OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 16, 2025

Anne Silva
Regulatory Product Manager
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Amendment to add soil uses on Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1C and Tobacco; add non-bearing uses on Tree Nuts Group 14-12
Product Name: Revus
EPA Registration Number: 100-1254
Application Date: 11/23/2022
Case Number: 00480123 and 00473275

Dear Anne Silva:

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable under FIFRA section 3(c)(5).

You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of

statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Yasmin Bowers at 202-566-2507 or Bowers.Yasmin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Cynthia L. Giles-Parker, Chief
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505T)

Enclosure -stamped "accepted" label

MANDIPROPAMID	GROUP	40	FUNGICIDE

Revus®

Fungicide

ACCEPTED
10/16/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-1254

For control of certain diseases in listed crops

Active Ingredient:	
Mandipropamid*.....	23.3%
Other Ingredients:	76.7%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 374726-62-2

Revus is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 2.08 lb of active ingredient per gallon or 250 grams per liter of active ingredient.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.017% as a preservative.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1254

EPA Est.

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Net Contents

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

2.3 User Safety Requirements

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

2.4 Engineering Controls

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.

2.5 User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing .

2.6 Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial use: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

2.7 Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). 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 REI of 4 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area immediately if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Read all label directions before use. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

- Revus contains mandipropamid and is for the control or suppression of the diseases listed on this label.
- Revus provides control of diseases caused by oomycete plant pathogens. It has preventative and limited curative properties.
- Revus, when applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray, or tank mix programs with other crop protection products.
- See **Section 7.0** for specific crop/disease directions.

Disease Suppression: If a use indicates suppression it refers to erratic control from fair to good, or consistent control at a level below that obtained with products registered for control.

Mode of Action: Revus contains mandipropamid, which inhibits cellulose synthesis in the oomycete plant pathogens.

Crop Tolerance: Not all crops within a crop group, and not all varieties, cultivars or hybrids of crops have been individually tested for crop safety. It is not possible to evaluate for crop safety all applications of Revus on all crops within a crop group, on all varieties, cultivars, or hybrids of those crops, or under all environmental conditions and growing circumstances. To test for crop safety, apply the product in accordance with the label instructions to a small area of the target crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur, especially where the application is a new use of the product by the applicator

3.1 Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that Revus contains a Group 40 (mandipropamid) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to the active ingredients in Revus and other Group 40 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of mandipropamid or other Group 40 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crop and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Apply a maximum of 4 sprays during one crop cycle.
- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the crop section.
- When tank mixing or alternating, use an effective partner – one that provides satisfactory disease control when used alone at the mixture rate.

- **DO NOT** use Revus in vegetable transplant production.

3.2 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Syngenta advises the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. Revus may be used as part of an IPM program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when disease forecasting models reach locally determined action levels. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine the appropriate management, cultural practice and treatment threshold levels for the specific crop, geography, and diseases.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

- Revus may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications.
- Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.
- For suppression or control of soil-borne diseases, as specified in this label, Revus must be applied in a manner that ensures the product solution adequately saturates the target crop root/crown zone.
- When applied to the root/crown zone before, during, or soon after sowing or transplanting the crop, Revus will suppress or control certain seedling root rot and crown diseases that limit crop stand establishment.
- For soil application, apply Revus using chemigation, transplant water application (water wheel or continuous stream transplanters), surface band or directed application, or in-furrow application using the rates in **Table 1**. See table and chemigation instructions below.
- If the application method does not move the product to the target root/crown disease zone, the application must be followed with irrigation or cultivation to correctly place the product for disease control.

4.1.1 Soil Application

In-Furrow Application

- Apply Revus as an in-furrow spray in 5-15 gallons water per acre at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered.

