

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Washington, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ms. Teresa Cox Regulatory Affairs Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

Dear Ms. Cox:

APR 26 2011

Subject:

Scholar SC

EPA Registration Number 100-1242 Your submission dated January 25, 2011

OPPIN Decision Number 445516

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section (3) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) is acceptable provided you make the following changes:

Page 4 - "General Information"

- Change the heading "General Information" to "Product Information."
- Change the Note at the bottom to "To avoid product degradation, do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight."
- Change the sentence "Sanitation and other cultural practices to minimize disease are also recommended to aid in control as to assist in preventing/delaying disease development." to "Use sanitation and other cultural practices to minimize disease in order to control disease and prevent or delay disease development."

Page 5 - Mixing Procedures:

In the paragraph beginning "If tank-mixing, add the desired amount . . . " change the second sentence to: "Add tank mix partners in this order unless label directions or other considerations indicate otherwise: wettable powders, wettable granules . . . and emulsifiable concentrates."

Please submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Lisa Jones of my team at (703) 308-9424 or jones.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner

Product Manager (20)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure:

Stamped accepted label

[MASTER]

Scholar® SC

Fungicide

GROUP 12 FUNGICIDE

Active Ingredient:	
Fludioxonil:*	
Other Ingredients:	79.6%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 131341-86-1

Scholar SC is a flowable suspension concentrate

Scholar SC contains 1.92 lbs. ai per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1242

EPA Est.

Product of Formulated in

SCP 1242A

Net Contents

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

APR 2 6 2011

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 pro	duct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or
doctor, or go	ing for treatment.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
F	or 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal)
	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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

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 **in post-harvest treatment facilities**. Scholar SC contains fludioxonil that is in the phenylpyrrole class of chemistry and has a unique mode of action, which leads to increased glycerol synthesis [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

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

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 water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains-mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

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 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. 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 post-harvest 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)

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/Drench	Green mold Blue mold Diplodia stem-end rot Gray mold	33-66 fl. oz./100 gals.	 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.
In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray application	Green mold Blue mold Diplodia stem-end rot Gray mold	33-66 fl. oz/250,000 lbs. of fruit	 Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system.

Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit. For maximum decay control, treat fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.

- Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
- Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.

Kiwi

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

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/Drench	Botrytis fruit rot	16-32 fl. oz./100 gals.	Mix 16-32 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.
In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray application	Botrytis fruit rot	16-32 fl. oz./200,000 lbs. of fruit	 Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated.

- Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
- Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.

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 (Neofabraea malacorticis)
- Rhizopus rot (Rhizopus stolonifer)
- Bitter rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporiodes)
- Sphaeropsis rot (Sphaeropsis pyriputrescens)
- Phacidiopycnis rot (*Phacidiopycnis piri*)
- Speck rot (Phacidiopycnis washingtonensis)
- White rot (Botryosphaeria dothidea)
- Alternaria rot (side rot) and surface mold (Alternaria alternata)

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
Bin/Truck Drench or In-Line Dip/Drench or Flooder	Blue mold Gray mold Bitter rot Speck rot White rot Phacidiopycnis rot Sphaeropsis rot Alternaria rot and surface mold Rhizopus rot Bull's-eye rot	10-16 fl. oz./100 gals.	 Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. For re-cycling in-line drench or dip treatments, the fungicide solution may be prepared in water. For in-line drench or dip applications, treat fruit for 15-30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. Fruit coatings may be applied separately after aqueous fungicide treatments.
In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray application	Blue mold Gray mold Rhizopus rot Bull's-eye rot Bitter rot Sphaeropsis rot Phacidiopycnis rot White rot Alternaria rot and surface mold	16-32 fl. oz./200,000 lbs. of fruit	 Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system.

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

- Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
- Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.

Pomegranates

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

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/Drench	Botrytis fruit rot	32 fl. oz./100 gals.	Mix 32 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.

- Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
- Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.

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. insititia), 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)

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/Drench	Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot Gilbertella rot	16 fl. oz./100 gals.	 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.
In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray application	Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot Gilbertella rot	16-32 fl. oz./200,000 lbs. of fruit	 Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system. For maximum efficacy, use low volume concentrate application systems for treatment of plums.

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

• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.

• Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.

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

Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot	16-32 fl. oz./50,000 lbs. of fruit	Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 50- 100 gals. or 32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gals. of an appropriate
Gilbertella rot		water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion. • Use flooders, T-jet, or similar
		application system.
	Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot Gilbertella rot	Brown rot 16-32 fl. oz./50,000 Gray mold lbs. of fruit Rhizopus rot

• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.

True Yam

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

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
Post Harvest Dip Application	Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot Gilbertella rot	16-32 fl. oz./100 gals	 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-harve	est application to the t	ubers.
 Ensure the Schol 	ar SC solution remain	s in suspension by usin	g agitation.

Sweet Potato

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip and low volume application for the control of post-harvest rots caused by *Rhizopus stolonifer*.

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/Drench	Rhizopus rot	16-32 fl. oz./100 gals.	 Mix 16-32 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.
In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray application	Rhizopus rot	16 fl. oz./200,000 lbs. of sweet potatoes	 Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system.

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

- Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
- Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Do not store near heat or open flame. 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 Handling

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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

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

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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

SCP 1242A

[BASE LABEL]

Scholar® SC

GROUP 12 FUNGICIDE

100.0%

Fungicide

Total:

Active Ingredient:	
Fludioxonil:*	 20.4%
Other Ingredients:	79.6%

*CAS No. 131341-86-1

Scholar SC is a flowable suspension concentrate

Scholar SC contains 1.92 lbs. ai per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in attached booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1242

EPA Est.

Product of Formulated in

1 gallon Net Contents

SCP 1242A

	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.
• '	oduct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or ing for treatment.
,	HOT LINE NUMBER
	For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) 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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Environmental Hazards

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Do not store near heat or open flame. 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 Handling

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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

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

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

SCP 1242A

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