100-1242

3-6-2007

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AND	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Registration. Number: 100-1242	Date of Issuance: MAR () 6 2007
	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: Registration Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)	Term of Issuance Conditional Name of Pesticid Scholar SC Fur	e Product: naicide
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419-8300			
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division procto use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number. On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the			
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.			
This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3 (c) (7) (A) provided that you:			
1. Submit or cite all data required for the registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.			
2. Make the following label changes:			
a. Page 1 - Change the EPA Registration Number to 100-1242			
(Continued)			
Signature of Approving Official:		Date:	
Mary J. Waller Mary J. Waller		3/6/200	7
Fungicide Brand Registration Div	ch ision (7505P)		

EPA Form 8570-6

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Continued from first page

b. Page 3 – Warranty language:

Change the sentence "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." to "To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors."

Change the sentence: "In no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product." to "To the extent consistent with applicable law, SYNGENTA or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product."

c. Page 4 – Delete the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box

d. Page 6 – Mixing Procedures:

In the second paragraph of the "Jar Compatibility Test section, change the sentences: "No label dosage rate should be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing." to "No label dosage rate may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing."

e. Page 11 – "Manufactured for" statement:

Put "P.O. Box 18300" on its own line or add a comma and space to separate the P.O. box number from the company name.

- 3. Provide the following studies and samples as conditions of registration:
- a. OPPTS number 830.6316 storage stability due July 1, 2008
- b. OPPTS number 830.6320 corrosion characteristics due July 1, 2008

4. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, contact Lisa Jones of my staff at (703) 308-9424 or at jones.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Waller

Mary L. Waller Product Manager (21) Fungicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures: Stamped copy of label 24 February 2006 Occupational Exposure Review 16 November 2006 Residue Chemistry Review and DER's 8 December 2006 Acute tox review Scholar SC™ Fungicide

Group 12 Fungicide

*CAS No. 131341-86-1

Scholar SC is a flowable suspension concentrate

Scholar SC contains 1.92 lb ai per gallon

Net Weight

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No.

EPA Est.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated;

MAR 0 6 2007

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

100-1242

	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin:	Take off contaminated clothing.
	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
·	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the proc	duct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or
doctor, or goi	ng for treatment.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
F	or 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal)
or (Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident),
	Call
	1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsates.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, Inc. 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 abnormal conditions 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. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other End-use products without written permission.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

Pesticide Disposal

Improper disposal of unused 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 Disposal

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Bulk or Minibulk Containers:

Container Disposal: Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning.

Container Precautions: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

Refill only with Scholar SC. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Scholar SC will result in contamination and may weaken container. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Group 12 Fungicide

Scholar SC is a protective fungicide used to aid in the control of several post harvest diseases. Scholar SC contains fludioxonil that is in the phenylpyrrole class of chemistry and has a unique mode of action, which prevents fungal respiration [Fungicide Action Group 12]. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 12 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 12 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by fludioxonil or other Group 12 fungicides. A disease management program that includes alternation or tank mixes between Scholar SC and other labeled fungicides that have a different mode of action may prevent pathogen populations from developing resistance. Sanitation and other cultural practices to minimize disease are also recommended to aid in control as well as to assist in preventing/delaying resistance development.

NOTE: Scholar SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Treated fruit should not be stored in direct sunlight.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use.

To determine the physical compatibility of Scholar SC with other products, use a jar test as described below.

Jar Compatibility Test: Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water or wax/oil emulsion. Add wettable powders and waterdispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

If using Scholar SC in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered.

THE CROP SAFETY OF ALL POTENTIAL TANK MIXES INCLUDING ADDITIVES AND OTHER PESTICIDES ON ALL CROPS HAS NOT BEEN TESTED. BEFORE APPLYING ANY TANK MIXTURE, THE SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP SHOULD BE CONFIRMED.

Add ½ of the required amount of water or wax/oil emulsion (or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion) to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, open the container and add the Scholar SC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the carrier. Begin application of the solution after the Scholar SC has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix carrier. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

If tank-mixing, add the desired amount of other products recommended for tank mixture after Scholar SC has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix carrier. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension until all of the spray solution has been applied. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Citrus: Calamondin (*Citrus mitis*, *Citrofortunella mitis*), Citrus citron (*Citrus medica*), Citrus hybrids (*Citrus spp.*) (includes chironja, tangelo, tangor), Grapefruit (*Citrus paradisi*), Kumquat (*Fortunella spp.*), Lemon (*Citrus jambhiri, Citrus limon*), Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*), Mandarin (tangerine) (*Citrus reticulata*), Orange, sour (*Citrus aurantium*), Orange, sweet (*Citrus sinensis*), Pummelo, (*Citrus grandis, Citrus maxima*), Satsuma mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*)

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of postharvest diseases caused by:

- Green or Blue mold (Penicillium spp.)
- Diplodia stem-end rot (Lasiodiploidia theobromae)
- Phomopsis stem-end rot (Diaporthe citri)
- Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)

<u>High Volume (Dilute) Application</u>: Mix 33-66 fl. oz. Scholar SC in 25-100 gals. of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application system.