Table 1: Soil application rates for Revus /1,000 feet of row, based on plant row spacing

Revus Conversion Chart for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation, Continuous Transplant Water, and Direct/Banded/In-Furrow Application							
Corresponding field rate (fl oz/A)	**Rate in fl oz product/1,000 row ft based on planted row spacing of:**						
	30”	34”	36”	48”	60”	72”	84”
8.0	0.46	0.52	0.55	0.73	0.92	1.1	1.28
16.0	0.92	1.04	1.1	1.47	1.83	2.2	2.57

Transplant Water Application

- Transplants should be adequately watered before transplanting. Ensure transplant water volume is sufficient to thoroughly wet the root zone.
- See **Table 1** for continuous-stream transplanters. Ensure 4-8 fl oz transplant water/ transplant depending on sandy (4 fl oz) vs silty soil (6-8 fl oz).
- For water-wheel transplanters, use the plant population to determine the rate of product per plant.

Example:

$$\frac{\text{16 fl oz product}}{\text{acre}} \times \frac{\text{acre}}{\text{4,356 plants}} = \frac{\text{0.0036 fl oz product}}{\text{plant}}$$

Surface Band or Directed Application

- Apply in a 6- to 12-inch band. See **Table 1** for rates.
- For ground broadcast application, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise. If rain is not expected within 24 hours after application, mechanically incorporate (before planting) or sprinkler irrigate (after planting) with 0.25-0.5 inch of water to move Revus into target disease zone.

4.2 Application Equipment

- Revus can be applied using ground equipment, pressurized and hand-held sprayers, and chemigation equipment, except as otherwise directed.
- For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations.
- For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

4.2.1 Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

4.2.2 Pumps

- Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- **DO NOT** air sparge.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Make no more spray solution than is needed for application.
- Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.
- For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For ground applications, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.

4.4 Mixing Directions

1. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
3. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.
4. Agitate the spray solution before and during application.

5. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight or for prolonged periods of time (more than 3 hours) in the spray tank without agitation.
6. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

4.4.1 Revus Alone

1. Add ½-⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add Revus to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after Revus has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

4.4.2 Tank-Mix Precautions

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. User must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of Revus with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with Revus may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.4.3** before actual tank mixing.
- All tank mixes should be pre-tested to determine physical compatibility between formulations.

4.4.3 Tank-Mix Compatibility

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such a liquid fertilizer to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in the tank-mixing section, **Section 4.4.4**. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15–30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the specified label rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, do not use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, **Section 9.0,** of this label.

4.4.4 Revus In Tank Mixtures

1. Add ½-⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners.
3. Add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank-mix partner. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.
4. In general, add tank-mix partners in this order:
   a. products packaged in water-soluble packaging
   b. wettable powders and water dispersible granules
   c. wettable granules (dry flowables)
   d. liquid flowables
   e. liquids
   f. emulsifiable concentrates
   g. surfactants / adjuvants.
5. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
6. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

4.4.5 Spray Additives

- For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, silicone based, or blend must be added at the manufacturer's recommended rates.
- For other crop uses, an adjuvant is recommended. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, SYNGENTA recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 Chemigation Restrictions

- Use only on crops where chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, drip (trickle), or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply Revus use rates in 0.1 – 0.25 inches per acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

4.5.2 Operating Instructions For Chemigation

1. 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.

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

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

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

5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump, 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.

4.5.3 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 (RPZ), back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow 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.

4.5.4 Application Directions For Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Restrictions: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating Revus through center pivot systems, because of non-uniform application.

