot (Botryis cinerea)		for disease development. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Sea buckthorn [Not for Use in California]			
Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A			
Blackberry Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild raspberry			
And cultivars and/or hybrids of these			
[Not for Use in California]			

*5.5 oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

*7 oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application: Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 6) Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Product	
		Rate	
Crop	Disease		Use Directions
Crop Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable Crop Group 5- 16** Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese Cauliflower	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	oz/Acre 5.5 – 7*	Use Directions Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
And cultivars and/or hybrids of these			
California]			

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not appy more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Complete List of Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-16: Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese (napa); Cauliflower cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

		Product	
		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4- 16B**	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
Arugula Chinese cabbage Bok Choy Collards Kale Mustard greens Turnip greens And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See separate instructions for watercress. [Not for use in California]			Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Make no more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not use roots of treated turnips for food or feed. Only turnip varieties harvested for their leaves may be treated.
- 6) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 7) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Complete list of Brassica Leafy Greens Vegetable subgroup 4-16B: Arugula; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, seakale; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; collards; cress, garden; cress, upland; hanover salad; kale; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; turnip greens; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

	1	Draduat	
		Product	
Cron	Disease	Rate oz/Acre	Use Directions
Crop	Disease		
Cucurbits	Alternaria Leaf	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset
Crop Group	Blight		of disease and repeat applications on a 7-
9**	(A. cucumerina)		to 10-day interval if conditions remain
0 ()			favorable for disease development.
Cantaloupe	Alternaria Leaf		
Chayote	Spot		Resistance Management: After 2
Chinese waxgourd	(A. alternate)		applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a
Cucumber	Gummy Stem		different mode of action for 2 applications.
Gourds	Blight		
Honeydew	(Ďidymella		
Momordica	bryoniae)		
spp. (Bitter			
melon,	Powdery Mildew		
Balsam	(Sphaerotheca		
apple)	fuliginea,		
Muskmelon	Erysiphe		
Watermelon	cichoracearum)		
Pumpkin			
Squash			
Zucchini			
And autions			
And cultivars			
and/or hybrids of these			
or triese			
[Not for Use in			
California]			

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

**Complete List of Cucurbit vegetable Crop Group 9: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon); pumpkin; squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon.

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- 7) Apply up to 1 day before harvest (1-day PHI).

		Product Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Herbs*	Alternaria leaf	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset
(Dried and	spot (<i>Alternaria</i>		of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain
fresh)	spp.)		favorable for disease development.
Basil	3pp.)		lavorable for disease development.
Chive	Botrytis leaf		Resistance Management: After 2
Coriander,	blight		applications of Vangard WG Fungicide,
leaves	(<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)		alternate with another fungicide with a
(cilantro) Dillweed			different mode of action for 2 applications.
Lemongrass			
Parsley			
Rosemary			
Sage			
Tarragon			
Thyme			
[Not for Use in			
California]	antaina 0.00 lb ai		

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Additional Herbs (dried and fresh): Angelica, Balm, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried leaves), Clary, Costmary, Culantro (leaves), Curry (leaves), Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lovage (leaves), Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Pennyroyal, Rue, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay, Tansy, Wintergreen, Woodruff, and Wormwood.

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre	Use Directions
Kohlrabi	Powdery mildew	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-
[Not for use in California]	(Erysiphe polygoni)		to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
			Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Make no more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

		Product	
		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Leafy Greens,	Alternaria leaf spot	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the
Crop Subgroup 4-	(<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)		onset of disease and repeat
16A**, except			applications on a 7- to 10-day
Parsley	Gray mold		interval if conditions remain
	(Botrytis cinerea)		favorable for disease development.
Leaf petiole			·
vegetables Crop Subgroup 22B***	Suppression:		Resistance Management: After 2
Subgroup 22B	Powdery mildew		applications of Vangard WG
Amaranth	(Erysiphe		Fungicide, alternate with another
Cardoon	cichoracearum)		fungicide with a different mode of
Caldoon			action for 2 applications.
Celery, Chinese			
Celtuce			
Chervil			
Chrysanthemum,			
edible			
Corn salad			
Dandelion			
Dock			
Endive (escarole)			
Fennel, Florence			
Lettuce, head and			
leaf			
New Zealand			
spinach			
Orach			
Purslane			
Radicchio			
Rhubarb			
Spinach			
Swiss chard			
And cultivars			
and/or hybrids			
of these			
-			
[Not for Use in			
California]			
*F F		1	<u> </u>

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Complete List of Leafy Greens Crop subgroup 4-16A includes: Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; good king henry; huauzontle; jute, leaves; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; orach; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach,

tanier; Swiss chard; violet, Chinese, leaves; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

***Leaf petiole vegetables Crop subgroup 22B includes: Cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; fuki; rhubarb; udo; zuiki; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Application: Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per vear.
- 6) Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

	1		
		Product	
		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Leaves of	Alternaria Leaf	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset
Root and	Blight		of disease and repeat applications on a 7-
Tuber	(Alternaria		to 10-day interval if conditions remain
Vegetables	dauci)		favorable for disease development.
Crop Group			·
2**	Powdery		Resistance Management: After 2
	Mildew		applications of Vangard WG Fungicide,
Carrot	(Erysiphe		alternate with another fungicide with a
Beet, garden	spp.)		different mode of action for 2 applications.
Beet, sugar			
Parsnip			
Radish			
Radish			
(oriental)			
Rutabaga			
Sweet Potato			
Turnip			
Yam (true)			
[Not for Use in			
California]			

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate except for radish.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Radish ONLY Do not apply more than two applications per year.
- 6) Radish ONLY Do not apply more than 14 oz of Vangard WG Fungicide per crop per year.
- 7) Radish ONLY Do not apply more than 0.66 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per vear.
- 8) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables except radish.
- 9) Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables except radish.
- 10) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 11) Do not allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root vegetables.