Low Volume (Concentrate) Application: Mix 33-66 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 7-25 gals. of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lbs. of fruit.

Dip Application: Mix 33-66 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gals. of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for a minimum of 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.

For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.

Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit.

NOTE: Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. Scholar SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Treated fruit should not be stored in direct sunlight.

Kiwi

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip or spray for the control of Botrytis fruit rot in kiwi.

Dip Application: Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gals. of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.

Low Volume (Concentrate) Application: Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 7-25 gals. of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 200,000 lbs. of fruit.

Do not make more than one application to kiwi.

NOTE: Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. Scholar SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Treated fruit should not be stored in direct sunlight.

Pome fruit: Apple (*Malus domestica*), Crabapple (*Malus spp.*), Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*), Mayhaw (*Crataegus aestivalis, C. opaca, and C. rufula*), Pear (*Pyrus communis*), Pear, oriental (*Pyrus pyrifolia*), Quince (*Cydonia oblonga*)

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of postharvest diseases caused by:

- Blue mold (Penicillium expansum)
- Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)
- Bull's-eye rot (*Pezicula malacorticis*)
- Rhizopus rot (Rhizopus stolonifer)
- Bitter rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporiodes)
- Sphaeropsis rot (Sphaeropsis pyriputrescens)
- Phaedidiopycnis rot (Phacidiopycnis pyri)
- White rot (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)

<u>High Volume (Dilute) Application</u>: Mix 16-32 fl. oz. Scholar SC in 25-100 gals. of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application system. A rate of 8 fl. oz. may be used for control of blue mold and gray mold.

Low Volume (Concentrate) Application: Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 7-25 gals. of an appropriate water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 200,000 lbs. of fruit.

Dip Application: Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gals. of an appropriate water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. A rate of 8 fl. oz. may be used for control of blue mold and gray mold control.

For maximum decay control, treat fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.

NOTE: Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. Scholar SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Treated fruit should not be stored in direct sunlight.

Stone Fruit: Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*), Nectarine (*Prunus persica*), Peach (*Prunus persica*), Plum (*Prunus domestica*, *Prunus spp.*), Plum, Chickasaw (*Prunus angustifolia*), Plum, Damson (*Prunus domestica* spp. institia), Plum, Japanese (*Prunus salicina*), Plumcot (Prunus. armeniaca×P. domestica), Prune (fresh), (*Prunus domestica*, *Prunus* spp.), as well as other cultivars and hybrids of these.

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip or spray for the control of post-harvest diseases caused by:

- Brown rot (*Monilinia* spp.)
- Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)
- Rhizopus rot (Rhizopus stolonifier)
- Gilbertella rot (Gilbertella persicaria)

Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.

<u>High Volume (Dilute) Application</u>: Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 50 -100 gals. or 32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gals. of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 200,000 lbs. of fruit. Use T-Jet or similar application system.

Low Volume (Concentrate) Application: Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 7-25 gals. of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 200,000 lbs. of fruit. Use a control droplet-type application or similar system. For maximum efficacy, use low volume concentrate application systems for treatment of plums.

Dip Application: Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gals. of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. Treat fruit only once. Dip solution should be replaced with fresh dip solution after 200,000 pounds of fruit has been treated.

NOTE: Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. Scholar SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Treated fruit should not be stored in direct sunlight.

Cherries: Cherry, sweet (*Prunus avium*), Cherry, tart (*Prunus cerasus*), as well as other cultivars and hybrids of these.

<u>High Volume (Dilute) Application</u>: Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 50-100 gals. or 32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gals. of an appropriate water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion. Treat 25,000 lbs. of fruit. Use flooders, T-jet, or similar application system.

NOTE: Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. Scholar SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Treated fruit should not be stored in direct sunlight.

Yam

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by *Penicillium* and *Fusarium* species.

Post-Harvest Dip Application: Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gals. of an appropriate water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.

Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.

NOTE: Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. Scholar SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Treated fruit should not be stored in direct sunlight.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. P. O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300 www.syngenta-us.com

Product of Switzerland Formulated in the USA

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