Irrigation Instructions:

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8–1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Revus through irrigation

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

4.5.5 Application Directions For Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Revus through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Revus required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Revus into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Revus solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

4.5.6 Drip (Trickle) Irrigation Instructions

- Revus must be applied in a manner that ensures the product is in the root zone.
- Revus must be in the root zone to provide effective control of target pests.
- Revus is most effective when it is applied so that the roots are at or near the site of application; manage irrigation so that significant quantities of Revus remain in the root zone.
- A pesticide tank is advised for the application of Revus in drip chemigation systems.
- Ensure the drip chemigation system is operating properly to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application. This product must be applied uniformly in the root zone or poor performance may result. Drip tape or emitters must be located within or directly adjacent to the root zone.
- In most situations, this product should be applied during the middle 1/3 of the irrigation cycle.
- The minimum injection period is the time that it takes water to move from the injection point to the furthest emitter in the irrigation zone (propagation time). If this time is not known, it can be calculated by measuring the time for a soluble dye to move from the

injection point to the farthest emitter. A longer injection improves uniformity throughout the zone, but needs to allow for at least an equal period of water to flush the system and move the product through the soil.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crop	Plant-back Interval
Basil Bean, edible podded, including asparagus bean, catjang bean, Chinese longbean, cowpea, French bean, garden bean, goa bean, guar bean, green bean, jackbean, kidney bean, lablab bean, moth bean, mung bean, navy bean, rice bean, scarlet runner bean, snap bean, sword bean, urd bean, vegetable soybean, velvet bean, wax bean, winged bean, and yardlong bean Brassica, head and stem vegetable, Crop group 5-16 Celtuce Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop group 9 Fennel, Florence Fruiting Vegetables, including tomatoes, Crop group 8 Ginseng Grapes Hops Kohlrabi Leaf petiole vegetables, Crop subgroup 22B Leafy vegetable, Crop Group 4-16 Okra Onion, dry bulb Onion, green Tobacco Tuberous and corm vegetables, including potatoes, Crop subgroup 1C	0 day
All other crops intended for food or feed	30 days

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals.
- Greenhouse use is prohibited in all crops except for greenhouse tomato production.
- **DO NOT** use this product in vegetable transplant production.

6.1.1 Aerial Application Restrictions

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.

6.2 Use Precautions

- Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

6.3 Spray Drift Management

Mandatory Spray Drift Requirements

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a pasture or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

6.4 Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area.
- The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift.
- **DO NOT** apply when the wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

6.4.1 Importance of Droplet Size

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

6.4.2 Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

6.4.3 Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

6.4.4 Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

6.4.5 Release Height - Aircraft

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

6.4.6 Shielded Sprayers

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

6.4.7 Temperature and Humidity

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

6.4.8 Temperature Inversions

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

6.4.9 Wind

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.
- AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

6.4.10 Boomless Ground Applications

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

6.4.11 Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

6.4.12 Non-Target Areas

- **DO NOT** apply this pesticide when the product may drift to non-target areas (i.e. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Basil, fresh and dried

Crops			
Basil, fresh and dried			
Target Diseases	**Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Downy mildew (*Peronospora belbahrii*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended. Revus may be tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**. • Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.			
Integrated Pest Management • Refer to **Section 3.2**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year) a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. b. If Multiple Croppings, **DO NOT** exceed 2.08 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per crop with a maximum of 16 applications allowed per year on multiple plantings. 6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day			

7.2 Bean, Edible Podded

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) Field bean Kidney bean Lima bean Navy bean Pinto bean Runner bean Snap bean Tepary bean Wax bean	**Bean (*Vigna* spp.)** Adzuki bean Asparagus bean Blackeyed pea Catjang Chinese longbean Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean	Mung bean Rice bean Southern pea Urd bean vegetable soybean velvet bean winged pea Yardlong bean

Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew *(Phytophthora nicotianae*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended. Revus may be tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

7.3 Brassica, Head and Stem Vegetables, Crop Group 5-16

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Broccoli Brussels sprouts		Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese, Napa	Cauliflower
Target Diseases	**Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Downy mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. A spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a silicone-based adjuvant, non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend must be added at recommended rates when applied by ground or air. Revus may be tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

7.4 Brassica Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16B

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Arugala	Cress, garden	Radish, leaves
Broccoli raab	Cress, upland	Rape greens
Broccoli, Chinese	Hanover salad	Rocket, wild
Cabbage, Abyssinian	Kale	Shepherd's purse
Cabbage, seakale	Maca	Turnip greens
Chinese cabbage (bok choy)	Mizuna	Watercress[*]
Collards	Mustard greens	

[*Not registered for use by California]

Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. **For Arugula; Cress, garden; Cress, upland; and Kale:** a spreading /penetrating type adjuvant, such as a silicone-based adjuvant, non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend is recommended when applied by ground or air. **For all other crops:** a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant must be added at recommended rates when applied by ground or air. Revus may be tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.

