

100-1093

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Pat Dinnen, Regulatory Affairs
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

JUL 28 2011

Subject: Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)
Submission date: 6/29/11
Product Name: Heritage®
EPA Reg. No.: 100-1093
EPA Decision Number: 451357

Dear Pat Dinnen,

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The Agency acknowledges the change to the Storage and Disposal section of the label.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records. If you have questions concerning this letter, please contact Heather Garvie at 703-308-0034 or me at 703-308-3194.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner
Product Manager 20
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

 United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460	<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	OPP Identifier Number
	Notification	

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 100-1093	2. EPA Product Manager Tony Kish	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Heritage Fungicide	PM# 22	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P. O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address.		6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.)

Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4. This Notification is consistent with the guidance of PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§156.10, 156.140, 156.144 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR §§156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Syngenta is amending the Storage and Disposal section of the label by Notification according to the directions stated in PR Notice 2007-4.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic
*Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per Container	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper
		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container 4 oz., 1 lb., and 6 lb.		5. Location of Label Directions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product		<input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Pressure Sensitive</u>	

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application)					
Name Pat Dinnen	Title Label Group Leader	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 336-632-2494			
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.					6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
4. Typed Name Pat Dinnen		5. Date June 29, 2011			

FIRST AID	
If on skin or Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove clothing 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

The active ingredient, Azoxystrobin, in this product can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

7/23

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product should 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. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and 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. 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 Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent allowed by State law, neither Syngenta or Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **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 Limitations 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.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

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 USES

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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

For use to control diseases on turf and ornamentals on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with Heritage is dry.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, sweep and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Plastic Containers: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Bags: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary

landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Heritage is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Heritage may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered, crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals. Do not plant the following crops for a period of 12 months (unless an azoxystrobin product is registered for use on that crop): sorghum, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, wild rice, non-grass animal feeds (alfalfa, clover), sugarcane, triticale and wheat. A plantback interval (PBI) of 36 days is required for Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica) group; Brassica, Leafy Greens subgroup; Vegetables, Root subgroup; Vegetable (Tuberous and Corm) subgroup; and Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber group. Azoxystrobin is registered for use on all other rotated crops and all other crops may be planted immediately after the last treatment.

ATTENTION

Heritage is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Heritage where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Heritage to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Heritage has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. DIRECTIONS FOR USE section in this label identifies specific IPM recommendations for each crop. Consult your local agricultural, turf and ornamental authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Heritage may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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Heritage (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Heritage is the inhibition of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system as well as disruption of membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta Crop Protection encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations in the directions for use.

If no resistance recommendation on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the recommendations in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo QoI fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended QoI fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix or formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using a QoI fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications should be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of QoI containing applications should be no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide application per season.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures,

the number of QoI containing applications should be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applied per season.

If a Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

SPRAYING/MIXING

Heritage may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Do not apply Heritage through any type of ultra low volume (ULV) spray system. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

For ground applications, apply Heritage in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial applications to non-orchard crops, apply Heritage in a minimum of two gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications in orchard crops, apply Heritage in a minimum of ten gallons of water per acre. Where feasible, ground application should be used because it provides better canopy penetration and coverage.

To prepare spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Heritage to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant, if recommended. If tank mixes are required, product should be added to the spray tank in the following order: Heritage, other WG or dry flowable formulations, wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) products. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after application.

Heritage is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used. Consult compatibility charts or your local or state agricultural or turf authorities for compatibility information.

Heritage is incompatible with many fertilizers when low water volumes are used for in-furrow applications. Cold temperatures and water quality exacerbate these compatibility problems. Conduct a physical compatibility test as described in the paragraph below before making a field application.

Do not combine Heritage in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

ATTENTION

Heritage is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Heritage where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Heritage to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Heritage at rates and timings as described in this label.

Directions for Use Through Sprinkler and Drip Chemigation Systems

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Applications:

Drip Irrigation: Heritage may be applied through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 2-16 oz (0.0625-0.5 lb ai/A) Heritage per acre as a preventative disease application. The soil or potting media should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least for 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.

Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

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

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

Heritage can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

For banded applications, apply Heritage prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less. Apply Heritage at a rate of 0.2-0.4 oz product (0.1-0.2 oz ai)/1000 row feet (for banded applications on 22-inch rows the maximum application rate is 0.35 oz/1000 row feet). These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

16/93

For in-furrow applications, apply Heritage as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE PER 1000 ROW FEET		PRODUCT PER ACRE (oz.)						
oz. product.	oz. a.i.	22" Rows	30" rows	32" rows	34" Rows	36" rows	38" rows	40" rows
0.2	0.1	4.75	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6
0.3	0.15	7.1	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.9

40" = 13,068 row ft, 38" = 13,754 row ft, 36" = 14,520 row ft, 34" = 15,374 row ft, 32" = 16,315 row ft, 30" = 17,424 row ft, and 22" = 23,760 row ft/Acre

Directions for Use

Heritage may be applied to plants used for food in production agriculture, production nurseries, gardens and landscapes to control certain diseases. Follow the pre-harvest interval following application prior to consuming fruits, nuts, or other produce from those treated areas.

For 4 oz package size: See Heritage Rate Conversion Chart for use rate per 1000 sq. ft. at the end of the booklet.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Almonds	Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)	0.075-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air (minimum 15 GPA) or chemigation. Heritage may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>For anthracnose, scab and shothole, begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7-14 day intervals throughout the season.</p> <p>For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.</p>
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>)	6.4 - 8.0 (0.20-0.25)	0.15-0.18	

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Artichoke, globe	Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia cynarae</i>)	5.76-8.0 (0.18-0.25)	0.13-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development, and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).</p>				

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Asparagus	Stemphyllium purple spot (<i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.075-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
Do not apply within 100 days of harvest (100 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	2.9-4.3 (0.09-0.135)	0.07-0.1	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes canopy management through removal of suckers, proper plant spacing, selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and good surface water drainage.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
	<p>Post Harvest Applications Crown Rot/Crown Mold (<i>Colletotrichum musae</i>, <i>Fusarium pallidroseum</i>, <i>Acremonium</i> spp., <i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i>, <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>, <i>Penicillium</i> spp.)</p>	200-400 ppm solution		<p>Apply Heritage as a single application of a 200-400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. The application may be made as a spray, dip or may be painted onto the cut ends of the bananas. Application of the 200 ppm rate is appropriate for short distance transportation (e.g. within the USA). When a longer time in transport is expected (export), use the 300-400 ppm rate. If alum (1% v/v) is added to the spray solution, stir the suspension frequently as sedimentation and flocculation may occur. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant (0.1% v/v) may improve the compatibility of this mixture.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Barley	Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)	3.2-6.4 (0.1-0.2)	0.08-0.15	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes proper selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing and placement of irrigation, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, plant residue management, and crop rotation.
	Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Barley Stripe (<i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>)	4.8-6.4 (0.15-0.2)	0.11-0.15	Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>) Stagonospora blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	6.4. (0.2)	0.15	Application Directions: Heritage should be applied prior to disease development from jointing (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31) up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply until after forage stage (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31).

Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.5 (Zadok's growth stage 59).

Do not harvest treated barley for forage.

Do not apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for hay.

Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Berries Bushberry subgroup Blueberry Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Botryosphaeria canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Septoria blight (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.) Alternaria Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Phomopsis stem canker (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Anthracnose fruit rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest.</p>				

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Berries Caneberry subgroup Blackberry, Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olalieberry, Youngberry, Loganberry, Red and black raspberry, Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Botryosphaeria canker (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Spaceloma necator</i>) (<i>Eisinoe veneta</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Septoria rubi</i>) (<i>Sphaerulina rubi</i>) Colletotrichum rot (<i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>gloeosporioides</i>) Spur blight (<i>Didymella applanata</i>) Rosette or double blossom of blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications at onset of disease and continue as required until harvest. Make applications on a 7-14 day schedule. Use a minimum water volume of 10 gal per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gals. by air.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).</p>				

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Brassica Head and stem subgroup Broccoli Chinese broccoli [gai lon] Brussels sprouts Cabbage Chinese cabbage [napa] Chinese mustard cabbage [gai choy] Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Kohlrabi Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Brassica Leafy greens subgroup Broccoli raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	White rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>) Black spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.</p>
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling root rot, basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Bulb Vegetables Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Onion, green Welch onion Shallot	Foliar Diseases Cladosporium leaf blotch (Cladosporium allii) Purple blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust (Puccinia allii) White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	3.2-6.4 (0.1-0.20)	0.08-0.15	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For all other diseases, Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates should be used for adequate control. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	Downy mildew (Peronospora destructor) Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis aclada)	4.8-8.0 (0.15-0.25)	0.11-0.18	<p>Mixtures of Heritage with insecticides and silicone adjuvants should be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.</p> <p>For soilborne/seeding disease control, see directions under GENERAL INFORMATION section. If the application is an in-furrow application, the spray should be made just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Canola (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Alternaria Blackspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, certified seed, seed treatment and crop rotation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: In general, apply 3.5 oz. of Heritage at early bud followed by 7.0 oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 3.5 oz. may be made 30 days before harvest.</p> <p>Specifically for blackleg, Heritage applications should be made at the 2-4 leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, 4.8 - 8 oz product/A should be applied at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 4.2 oz product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall).</p> <p>Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.45 a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.</p>				

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Carrots	<p>Early blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>)</p> <p>Late blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)</p> <p>White mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>For additional diseases, see Vegetables, root, subgroup</p>	<p>4.8-10.5 (0.15-0.33)</p>	<p>0.11-0.24</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
<p>Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>		<p>0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet</p>	<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.</p>	<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).</p>

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Celery	<p>Early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>)</p> <p>Late blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>)</p> <p>For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables</p>	<p>4.8-8.0 (0.15-0.25)</p>	<p>0.11-0.18</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.</p>
Soilborne Diseases		0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		
Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)				
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).</p>				

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Christmas Trees	<p>Diplodia tip blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>)</p> <p>Lophodermium needlecast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>)</p> <p>Swiss needlecast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i>)</p>	<p>3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>0.08-0.18</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum may overwinter.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
<p>Citrus Fruit</p> <p>Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma mandarin Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>)</p> <p>Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>)</p> <p>Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>)</p> <p>Albinism (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> pv <i>citri</i>)</p> <p>Post bloom fruit drop (PFD) (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)</p> <p>Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>)</p> <p>Penicillium Decays Green mold, Whisker mold, suppression of Blue mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Diplodia stem-end rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>)</p> <p>Phomopsis stem-end rot (<i>Phomopsis citri</i>)</p>	<p>6.4-8.0 (0.2-0.25)</p>	<p>0.15-0.18</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicide per season.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Under conditions that favor severe disease epidemics, the higher application rates should be used. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. A horticultural spray oil should be used to improve control of greasy spot.</p> <p>Do not use Heritage in citrus plant propagation nurseries.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not use Heritage in citrus plant propagation nurseries. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).</p>				

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Corn	Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghii</i>)	3.2-4.8 (0.10-0.15)	0.08-0.11	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation, and water management practices.
Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>)	4.8-8.0 (0.15-0.25)	0.11-0.18	Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the general use precaution section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For field corn and field corn grown for seed, do not make more than two (2) applications per season. Application Directions: For gray leaf spot, apply Heritage at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and may continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia root and stalk rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Cotton	<p>Rhizoctonia seedling blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Pythium seedling blight (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>)</p>	<p>Banded 0.2-0.4 oz product per 1000 row feet (0.1-0.2 oz ai per 1000 row feet)</p> <p>In-furrow 0.2-0.4 oz product per 1000 row feet (0.1-0.2 oz ai per 1000 row feet)</p>		<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper water management.</p> <p>Application Directions: For banded applications, apply Heritage prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less. Apply Heritage at a rate of 0.2 - 0.4 oz product (0.1-0.2 oz ai)/1000 row feet.</p> <p>For in-furrow applications, apply Heritage as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place. See GENERAL INFORMATION section for table illustrating total ounces per acre with various row spacings.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Make only one application per use season.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Cranberry	Cottonball (<i>Monilia oxycocci</i>) Lophodermium twig blight (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.) Fruit rots (<i>Physalospora vaccinii</i>) (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) (<i>Coleophoma empetri</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper water management.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7-14 day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: May be applied up to three days prior to harvest (3-day PHI). Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats. Do not apply to flooded crop. Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Cucurbits	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)	0.08-0.18	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.
Cantaloupe	Belly Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)			Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
Chayote	Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)			Application Directions: For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For belly rot control, the first application should be made at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
Chinese-waxgourd	Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)			Heritage should not be tank mixed with COC, MSO or silicon adjuvants. Heritage should not be tank mixed with Malathion, Keithane®, Thiodan®, Phasor®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®.
Cucumber	Leaf spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)			
Gourds	Myrothecium canker (<i>Myrothecium roridum</i>)			
Honeydew	Plectosporium blight (<i>Plectosporium tabacinum</i>)			
Melons	Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)			
<i>Momordica</i> spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple)	Soilborne diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.
Muskmelon				
Watermelon				
Pumpkin				
Squash				
Zucchini				
Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these				

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
<p>Grapes Including Muscadines</p>	<p>Dowry Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis bunch rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	<p>5.1-8.0 (0.16-0.25)</p>	<p>0.11-0.18</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes canopy management through pruning and thinning, proper selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing and placement of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 10-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>ATTENTION Heritage is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.</p> <p>AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).</p> <p>DO NOT spray Heritage where spray drift may reach apple trees.</p> <p>DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.</p> <p>DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Heritage to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.</p> <p>AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Grasses (grown for seed)	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Ergot Stem Diseases	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation, crop rotation, and fertility.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.8 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing). Do not feed treated straw, seed, or screenings to livestock.</p>				

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
<p>Herbs & Spices (except black pepper) Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, black; Cardamom; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf); Coriander (seed); Costmary; Culantro (leaf and seed); Cumin; Curry (leaf); Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, common; Fennel, Florence (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper (berry); Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed); Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, white; Poppy seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, summer and winter; Sweet bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood</p>	<p>Target Diseases Corynespora blight (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>) Dill blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>) Phoma blight (<i>Passalora puncta</i>)</p>	<p>3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)</p>	<p>0.08-0.18</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground only. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
<p>Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Coriander, leaves (Cilantro) Corn salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel Lettuce, head and leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria sonchii</i>, <i>A. spp.</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panattonianum</i>, <i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria petroselinii</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)</p>	<p>3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)</p>	<p>0.08-0.18</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For all other diseases, Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. ATTENTION: Applications of Heritage to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating leafy vegetables with Heritage. Heritage must not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with AMBUSH® WP, Pounce® WP, Allette®, Warrior® with Zeon™ Technology, or another product that may increase the penetration of Heritage into the leaf surface, such as, but not limited to, silicone wetters. For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.</p>
<p>Soilborne Diseases Webb blight, Bottom rot, Crater rot, Root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet</p>	<p>0.15-0.18</p>	<p>0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet</p>	<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
<p>Legume Vegetables, dry and succulent <u>Bean</u> (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin) <u>Bean</u> (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean) <u>Bean</u> (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean) <u>Broad bean</u> (<i>fava bean</i>) (<i>Vicia faba</i>) <u>Chickpea</u> (<i>garbanzo bean</i>) (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) Guar (<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>) Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>) Lablab bean (<i>hyacinth bean</i>) (<i>Lablab purpureus</i>) <u>Lentil</u> (<i>Lens esculenta</i>) <u>Pea</u> (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, field pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>) Sword bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>)</p>	<p>Bean rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Web blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Ascochyta blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta leaf and pod spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Alternaria blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p>	<p>3.2 (0.10) 3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>0.08 0.08-0.18</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing and placement of irrigation, crop rotation and crop residue management.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. For rust, use of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended.</p>
<p>Soilborne diseases Rhizoctonia root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.2-0.4 oz/1000 row feet</p>	<p>For soilborne/seeding disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section. Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making in-furrow applications.</p>		<p>Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Not for use on Austrian Winter Peas or any other field pea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only. Not for use on any cowpea cultivars intended for livestock feeding only. For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of Dry Legume Vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds). May be applied the day of harvest for succulent beans and peas.</p>

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
<p>Mint (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)</p>	<p>Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)</p>	<p>3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)</p>	<p>0.08-0.18</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.</p>
	<p>Soilborne Diseases Seedling root rot, basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet</p>		