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Additional Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables: Burdock (edible), Cassava, Celeriac, Chicory, Dasheen, Salsify (black and Spanish), Tanier, and Turnip rooted chervil.

		T	
		Product Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Onions Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07A and 3-07B Bulb Onion Chinese onion Dry bulb onion Daylily bulb Fritillaria bulb Garlic Great-headed garlic Lily bulb Pearl onion	Botrytis leaf blight or blast (Botrytis spp.) Purple blotch (Alternaria porri) Suppression: Neck rot (Botrytis spp.)	5.5 – 10*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. For optimal effect on neck rot, apply on a 7-day schedule at the 10 oz rate. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of
Potato onion Serpent garlic Shallot			action for 2 applications.
Green Onion Beltsville bunching onion Chinese chive fresh leaves Fresh chive leaves Fritillaria leaves Fresh onion Green onion Hosta elegans Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Macrostem onion Shallot fresh leaves Tree tops onion Welsh onion tops Wild leek Wild onion Onions grown for seed			
And cultivars and/or hybrids of these			

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A *10 oz product contains 0.47 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 6) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

		Dete	
Crop	Disease	Rate oz/Acre	Use Directions
Potatoes	Brown spot	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the
Tuberous and Corm	(Alternaria		onset of disease and repeat
Vegetables	alternata)		applications on a 7- to 10-day
Crop Subgroup 1C**	,		interval if conditions remain
	Early blight		favorable for disease development.
Sweet Potatoes	(A. solani)		·
			Resistance Management: After 2
[Not for Use in California]	Powdery mildew		applications of Vangard WG
	(Erysiphe		Fungicide, alternate with another
	cichoracearum)		fungicide with a different mode of
			action for 2 applications.
	Septoria leaf spot		
	(Septoria		
	lycopersici)		
	Tan spot		
	(Botrytis cinerea)		

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide per year.
- 6) Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- 7) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Additional Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup 1C: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam (bean and true), and cultivars and/or hybrids of these

		1	
		Product	
_		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Root and	Alternaria Leaf	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset
Tuber	Blight		of disease and repeat applications on a 7-
Vegetables	(Alternaria		to 10-day interval if conditions remain
except Sugar	dauci)		favorable for disease development.
beet, Crop			
Subgroup	Powdery		Resistance Management: After 2
1B**	Mildew		applications of Vangard WG Fungicide,
_	(Erysiphe		alternate with another fungicide with a
Carrot	spp.)		different mode of action for 2 applications.
Beet, garden			
Ginseng			
Horseradish			
Parsnip			
Radish			
Radish			
(oriental)			
Rutabaga			
Turnip			
[Not for Use in			
California]			
Camornaj			
			I

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Additional Root and Tuber Vegetables: Burdock, edible, Celeriac, Chicory, Salsify (including black and Spanish), Skirret, Turnip-root parsley, and Turnip rooted chervil.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate except for radish.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Radish ONLY Do not apply more than two applications per year.
- 6) Radish ONLY Do not apply more than 14 oz of Vangard WG Fungicide per crop per vear.
- 7) Radish ONLY Do not apply more than 0.66 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- 8) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables, except radish.
- 9) Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables, except radish.
- 10) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- 11) Do not allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root vegetables.

		Product Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13- 07G (except Cranberry)** Strawberry [Not for Use in California]	Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	5.5 – 10*	Begin application at or before bloom and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
	Root and crown anthracnose at planting (Colletotrichum spp.)	2.5-4 oz per 100 gal water	Apply as a preplant dip to strawberry roots and crowns at the rate of 2.5 to 4 ozper 100 gal of water for suppression of root and crown rot caused by anthracnose. Wash transplants to remove excess soil prior to dipping. This helps to remove adhering spores from the external plant parts. Completely immerse planting stock in dip solution. Dip or expose plants for a minimum of 2 to 5 minutes. DO NOT reuse solution. Dispose of dip solution according to local regulations. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications of beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{*10} oz product contains 0.47 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry; bilberry; cloudberry; muntries; partridgeberry and cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 5) Do not apply more than one pre-plant dip application per crop.
- 6) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- 7) Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Product Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz/Acre	Use Directions
Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group 8-10** Eggplant	Early Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> solani)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain
Groundcherry Pepino Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper) Tomatillo	Grey Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Powdery Mildew (Leveillula taurica)		favorable for disease development. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Tomatoes [Not for Use in California]			

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application: Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 3) Do not apply more than two applications by air.
- 4) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide per year.
- 5) Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- 6) Do not apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) per year.
- 7) Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

^{**}Additional Fruiting Vegetables: African eggplant; bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; pepper, nonbell; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre	Use Direction
Watercress	Cercospora leaf spot	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-
[Not for Use in California]	(Cercospora spp.)		to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
			Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Vangard WG Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

^{*5.5} oz product contains 0.26 lb ai cyprodinil/A

Application: Application may be made by ground or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- 4) Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of Vangard WG Fungicide (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per vear.
- 5) Applications can be made to a dry bed only. Do not apply directly to water.
- 6) Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

^{*7} oz product contains 0.33 lb ai cyprodinil/A

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

Container Handling (less than or equal to 50 pounds)

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 ¼ 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 other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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