6) For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water 24 hours prior to application, and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application.
7) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

7.5 Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Chive, fresh leaves	Kurrat	Onion, green
Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves	Lady's leek	Onion, macrostem
Daylily, bulb	Leek	Onion, pearl
Elegans hosta	Leek, wild	Onion, potato, bulb
Fritillaria, bulb	Lily, bulb	Onion, tree, tops
Fritillaria, leaves	Onion, Beltsville bunching	Onion, Welsh, tops
Garlic, bulb	Onion, bulb	Shallot, bulb
Garlic, great-headed, bulb	Onion, Chinese, bulb	Shallot, fresh leaves
Garlic, serpent, bulb	Onion, fresh	

Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. A silicone-based adjuvant must be added at recommended rates. Revus may be tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications of Revus before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. For onions (dry bulb): **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum rate per year
   b. For onions (green): **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. For onions (dry bulb): 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products
   c. For onions (green): 24 fl oz/A/year (0.39 lb ai/A/year)
   d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.39 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.6 Citrus Crop Group 10-10

7.6.1 Bearing

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Australian desert lime Australian finger lime Australian round lime Brown River finger lime Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Japanese summer grapefruit Kumquat	Lemon Lime Mediterranean mandarin Mount White lime New Guinea wild lime Orange, sour Orange, sweet Pummelo Russell River lime	Satsuma mandarin Sweet lime Tachibana orange Tahiti lime Tangelo Tangerine (Mandarin) Tangor Trifoliate orange Uniq fruit

Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora brown rot *(Phytophthora spp.)*	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Make first foliar application prior to the onset of disease, and a second application after a minimum interval of 30 days.	Apply by ground application in a spray volume sufficient to ensure good coverage of the foliage and fruit. Apply by aerial application in a spray volume sufficient to ensure good coverage of foliage and fruit (>10 GPA). Use the higher rate range when applying this product by air. Revus may be tank mixed with a non-Group 40 fungicide labeled for *Phytophthora* brown rot.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications of Revus before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

Precautions:

- When using aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control of these pests could be reduced compared to ground application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 30 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 16 fl oz/A/year (0.26 lb ai/A/year)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.26 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.6.2 Non-Bearing

Crop (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Australian desert lime Australian finger lime Australian round lime Brown River finger lime Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Japanese summer grapefruit Kumquat	Lemon Lime Mediterranean mandarin Mount White lime New Guinea wild lime Orange, sour Orange, sweet Pummelo Russell River lime	Satsuma mandarin Sweet lime Tachibana orange Tahiti lime Tangelo Tangerine (Mandarin) Tangor Trifoliate orange Uniq fruit

Target Diseases	Rate (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora* spp.)	8.0 - 16.0 fl oz/A (0.13 - 0.26)	Apply 2-4 times a year, with a minimum interval of 3 months, during root flushes to protect the new root growth and the crown of the plant.	Apply as a drench, soil directed spray, or through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler, or drip). For effective disease control, ensure that the product solution thoroughly wets the target root zone.
	0.18 - 0.36 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft (0.13 - 0.26)		
	Drench in potted container 8.0 – 16.0 fl oz/100 gal (0.13-0.26)	Apply to the container 2-4 times a year, with a minimum interval of 3 months, during root flushes to protect the new root growth and the crown of the plant.	Apply as a drench (see Table below for volume) to the container. In order to maintain protection in the field, drench pot prior to transplanting. Use a sufficient volume of water to wet the soil in the container.