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. For fresh mint, may be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI). For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days prior to harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Oilseed Crops Crambe Flax Mustard, Indian Mustard, Field Mustard, Black Rapeseed Rapeseed, Indian Safflower Sunflower	Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopora halstedii</i> ; <i>Plasmopora helianthi</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance and crop rotation to reduce plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Apply 3.5 oz. of Heritage at early bud followed by 7.0 oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 3.5 oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Peanuts	<p>Soilborne Diseases -- early season (in-furrow application) Aspergillus crown rot (<i>Aspergillus niger</i>) Pythium damping off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.) Stem rot/White mold suppression (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p>	0.2-0.4 oz./1000	row feet	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing and placement of irrigation, crop rotation and crop residue management.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>
	<p>Soilborne Diseases -- mid-late season Rhizoctonia peg and pod rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Stem rot/White mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p>	6.4-12.8 (0.20-0.40)	0.15-0.30	<p>Application Directions: Apply Heritage in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seeding diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.</p> <p>Heritage should be applied at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of Heritage will provide protection against the soil borne diseases labeled and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10-14 day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 9.6-12.8 oz./A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 6.4-12.8 oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 12.8 oz is generally required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
	<p>Suppression Only: Pythium pod rot (<i>Pythium myriotylum</i>) Cylindrocladium black rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>)</p>			
	<p>Foliar Diseases Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)</p>	3.2-9.6 (0.10-0.30)	0.08-0.22	<p>For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of Abound may be applied on a 10-14 day interval.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)	3.2-6.4 (0.10-0.20)	0.08-0.15	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with tolerance to disease and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.</p>				

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Pepper (Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbit) Group Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper Eggplant Okra See specific directions for use for Tomatoes	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chernigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. For soilborne/seeding disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.</p>
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia seedling rot, (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).</p>

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Pistachios	<p>Alternaria Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)</p> <p>Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>)</p>	<p>3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>0.08-0.18</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Potatoes	<p>Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p> <p>Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)</p> <p>Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)</p>	3.2-10.5 (0.1-0.33)	0.08-0.24	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, selection of varieties with tolerance to disease, clean certified seed, seedpiece treatment, and disease forecasting.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Early blight - For a 7-day application schedule, use Heritage 3.2 oz product/A. If the interval is increased to 14 days, use the 6.0 oz product/A rate.</p> <p>Late blight - Apply Heritage at 6.4 oz product/A on a 7 day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage.</p> <p>For all other diseases, Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.</p>
	<p>Soilborne Diseases Black scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Silver scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>)</p> <p>Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)</p>	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		<p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Rice	Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae</i>) Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>) Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium oryzae</i>)	3.2-9.6 (0.10-0.30) 4.8-9.6 (0.15-0.30)	0.08-0.22 0.11-0.22	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation, and sound water management practices.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. When Heritage is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two sequential foliar applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides should be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than two (2) foliar applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 5 to 6.4 oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Syngenta representative for the Syngenta Technical Bulletin on sheath blight control.</p> <p>For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.</p> <p>For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Heritage prior to disease development. Heritage must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application should be applied at mid-boot to boot-split prior to full head emergence. A second application should be applied when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later).</p>
	Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>)			
	Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (<i>Neovossia barclayana</i>) Panicle Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)			

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
Do not apply more than 0.7 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Roses	Black Spot (<i>Diplocarpa rosae</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora sparsa</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) Rust (<i>Phragmidium mucronatum</i> , <i>P. tuberculatum</i> , and other <i>Phragmidium</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria rosea</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)	1.6-8.0 (0.05-0.25)	0.035-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Do not make more than four (4) sequential applications of Heritage before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>Plant Safety: Heritage has been shown to be safe when applied to roses. However, all varieties of roses have not been evaluated for safety. Small scale variety safety testing must be conducted to insure plant safety prior to large scale application. In addition, do not tank mix Heritage with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, etc. unless local experience indicates that the tankmix is safe to roses.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Soybeans	<p>Aerial blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora blight and leaf spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frogeye leafspot (<i>Cercospora soja</i>) Pod and stem blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)</p>	<p>3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>0.08-0.18</p>	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended.</p> <p>Soybean rust: Heritage may be used at 2.2 oz/A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust.</p> <p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.</p>
	<p>Soilborne Diseases Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia solani (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet</p>		

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not make more than one application at 8.0 oz product/acre or 0.25 lbs ai/A to soybean forage and hay. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybeans (bean). May be applied the day of harvest to soybean forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Stone Fruit	Scab (<i>Gladosporium carpophilum</i>) Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum prunicola</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> , <i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters and pruning to provide sunlight and aeration into the canopy. Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Application Directions: For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, Heritage may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7-14 day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. For peaches only, 5-8 oz. of Heritage may be used for scab control.
Apricot Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Brown rot blossom blight and Fruit rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>)	6.4-8.0 (0.2-0.25)	0.0.15-0.18	Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Strawberry	<p>Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum fragariae</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)</p> <p>Suppression of Botrytis on the foliage (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., mix 2.5-4.2 oz of Heritage per 100 gal of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.</p> <p>For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.</p>
	<p>Soilborne Diseases Seedling root rot, basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.
Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Tobacco	Blue mold (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>) Frog-eye leafspot (<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>) Target spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	3.2-6.4 (0.1-0.2)	0.08-0.15	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes proper selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply Heritage as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat® MZ prior to a Heritage application. Apply on a 7-14 day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply Heritage in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, volumes should be 10-15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.</p> <p>NOTE: Heritage may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.52 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not tank mix with Thiodan.
- May be applied up to day of harvest.
- Tank mixing Heritage with insecticides formulated as ECs or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause some crop injury.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Tomatoes	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black Mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Buckeye Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>) Septoria Leaf spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target spot (<i>Conyospora cassicola</i>) Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	0.8-1.0 (0.025-0.10)	0.024-0.08	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes proper selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, Heritage should be applied at 5-7 day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, Heritage should be applied on 7-21 day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.</p> <p>Use of an adjuvant may result in severe phytotoxicity.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Heritage should not be applied until 21 days after transplanting or 35 days after seeding. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).</p>				

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Tree Nuts	<p>Alternaria leaf and fruit spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>, <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>)</p> <p>Late blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>)</p> <p>Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>)</p> <p>Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)</p> <p>Eastern filbert blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)</p> <p>Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>, <i>M. fructicola</i>)</p>	3.2-6.4 (0.10-0.20)	0.08-0.15	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7-21 day intervals throughout the season.</p>
Beechnut				
Brazil nut				
Butternut				
Cashew				
Chestnut				
Chinquapin				
Filbert				
Hickory				
Macadamia				
Pecan				
Walnut				
Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)				

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Tropical Fruit Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard apple Feijoa Guava Ilima Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Pummello Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, black Sapote, mamey Sapote, white Soursop Star apple Starfruit Sugar apple Spanish lime Tamarind Uniq fruit	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing of irrigation and removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10-14 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
Soilborne Diseases Seedling root rot, basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.		

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group	Foliar Diseases Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>A. alternata</i>) Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia helianthi</i>) White rust (<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i>)	3.2-10.5 (0.1-0.33)	0.08-0.24	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Beet, garden and sugar Burdock Carrot Cassava, bitter and sweet Celeriac (celery root) Chervil, turnip-rooted Chicory Dasheen (taro) Parsnip Radish Radish, oriental (daikon) Rutabaga Salsify, black	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	4.8-8.0 (0.15-0.25)	0.11-0.18	Application Directions: For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For all other diseases, Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
Sweet potato Taniar Turnip Yam, true	Soilborne Diseases Circular spot, Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia stem canker, Crown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>)	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		For soilborne/seeding disease control, see directions and rates under GENERAL INFORMATION section.

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied the day of harvest (0 day PHI).

59/93

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Vegetables, tuberous and corn, subgroup	Foliar Diseases	3.2-10.5 (0.1-0.33)	0.08-0.24	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, plant residue management, crop rotation and proper timing and placement of irrigation.
Arracacha	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., A.			
Arrowroot	<i>Alternata</i>)			
Artichoke, Chinese and	Ascochyta leaf spot			
Jerusalem	(Ascochyta cynarae)			
Canna	Rust			
Cassava, edible, bitter	(Uromyces betae,			
and sweet	<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>)			
Chayote (root)	White rust			
Chufa	(Albugo tragopogonis)			
Dasheen (Taro)	Cercospora leaf spot	4.8-8.0	0.11-0.18	
Ginger	(Cercospora betae, C.	(0.15-0.25)		
Leren	pastinaceae)			
Potato	Powdery mildew			
Sweet Potato	(Erysiphe polygoni,			
Tanier	<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)			
Turmeric	Soilborne Diseases	0.2-0.4 oz /1000 row feet		
Yam, bean	Circular spot, Southern			
Yam, true	blight			
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)			
	Rhizoctonia stem canker,			
	Crown rot			
	(Rhizoctonia solani)			
	Pythium root rot			
	(Pythium			
	<i>aphanidermatum</i>)			

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

For soilborne/seeding disease control, see directions and rates under **GENERAL INFORMATION** section.

Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than one application of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Application Directions: For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5-7 day schedule. For all other diseases, Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Watercress	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	3.2-8.0 (0.1-0.25)	0.08-0.18	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes varieties with disease tolerance, insect control and proper fertilization..</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds per cutting. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. May be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Use Rate oz product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	Remarks
Wheat Triticale	Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i> , <i>Septoria nodorum</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici- repentis</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	2.2-6.4 (0.07-0.20)	0.053-0.15	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes proper selection of varieties with disease tolerance, proper timing and placement of irrigation, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, plant residue management, and crop rotation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Heritage or other Group 11 fungicide per season.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage should be applied prior to disease development from jointing (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31) up to late head emergence (Feekes 10.5 or Zadok's 59). Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy.</p>

Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply until after forage stage (Feekes 6 or Zadok's 31). Do not apply later than Feekes growth stage 10.5 (Zadok's growth stage 59). Do not harvest treated wheat for forage. Do not apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i./A per season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for hay. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain and straw.

42/9
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13

Heritage Rate Conversion Chart

Ounces Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Lb. Product
0.9	0.03	17.8
1.6	0.05	10.0
2.0	0.06	8.0
2.2	0.07	7.3
2.5	0.08	6.4
3.0	0.09	5.3
3.2	0.10	5.0
3.5	0.11	4.6
4.0	0.13	4.0
4.3	0.135	3.7
4.5	0.14	3.6
5.1	0.16	3.1
5.5	0.17	2.9
6.0	0.19	2.7
6.4	0.20	2.5
7.0	0.22	2.3
7.5	0.23	2.1
8.0	0.25	2.0
8.5	0.27	1.9
9.0	0.28	1.8
9.6	0.30	1.7
10.0	0.31	1.6
10.5	0.33	1.5
11.0	0.34	1.5
11.5	0.36	1.4
12.0	0.38	1.3
12.5	0.39	1.3
12.8	0.40	1.3

Amount of Heritage Fungicide to Mix 100 Gallons for Post-Harvest Applications

Heritage Use Rate	100.0 gals. Spray Solution
200 ppm	5.5 oz
300 ppm	8 oz
400 ppm	11 oz

Heritage Rate Conversion Chart
(For use with 4 oz package size only)

Oz. Product/A	Oz. Product/1000 sq ft	Treated Acres/4 oz. Product
1.0	0.025	4.0
1.5	0.035	2.7
2.0	0.05	2.0
2.5	0.06	1.6
3.0	0.07	1.3
3.5	0.08	1.1
4.0	0.09	1.0
4.5	0.1	0.9
5.0	0.11	0.8
5.5	0.13	0.73
6.0	0.14	0.67
6.5	0.15	0.62
7.0	0.16	0.57
7.5	0.17	0.53
8.0	0.18	0.50
8.7	0.2	0.46
13.1	0.3	0.31
17.4	0.4	0.23
26.1	0.6	0.15
30.5	0.7	0.13

TURF:

Heritage is recommended for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, stem, and root diseases including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildew, molds and rusts of turfgrass plants. Heritage fungicide may be used to control certain diseases on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM): Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Heritage should be applied in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Since Heritage is a strobilurin fungicide, avoid alternation with other strobilurins. Do not apply more than two sequential Heritage applications for Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp. are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Heritage.

Application Directions: Heritage should be applied prior to disease development. Mix Heritage with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.2 oz Heritage per 1 to 2 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 10 lbs product/acre/year (3.7 oz product/1000 square feet/year). Applications may be made by ground only.

For use with soil injection applications:

Heritage may be applied through a liquid fungicide injector for the control of ectrotrophic root diseases such as summer patch and take-all patch. Use Heritage only in liquid injection equipment specifically designated for pesticide use.

Apply Heritage at 0.2 to 0.4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Spray carrier volume should fall within 30-150 gals. of water per 1000 sq. ft. Injection hole spacing of 1 inch by 1 inch is recommended for optimum control. Injection depth should be no greater than 2 inches. One inch depth is recommended for optimum results. Application timing should follow disease control strategies used for normal broadcast spray programs.

For use in the establishment of turfgrass from seed or in overseeding of dormant turfgrass:

Heritage may be used for control of certain turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed. Heritage may also be used during overseeding of dormant turfgrass.

Heritage may be safely applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass, and fescue turfgrass types. Optimum application timing is during seeding. See Application Directions section.

Rate Ranges: Use the shorter specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot: Heritage does not control dollar spot. During periods of dollar spot pressure, always mix Heritage with Daconil® or other dollar spot control fungicide. Heritage is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Follow directions under TANK MIXES/COMPATIBILITY above.

66/93

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz product per 1000 sq ft)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch Yellow Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fairy Ring (<i>Lycoperdon</i> spp., <i>Agrocybe pediades</i> , and <i>Bovistia plumbea</i>)	0.4	28	Apply as soon as possible after fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply only in 4 gallons water per 1000 square feet (174 gallons/acre). Add the recommended rate of a wetting agent to the final spray. Severely damaged or thin turf may require reseeding. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following application. Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases.
Fusarium Patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development..
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Snow Mold Typhula blight (<i>Typhula incarnata</i> , <i>T. ishikariensis</i>)	0.7 0.4	single application 10-28	Make a single application of 0.7 oz or two applications of 0.4 oz spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as Daconil, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	0.2 to 0.4	14 to 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out (<i>Drechslera poae</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development
Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Snow Mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.7 0.4	single application 10-28	Make a single application of 0.7 oz or two applications of 0.4 oz spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as Daconil may enhance control under severe disease pressure.

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz product per 1000 sq ft)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	0.2 to 0.4	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Pythium Blight Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.2-0.4	10-14	Use preventatively. Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Large Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>) or (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>) or (<i>Ophiosphaerella</i> <i>herpotricha</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to bermudagrass dormancy. 1/4" to 1/2" of irrigation directly after application is recommended. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.
Summer Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>avenae</i>)	0.2-0.4	28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications, 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> and/or <i>Gaeumannomyces incrustana</i>)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to zoysiagrass dormancy. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.

* Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Heritage for control of Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases when Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Heritage.

Heritage Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.I. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces Product Per Acre	Pounds Product Per Acre
0.20	0.10	8.7	0.5
0.30	0.15	13.1	0.8
0.40	0.20	17.4	1.1
0.70	0.35	30.5	1.9

68/93

Amount of Heritage to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

	Spray Volume (gallons/1000 square feet)		
Heritage Use Rate	2.0 gallons	3.0 gallons	4.0 gallons
0.2 oz	10 oz	6.7 oz	5 oz
0.4 oz	20 oz	13.3 oz	10 oz
0.7 oz.	35 oz.	23.3 oz	17.5 oz

69/93

ORNAMENTALS

Heritage Fungicide is recommended for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, aerial, and root diseases, including leaf, tip, and flower blights, leaf spots, downy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracnose, and rusts of ornamental plants. Heritage Fungicide may be used to control certain diseases of container, bench, flat, plug, bed or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade-houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries, and other landscape areas.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some ornamental disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to fungicides used repeatedly for their control. Heritage Fungicide should be applied in an alternation or tankmix program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not make more than three (3) sequential applications of Heritage Fungicide before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action. A sound resistance management program would include blocks of three Heritage Fungicide applications separated by blocks of two alternate fungicide applications. Do not alternate Heritage Fungicide with other strobilurin fungicides.

Application Directions: Apply Heritage Fungicide as a broadcast or banded spray targeted at the foliage or crown of the plant. Apply to runoff in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is necessary for best control. Refer to the label for specific use directions for control of certain diseases. Repeat applications at specified intervals (plus alternations for resistance management) for as long as required. Applications may be made by ground only.

Heritage Fungicide applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at specified intervals following resistance management guidelines. Heritage Fungicide works best when used as part of a preventative disease management program.

Use only surfactants approved for ornamental plants in combination with Heritage Fungicide. Do not use silicone based products with Heritage Fungicide due to possible phytotoxicity. Always test tankmixes on a small group of representative plants prior to broadscale use.

Apply Heritage at use rates of 1-4 oz/100 gallons (0.5-2 oz/50 gallons) and every 7-28 days (or as otherwise specified for a specific plant or disease). The addition of a non-silicone based wetter-sticker at the recommended use rate may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage.

Under most conditions and for most diseases, apply 2-4 oz./ 100 gallons (1-2 oz/50 gallons) on a 7-14 day interval.

70/93

Under light to moderate disease pressure, use the lower rates (1-2 oz./ 100 gallons, or 0.5-1 oz/50 gallons) on a 7-14 day interval or the higher rates (3-4 oz./ 100 gallons or 1.5-2 oz/50 gallons) on a 14-28 day interval.

Under environmental conditions which promote severe disease development, use the higher rates (3-4 oz./ 100 gallons or 1.5-2 oz/50 gallons) on a 7-14 day interval.

Use of Heritage as a "rescue" (late curative or eradicator) treatment may not always result in satisfactory disease control.

Do not exceed 10 lbs product/crop acre/year or 8 applications/crop/year.

Do not exceed 600 gallons spray volume per acre for foliar applications. For drench and crown applications, do not exceed 2 pints volume per square foot.

In addition, do not tankmix Heritage with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc, unless local experience indicates that the tankmix is safe to ornamental plants.

Drench Application: Heritage may be applied to control soilborne, seedling, and crown diseases of production ornamentals (greenhouse, shadehouse, and container grown) as a preventative, drench treatment prior to infection. Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball, crown, etc.) is necessary for satisfactory control. Heritage may be drench applied to container grown ornamentals using 0.2-0.9 oz/100 gallons of water. Apply 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area on a 7-28 day interval. Apply drench prior to infection as healthy roots are necessary to optimize product uptake, systemic translocation and disease protection.

For resistance management do not make more than three sequential drench applications of Heritage before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action.

Caution should be taken before making application of Heritage as a drench to small bedding plants in the seedling/plug stage due to possible phytotoxicity. A limited quantity of plants should be tested prior to full-scale application.

Drip Irrigation: Heritage may be applied through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 2-16 oz Heritage per acre as a preventative disease application. The soil or potting media should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least for 24 hours following drip application.

General Ornamental Use Precautions

Do not apply Heritage to apple or cherry trees (Flowering, Yoshina variety) due to possible phytotoxicity. Further, do not use spray equipment that has applied Heritage for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.

Heritage may be applied to certain varieties of crabapple for control of apple scab. Heritage has been shown to be safer when applied to the species and varieties listed in Table 4. However,

7/1/93

due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of crabapple, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Heritage. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to insure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed on this label.

TABLE 1: Diseases Controlled: When used in accordance with the label directions, Heritage Fungicide will provide control of the following diseases of ornamental plants:

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz and larger containers (oz product per 100 gallons)	4 oz containers (oz product per 50 gallons)
1. CONIFER BLIGHTS		
a. Phomopsis Blight (<i>Phomopsis juniperovora</i>)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
b. Tip Blight (<i>Sirococcus strobilinus</i>)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
2. LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOTS		
a. Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
b. Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
c. Downy Mildew of Rose (<i>Peronospora sparsa</i>)	Apply 2-4 oz every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.	Apply 1-2 oz every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.
d. Entomosporium Leaf Spot (<i>Entomosporium mespili</i>)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
e. Iris Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella macrospora</i>)	Apply 2-4 oz every 7-21 days	Apply 1-2 oz every 7-21 days
f. Leaf spot (<i>Cladosporium echinulatum</i>)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
g. Rose Blackspot (<i>Diplocarpon rosea</i>)	Apply 4-8 oz every 7-14 days Apply Heritage Fungicide on a 7 day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, Heritage Fungicide may be tankmixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz/acre/application	Apply 2-4 oz every 7-14 days Apply Heritage Fungicide on a 7 day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, Heritage Fungicide may be tankmixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz/acre/application
h. Myrothecium leaf spot (<i>Myrothecium</i> spp.)	Apply 2-4 oz every 7-21 days	Apply 1-2 oz every 7-21 days
i. Downy Mildew of bedding plants (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz and larger containers (oz product per 100 gallons)	4 oz containers (oz product per 50 gallons)
j. Scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>)	Apply 1-4 oz every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for tolerant species.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for tolerant species.
k. Marrsonina Leaf Spot (<i>Marsonina</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz/100 gal every 14-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 14-28 days.
l. Cercospora Leaf Spot	Apply 1- 4oz/100 gal every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days.
3. POWDERY MILDEW	Preventative applications only. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.	Preventative applications only. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.
a. <i>Erysiphe pannosa</i> , <i>E.</i> spp.	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
b. <i>Microsphaera azaleae</i>	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
c. <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
4. RUSTS		
a. Needle Rust (<i>Melampsora occidentalis</i>)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
b. <i>Phragmidium</i> spp.	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
c. <i>Puccinia</i> spp.	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
d. <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
5. FLOWER BLIGHTS		
a. Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-28 days
b. Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	Apply 4-8 oz every 7-21 days For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz/acre.	Apply 2-4 oz every 7-21 days For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz/acre.
6. SHOOT/STEM DISEASES		
a. Aerial/Shoot Blight (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Apply 1-2 oz every 7-28 days	Apply 0.5-1 oz every 7-28 days
7. SOILBORNE DISEASES (Directed Spray)	For directed spray applications utilize the following rates below.	For directed spray applications utilize the following rates below.
a. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-21 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-21 days
b. <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-21 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-21 days
c. <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	Apply 1-4 oz every 7-21 days	Apply 0.5-2 oz every 7-21 days

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz and larger containers (oz product per 100 gallons)	4 oz containers (oz product per 50 gallons)
	8. SOILBORNE DISEASES (Drench)	See Ornamentals Section for additional drench directions.
a. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days
b. <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days
c. <i>Fusarium spp.</i>	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz, 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days

PLANT SAFETY: Heritage Fungicide has been shown to be safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4. However, due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Heritage Fungicide. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Heritage Fungicide can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to insure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label.

In addition, do not tankmix Heritage Fungicide with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, adjuvants, etc, unless local experience indicates that the tankmix is safe to ornamental plants.

Do not apply Heritage Fungicide to certain apple, crabapple, or cherry trees due to possible phytotoxicity. Further, do not use spray equipment that has applied Heritage Fungicide for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.

Tolerant Ornamental Plants: Heritage Fungicide has been found to be safe when applied to the plants listed in Tables 2, 3 and 4 when applied according to recommended application methods, rates, and timings:

TABLE 2: Tolerant Plants Listed by Botanical Name:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
<i>Abelia spp.</i>	Abelia	2
<i>Abies fraseri</i>	Fraser fir	1, 4
<i>Abies procera</i>	Noble Fir	1, 4
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese maple	2
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar maple	2
<i>Ageratum spp.</i>	Floss-Flower	3, 4
<i>Ageratum spp.</i>	Pussy's-Foot	3, 4
<i>Aglaonema spp.</i>	Chinese evergreen	2, 4
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle, Bugleweed	3

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.	Snap-Dragon	2i, 3, 4
<i>Aphelandra</i> spp.	Zebra-Plant	2
<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	Mugwort, Sagebrush	2
<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	Wormwood	2
<i>Aster</i> spp.	Aster, Starwort	4
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese aucuba, Japanese laurel	7
<i>Begonia</i> spp. (except Rieger begonia)	Begonia	2, 3
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Barberry	3, 4
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River birch	3, 4
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea	2
<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	Rubber-tree, Umbrella-tree	2, 7
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Buddleia, Butterfly-bush	2
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Boxwood	2, 7a
<i>Caladium</i> spp.	Caladium	7
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Camellia	2
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Sago Palm	2, 7
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Vinca	2
<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>	Wild lilac	3
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	Ceanothus, California lilac, Snowball	3
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlas cedar	2, 4
<i>Cedrus</i> spp.	White cedar	2, 4
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Western redbud	2
<i>Chamaecyparis</i> spp.	Cypress, Leyland cypress	1
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Sawara cypress	1
<i>Chamaedora elegans</i>	Parlor palm	7
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	Chrysanthemums	2, 7c
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Clethra, White alder	2
<i>Cornus</i> spp.	Dogwood, Pink dogwood, Flowering dogwood	2b, 3
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Dogwood	2b, 3
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass	3
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Creeping cotoneaster	7
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Cotoneaster - variegated rockspray	7
<i>Cyclamen</i> spp.	Cyclamen	7c
<i>Cyperus</i> spp.	Cyperus	1
<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	Larkspur	2
<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Carnation	3, 4
<i>Dianthus</i> spp.	Pink	3, 4
<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.	Dumb-Cane	2
<i>Dietes iridioides</i>	African iris, Butterfly iris	4c

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
<i>Digitalis</i> spp.	Foxglove	2, 3
<i>Epipremnum</i> spp.	Pothos	2
<i>Erica dareyensis</i>	Heather	2
<i>Euonymus alata</i>	Dwarf winged euonymus	2
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Burning bush	2
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	Evergreen euonymus	2
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	Poinsettia	2a
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese fatsia, Paper-plant	2
<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Fig	2
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Forsythia	2
<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	Blanket-Flower	2
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia	3
<i>Geranium</i> spp.	Cranesbill	5b
<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>	Gerber daisy, Transvaal daisy	3
<i>Hedera algeriensis</i>	Algerian ivy	2
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	2
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	Hibiscus	2, 3
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus	2, 3
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Rose of Sharon	2, 3
<i>Hosta</i> spp.	Hosta	2
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	French hydrangea	2, 3
<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	Hydrangea	2, 3
<i>Ilex</i> spp.	Holly, Winterberry, Yaupon	3
<i>Impatiens</i> spp. ¹	Balsam, Impatiens ¹	2a, 7a
<i>Iris xiphium</i>	Iris (bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)	2e
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia willow	3, 4
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	Juniper	1a, 4
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Juniper	1a, 4
<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	Juniper	1a, 4
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Red cedar	1a, 4
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crapemyrtle	2, 3
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Laurel	3
<i>Lilium</i> spp.	Asiatic Lily	2
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Lily-turf	2
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet alyssum	7
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia	2
<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>	Saucer magnolia	2
<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	Magnolia	2
<i>Malus</i> spp.	Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	2j
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Nandina	2
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander, Rose-bay	2

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.	Geranium	3, 4, 5b
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Grass	2
<i>Peperomia</i> spp.	Baby rubber-plant	2, 7
<i>Petunia</i> spp.	Petunia	6a
<i>Phalaris</i> spp.	Dwarf pampas grass	3
<i>Philodendron</i> spp.	Philodendron	2
<i>Phlox</i> spp.	Phlox	3
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Date palm	2, 7
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	Roebelin's palm	2, 7
<i>Photinia glabra</i>	Red-tip photinia	2, 3, 4
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway spruce	1
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce	1
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Blue spruce	1
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Japanese andromeda	2, 7
<i>Pinus muhgo</i>	Muhgo pine	1b, 4
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black pine	1b, 4
<i>Pinus silvestris</i>	Scotch pine	1, 4
<i>Pinus</i> spp.	Pine	1b, 4
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern white pine	1b, 4
<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.	Australian laurel	3, 4
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Mock-orange	3, 4
<i>Plectranthus</i> spp.	Swedish ivy, Coleus	2
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	Poplar	4
<i>Populus</i> spp.	Aspen Trees	2
<i>Potentilla</i> spp.	Cinquefoil	2
<i>Primula</i> spp.	Primrose	2
<i>Prunus pumila</i>	Cherry	2, 5
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Flowering plum, Purple-leaf plum	2, 5
<i>Pseudotsuga</i> spp.	Douglas fir	1, 4
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Bradford's pear	3
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Red oak	2, 3
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak	2, 3
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Indian hawthorn	2, 3, 4
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Azaleas, Rhododendron	2b, 3, 6, 7
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Glacier Azalea	2b, 3, 6, 7
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Rose	2a, 2c, 3c, 4b
<i>Rosmarinus</i> spp.	Rosemary (prostrate)	2
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-eyed-susan	2
<i>Salvia</i> spp.	Sage	3, 4
<i>Schlumbergera</i>	Holiday cactus	2,7
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	Orpine, Stonecrop	2

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
<i>Sempervivum</i> spp.	Live-forever, House-Leek	2
<i>Setaria</i> spp.	Ribbon-grass	2, 3
<i>Spathiphyllum floribundium</i>	Peace lily	2, 7
<i>Spirea budalda</i>	Spirea	3
<i>Spirea japonica</i>	Spirea	3
<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm	2
<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	Marigold	2a
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Spreading yew	7
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Western Red Cedar	4
<i>Thujopsis</i> spp.	Arborvitae	2
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	Creeping thyme	2
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Western Hemlock	4
<i>Tsuga</i> spp.	Hemlock	4
<i>Verbena</i> spp.	Verbena, Vervain	3
<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	Viburnum	2, 3, 4
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	Periwinkle	2, 6a
<i>Viola</i> spp. ¹	Viola, Pansy ¹	2
<i>Wiegela florida</i>	Pink wiegela	2
<i>Yucca</i> spp.	Yucca	7
<i>Zinnia</i> spp.	Zinnia	2a, 3

¹ Do not exceed 2 oz/100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 3: Tolerant Plants Listed by Common Name:

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Abelia	<i>Abelia</i> spp.
Andromeda, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thujopsis</i> spp.
Aspen Trees	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Aster	<i>Aster</i> spp.
Aucuba, Japanese	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea, Glacier	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Azaleas	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Balsam	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Begonia (except Rieger begonia)	<i>Begonia</i> spp.
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Black-Eyed-Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Blanket-Flower	<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.
Boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Bugle	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Bugleweed	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Burning Bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Cactus, Holiday	<i>Schlumbergera</i>
Caladium	<i>Caladium</i> spp.
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Cedar, Western Red	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
Cedar, White	<i>Cedrus</i> spp.
Cherry	<i>Prunus pumila</i>
Christmas Trees	See Fraser fir, Scotch pine and Douglas fir
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
Clethra	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>
Coleus	<i>Plectranthus</i> spp.
Cotoneaster, Creeping	<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>
Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Cyclamen	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp.
Cyperus	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Cypress, Sawara	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> spp.
Daisy, Gerber	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Daisy, Transvaal	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Pink	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Dumb-Cane	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Euonymus, Evergreen	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>
Evergreen, Chinese	<i>Aglaonema</i> spp.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Fatsia, Japanese	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
Fig	<i>Ficus</i> spp.
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga</i> spp.
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Floss-Flower	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i> spp.
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.
Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>
Grass, Dwarf Pampas	<i>Phalaris</i> spp.
Grass, Pampas	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Hawthorn, Indian	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>
Heather	<i>Erica dareyensis</i>
Hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i> spp.
Hemlock, Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp.
House-Leek	<i>Sempervivum</i> spp.
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.
Hydrangea, French	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Impatiens1	<i>Impatiens</i> spp. 1
Iris (Bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)	<i>Iris xiphium</i>
Iris, African	<i>Dietes iridioides</i>
Iris, Butterfly	<i>Dietes iridioides</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera algeriensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, Swedish	<i>Plectranthus</i> spp.
Juniper	<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Larkspur	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.
Laurel	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Laurel, Australian	<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.
Laurel, Japanese	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Lilac, California	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Lilac, Wild	<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>
Lily, Asiatic	<i>Lilium</i> spp.
Lily, Peace	<i>Spathiphyllum floribundum</i>

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Lily-Turf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Live-Forever	<i>Sempervivum</i> spp.
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.
Mock-Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus falcata</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Orpine	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Chamaedora elegans</i>
Palm, Queen	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>
Palm, Roebelin's	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>
Palm, Sago	<i>Caryota urens</i>
Pansy1	<i>Viola</i> spp. 1
Paper-Plant	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
Pear, Bradford's	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca</i> spp.
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron</i> spp.
Phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp.
Photinia, Red-Tip	<i>Photinia glabra</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Pine, Black	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Muhgo	<i>Pinus muhgo</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pink	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.
Plum, Flowering	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Plum, Purple-Leaf	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>
Pothos	<i>Epipremnum</i> spp.
Primrose	<i>Primula</i> spp.
Pussy's-Foot	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Redbud, Western	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Ribbon-Grass	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Rose-Bay	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Rosemary (Prostrate)	<i>Rosmarinus</i> spp.
Rubber-Plant, Baby	<i>Peperomia</i> spp.
Rubber-Tree	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Sage	<i>Salvia</i> spp.
Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.
Snap-Dragon	<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.
Snowball	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Spirea	<i>Spirea budalda</i>
Spirea	<i>Spirea japonica</i>
Spruce, Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Starwort	<i>Aster</i> spp.
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
Sweet Alyssum	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>
Thyme, Creeping	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>
Umbrella-Tree	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
Vervain	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.
Vinca	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Viola	<i>Viola</i> spp.
White alder	<i>Clethra</i> spp.
Wiegela, Pink	<i>Wiegela florida</i>
Willow, Virginia	<i>Itea virginica</i>
Winterberry	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Wormwood	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.
Yaupon	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Yew, Spreading	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Yucca	<i>Yucca</i> spp.
Zebra-Plant	<i>Aphelandra</i> spp.
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.

¹ Do not exceed 2 oz/100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 4
Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*)
Tolerant Varieties of *Malus*

Arkansas Black	Eleyi	Mary Potter	<i>seiboldii</i>
<i>atrosanguinea</i>	Enterprise	Molten Lava	Selkirk
<i>baccata</i>	Evereste	New Centennial	Sentinel
<i>baccata</i> var. <i>jackii</i>	Eyelynn	Ormiston Roy	Silver Moon
<i>baccata</i> var. <i>mandshurica</i>	<i>floribunda</i>	Pink Satin	Silverdrift
Callaway	Gloriosa	Prairie Maid	Sinai Fire
Candymint Sargent	Golden Delicious	Prairifire	<i>spectabilis</i>
Christmas Holly	Golden Raindrops	Profusion	Sugar Tyme
<i>coronaria</i>	Hopa	<i>pumila</i>	Van Eseltine
David	Indian Magic	Ralph Shay	White Angel
Dolgo	Island	Red Jade	Williams Pride
Donald Wyman	Katherine	Red Baron	Winter Gold
Dorothea	Lancelot	Sargent	Yellow Delicious
Doubloons	Louisa	<i>sargentii</i>	<i>zumi</i> Calocarpa

TABLE 5
Intolerant Plants
(Do not apply Heritage to these species or varieties)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>
Crabapple - Flame variety	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Crabapple - Brandywine variety	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Crabapple - Novamac variety	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Cherry, Flowering - Yoshina variety	<i>Prunus yedoensis</i> .
Leatherleaf Fern and Other Ferns for cut foliage	<i>Rumohra adianformis</i> and other species for cut foliage
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.

Conifers Including Christmas Trees, Commercial Production Roses

Heritage may be used to control certain diseases on conifers in production (indoor and outdoor) and landscape situations.

Please see the Ornamental Section above for more detailed directions for use in landscape situations.

For 4 oz pack size: See Heritage Rate conversion Chart below.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Remarks
Conifers including Christmas Trees	Diplodia tip blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>) Lophodermium needlecast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>) Swiss needlecast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i>)	3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum may overwinter.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Do not apply more than four sequential applications of Heritage before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than eight applications of Heritage per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds product/acre/season (2.0 lb. ai/A).</p>			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Remarks
Roses (Commercial Rose Production)	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora sparsa</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) Rust (<i>Phragmidium mucronatum</i> , <i>P. tuberculatum</i> , and other <i>Phragmidium</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria rosea</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)	1.6-8.0 (0.05-0.25)	<p>Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Heritage should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management and proper timing and placement of irrigation.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Do not make more than four sequential application of Heritage before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than eight application per acre per year.</p> <p>Application Directions: Heritage application should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7-21 day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.</p> <p>Plant Safety: Heritage has been shown to be safe when applied to roses. However, all varieties of roses have not been evaluated for safety. Small scale variety safety testing must be conducted to insure plant safety prior to large scale application. In addition, do not tank mix Heritage with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, etc. unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to roses.</p>

Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs of product/acre/season (2.0 lbs ai/A).

Heritage Rate Conversion Chart
(For use with 4 oz package size only)

Oz. Product/A	Oz. Product/1000 sq ft	Treated Acres/4 oz. Product
1.0	0.025	4.0
1.5	0.035	2.7
2.0	0.05	2.0
2.5	0.06	1.6
3.0	0.07	1.3
3.5	0.08	1.1
4.0	0.09	1.0
4.5	0.1	0.9
5.0	0.11	0.8
5.5	0.13	0.73
6.0	0.14	0.67
6.5	0.15	0.62
7.0	0.16	0.57
7.5	0.17	0.53
8.0	0.18	0.5
8.7	0.2	0.46
13.1	0.3	0.31
17.4	0.4	0.23
26.1	0.6	0.15
30.5	0.7	0.13

INDOOR RESIDENTIAL MOLD SPRAY

A fungistatic agent that controls and/or inhibits the growth of many fungi, mold and mildew associated with indoor odor, staining, and discoloration. This product is not intended to protect users or others against food-borne or disease causing organisms. This product is not for use in food/feed handling areas.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Heritage inhibits the growth of fungi, molds and mildews that cause odor, staining and discoloration to carpet, structural wood: including exposed joists, or subflooring in basements, crawlspaces, attics and garages, as well as exposed drywall or particleboard in same or similar areas. It provides an invisible coating and barrier to inhibit the fungal organisms associated with mold and mildew that cause odor, staining and discoloration.

For use in homes and vehicles.

- Not for use by professional or commercial applicators.
- For use by residential applicators as a preventative treatment (no visible mold or mildew) up to 800 square feet, and for remediation of areas 10 square feet or less with visible mold and mildew.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

NOT for use in areas where food/feed items are present or may be present.

Keep children, pets, patients, residents and any bystanders out of the room or area during remediation and application. Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried following application.

Apply as needed, but do not exceed 4 applications per year to the same surface or area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Heritage is for preventative and remedial control/inhibition of fungi (molds, mildews) that cause odor, discoloration or staining. Before applying this product, visible mold growth must be removed and conditions favorable to mold growth must be identified and corrected.

Water Damage Remediation

If mold or mildew is visibly present, follow the Mold Remediation Methods section of this label before treating. If mold or mildew is visibly present in an area larger than 10 square feet, professional remediation is required. Do not use Heritage in situations where remediation and product application in those areas larger than 10 square feet is required. Remediation and product application of areas larger than 10 square feet requires professional or commercial applicators.

Directions for Use as a Preventative Treatment: Spraying and Mixing

Prior to application, thoroughly clean surfaces to remove loose existing dirt. Follow specific directions for surfaces listed on this label.

Prepare a solution by adding the required amount of Heritage to ½ the final volume of water in the spray container, mix thoroughly, and add the remaining ½ volume of water to the container. Prepare no more mixture than is necessary for the immediate use.

To prepare a 0.1% spray solution, add 0.3 tablespoon or 0.9 teaspoon per gallon of water, or 2.6 fl oz of product per 10 gallons of water and mix thoroughly. Apply 1 gallon of solution per 250 to 800 square feet of application surface. See detailed instructions for each surface type. Volumes of water should be adjusted to deliver the proper amount of water for treatment of the surfaces listed below without excessive wetting or soaking. Conduct trial application with water alone to determine appropriate volume. During application, do not allow excessive soaking, saturation, dripping or run-off to occur. Evenly apply to the surfaces listed below.

Apply as needed for prevention of fungi, molds and mildews that cause odors, discoloration or staining, every 3 months as needed but not to exceed 4 applications per year to the same surface or area.

If the application is made in a large volume of water in enclosed spaces, that area should be dried as soon as possible to prevent conditions favorable to mold growth. To assist the drying process after cleaning, and application of this product use of fans, dehumidifiers, heaters or other methods of ventilation should be used. Please consult with your local county extension office or EPA, www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html for more information.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR VARIOUS SURFACES

CARPET

Spot test an inconspicuous area of carpet with the prepared spray solution to insure dyes will not bleed or that staining will not occur.

Vacuum carpets thoroughly and discard vacuum cleaner bag in an outdoor trash container prior to spray treatment.

- **Broadcast treatment** using commercial carpet-cleaning equipment (e.g., carpet steamers, rotary jet extraction cleaners, pressure sprayers):
 - Mix in tank as described above. Evenly apply the prepared 0.1% solution over the carpet using 1 gallon of solution per 250 to 800 square feet. Conduct trial application with water alone to determine appropriate volume described in the Spraying and Mixing Section. Apply sufficient amount to dampen carpet. Do not soak, or allow dripping or run-off to occur. Any drips or run-off should be blotted dry with a disposable cloth or sponge. Allow carpet to dry before re-entry.
 - Dry carpets within 24 hours to prevent conditions favorable to mold growth. To assist the drying process after cleaning and application of this product use of fans, dehumidifiers, heaters or other methods of ventilation should be used. Please consult with your local county extension office or EPA, www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html for more information.

- **Spot treatment:**
 - Use a pump sprayer with wand. Hold the end of the wand 4-6 inches from the surface, using smooth back and forth motions to cover the entire target area to ensure complete coverage, dampen but do not soak surface. Any drips or run-off should be blotted dry with a disposable cloth or sponge. Allow areas to dry before re-entry.
 - Dry carpets within 24 hours to prevent conditions favorable to mold growth. To assist the drying process after cleaning and application of this product use of fans, dehumidifiers, heaters or other methods of ventilation should be used. Please consult with your local county extension office or EPA, www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html for more information.

WOOD AND DRYWALL:

Apply to exposed and/or structural wood surfaces and drywall to prevent and control mold and mildew. Examples include exposed joists or subflooring in basements, crawlspaces, attics and garages, as well as exposed drywall or particleboard in same or similar areas. Heavily soiled areas must be precleaned prior to application. NOT for use in areas where food/feed items are present. Use a pump sprayer with wand. Hold the end of the wand 4-6 inches from the surface, using smooth back and forth motions to cover the entire target area to ensure complete coverage, dampen but do not soak surface. If soaking or drips do occur, blot dry with a disposable cloth or sponge. Allow areas to dry before re-entry.

Dry wood and drywall within 24 hours to prevent conditions favorable to mold growth. To assist the drying process after cleaning, and application of this product use of fans, dehumidifiers, heaters or other methods of ventilation should be used. Please consult with your local county extension office or EPA, www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html for more information.

HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES:

This product is not for use in food/feed handling areas.

This product inhibits the growth of molds and mildews that cause odor, staining and discoloration on hard non-porous surfaces in areas such as bathrooms/restrooms, garbage storage areas, basements, and other areas prone to mold and mildew. Use Heritage in a pump sprayer as a spot treatment to treat the following surfaces: floors, walls, painted surfaces, metal surfaces, stainless steel surfaces, glazed ceramic tile, glazed porcelain, bathtubs and shower stalls made of fiberglass, plastic surfaces, vinyl surfaces; as well as Formica, granite, marble, or other polished stone surfaces. Spot test on an inconspicuous area before use. Remove visible dirt or soil prior to application. Use a pump sprayer with wand. Hold the end of the wand 4-6 inches from the surface, using smooth back and forth motions to cover the entire target area to ensure complete coverage, dampen but do not saturate surface. If drips do occur, dry with a disposable cloth, sponge or mop. Allow areas to dry before re-entry. Do not use in areas where food is prepared or stored.

MOLD REMEDIATION METHODS:

Strategies to respond to water damage within 24-48 hours are a key part of avoiding visible mold contamination due to water incursion. Use professional judgment, consult with local experts and/or refer to EPA guidance documents such as (*Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings*), www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html for more information on how to cleanup after water damage.

Use this product in remediation situations according to the cleanup instructions that follow for the surface affected. After remediation is complete follow the directions for use. Remediation of moldy carpet is not recommended, moldy carpet and padding should be removed and discarded. Before applying this product visible mold growth must be removed and conditions favorable to mold growth must be identified and corrected.

Remediation is required in situations where visible mold growth has occurred or materials have been wet for more than 48 hours. If there is doubt, consult a professional. Even if materials are dried within 48 hours, mold growth may have occurred. Note that mold growth will not always occur after 48 hours; this is only a guideline. Always discard porous items that cannot be cleaned. Heritage is not for use in situations where materials have been wet for more than 7-days and/or visible mold growth cannot be cleaned from the surfaces. Use professional judgment, consult with local experts and/or refer to EPA guidance documents such as ("*Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings*", www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html) for more information on remediating building materials with mold growth.

Small Areas – Total Surface affected is Less than 10 Square Feet

Remediation of areas larger than 10 square feet requires remediation and product application by professional or commercial applicators.

WOOD AND OTHER LISTED HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES
Cleanup Methods*

Prior to applying Heritage, clean the affected area using one of the following or another preferred professional method appropriate to this type of cleanup.

- Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried).
- Method 2: Damp-wipe surfaces with plain water or use a wood floor cleaner; scrub as needed.
- Method 3: High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in a well-sealed plastic bag(s).

Minimum personal protective equipment to be worn during clean-up of areas with visible mold or mildew, 10 square feet or less, includes gloves, N-95 respirator and goggles/eye protection.

WALLBOARD (DRYWALL AND GYPSUM BOARD)
Cleanup Methods*

Prior to applying Heritage, clean affected area using a HEPA vacuum after the material

has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in a well-sealed plastic bag(s).

Minimum personal protective equipment to be worn during clean-up of areas with visible mold or mildew, 10 square feet or less, includes glove, N-95 respirator and goggles/eye protection.

Directions for Use in Remediation

Spraying And Mixing

Prior to application, thoroughly clean surfaces to remove loose existing dirt. Follow specific directions for surfaces listed on this label.

Prepare a solution by adding the required amount of Heritage to $\frac{1}{2}$ the final volume of water in the spray container, mix thoroughly, and add the remaining $\frac{1}{2}$ volume of water to the container. Prepare no more mixture than is necessary for the immediate use.

To prepare a 0.1% spray solution, add 0.3 tablespoon or 0.9 teaspoon per gallon of water, or 2.6 fl oz of product per 10 gallons of water and mix thoroughly. Apply 1 gallon of solution per 250 to 800 square feet of application surface. See detailed instructions for each surface type. Volumes of water should be adjusted to deliver the proper amount of water for treatment of the surfaces listed below without excessive wetting or soaking. Conduct trial application with water alone to determine appropriate volume. During application, do not allow excessive soaking, saturation, dripping or run-off to occur. Evenly apply to the surfaces listed below.

Apply as needed for remediation of molds and mildews that cause odors, discoloration or staining, but do not exceed 4 applications per year to the same surface or area.

If the application is made in a large volume of water in enclosed spaces, that area should be dried as soon as possible to prevent conditions favorable to mold growth. To assist the drying process after remediation and application of this product use of fans, dehumidifiers, heaters or other methods of ventilation should be used. Please consult with your local county extension office or EPA, www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html for more information.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR VARIOUS SURFACES

CARPET

Remediation of moldy carpet is not recommended, moldy carpet and padding should be removed and discarded.

WOOD AND DRYWALL:

Apply to exposed and/or structural wood surfaces and drywall to prevent and control mold and mildew. Examples include exposed joists or subflooring in basements, crawlspaces, attics and garages, as well as exposed drywall or particle board in same or similar areas. Heavily soiled areas must be pre-cleaned prior to application. NOT for use in areas where food/feed items are present. Use a pump sprayer with wand. Hold the end of the wand 4-6 inches from the surface, using smooth back and forth motions to cover the entire target area to ensure complete coverage, dampen but do not soak surface. If soaking or drips do occur, blot dry with a disposable cloth or sponge. Allow areas to dry before re-entry.

Dry wood and drywall within 24 hours to prevent conditions favorable to mold growth. To assist the drying process after remediation and application of this product use of fans, dehumidifiers, heaters or other methods of ventilation should be used. Please consult with your local county extension office or EPA, www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html for more information.

HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES:

This product is not for use in food/feed handling areas.

This product inhibits the growth of molds and mildews that cause odor, staining and discoloration on hard non-porous surfaces in areas such as bathrooms/restrooms, garbage storage areas, basements, and other areas prone to mold and mildew. Use Heritage in a pump sprayer as a spot treatment to treat the following surfaces: floors, walls, painted surfaces, metal surfaces, stainless steel surfaces, glazed ceramic tile, glazed porcelain, bathtubs and shower stalls made of fiberglass, plastic surfaces, vinyl surfaces; as well as Formica, granite, marble, or other polished stone surfaces. Spot test on an inconspicuous area before use. Remove visible dirt or soil prior to application. Use a pump sprayer with wand. Hold the end of the wand 4-6 inches from the surface, using smooth back and forth motions to cover the entire target area to ensure complete coverage, dampen but do not saturate surface. If drips do occur, dry with a disposable cloth, sponge or mop. Allow areas to dry before re-entry. Do not use in areas where food is prepared or stored.

***Special Procedures:**

In the absence of access to the guidance and standard identified, the user should refer to the following information taken from the U.S. EPA's guide: *"Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings (March 2001)"*. These guidelines are designed to protect the health of occupants and cleanup personnel during remediation. These guidelines are based on the area and type of material affected by water damage and/or mold growth. Please note that these are guidelines; some professionals may prefer other cleaning methods. Use the appropriate remediation steps prior to application of Heritage. Remediation of areas with visible mold and mildew larger than 10 square feet requires product application by professional or commercial applicators.

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