Volume of Revus Drench by Container Size

Pot Diameter (inches)	Drench Solution (fl oz) per Container	Maximum Number of Potted Trees that can be Treated per Acre	
		8.0 fl oz/100 gal	16.0 fl oz/100 gal
4	4	6,400	3,200
5	5	5,120	2,560
6	6	4,266	2,133
8	10	2,560	1,280

10	20	1,280	640
12	30	852	426

Amount of Revus to Achieve Desired Volume of Drench Solution

Rate/100 gal	5 gal	10 gal	25 gal	50 gal	75 gal	100 gal
8 fl oz	0.4 fl oz	0.8 fl oz	2 fl oz	4 fl oz	6 fl oz	8 fl oz
16 fl oz	0.8 fl oz	1.6 fl oz	4 fl oz	8 fl oz	12 fl oz	16 fl oz

- Drench applications to potted containers cannot exceed the maximum number of treated trees per acre listed in the table above.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.1**.

Integrated Pest Management
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 90 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **DO NOT** apply by air.
7) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 365 days

7.7 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Chayote (fruit)
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon)
Citron melon
Cucumber
Gherkin
Gourd, edible
- Hyotan
- Cucuzza
- Hechima
- Chinese okra

***Momordica* spp.**
- Balsam apple
- Balsam pear
- Bittermelon

Chinese cucumber

Muskmelon
- Cantaloupe
- Casaba
- Crenshaw melon
- Golden pershaw melon
- Honeydew melon
- Honey balls
- Mango melon
- Persian melon
- Pineapple melon
- Santa Claus melon
- Snake melon
- True cantaloupe

Pumpkin

Squash, summer (field and greenhouse)
- Crookneck squash
- Scallop squash
- Straightneck squash
- Vegetable marrow
- Zucchini

Squash, winter
- Acorn squash
- Butternut squash
- Calabaza
- Hubbard squash
- Spaghetti squash

Watermelon

Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Suppression Only: Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Revus **must be** tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. A spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend must be added at recommended rates. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]
Suppression Only: Phytophthora blight (*P. capsici*)	8.0 (0.13)	Begin applications at first sign of disease or based on local recommendations and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day interval. For best results, begin the disease management program with an initial treatment at planting or transplanting with a fungicide registered for this use.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply as foliar spray in a mixture with a copper based fungicide (at the labeled rate). Revus should be alternated with another registered foliar fungicide such as a mefenoxam containing product (i.e., Ridomil Gold® Copper, EPA Reg No. 100-804). A spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend must be added at recommended rates. Use a minimum of 20 gal/A by ground.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 1 application before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 0 day

7.8 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
African eggplant Bush tomato Cocona Currant tomato Eggplant Garden huckleberry Goji berry Groundcherry	Martynia Naranjilla Okra Pea eggplant Pepino Pepper, bell	Pepper, non-bell Roselle Scarlet eggplant Sunberry Tomatillo Tomato (field and greenhouse) Tree tomato

Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (*Peronospora tabacina*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]
Peppers ONLY Suppression Only: Phytophthora blight (*P. capsici*)	8.0 (0.13)	Begin applications at first sign of disease or based on local recommendations and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day interval. For best results, begin the disease management program with an initial treatment at planting or transplanting with a fungicide registered for this use.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply as foliar spray in a mixture with a copper based fungicide (at the labeled rate). Revus should be alternated with another registered foliar fungicide such as a mefenoxam containing product (i.e., Ridomil Gold® Copper, EPA Reg No. 100-804). Alternate Revus with another registered fungicide on a 7-14 day interval or use in a blocking program of 2 applications of Revus, followed by another fungicide for additional applications. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended. Use a minimum of 20 gal/A by ground.
Tomato ONLY Late blight	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

(*Phytophthora infestans*)		continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	May be used in field and greenhouse production. The addition of a spreading/ penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended when applying by ground or air. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per crop.
4) **For Tomato Only: DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per crop with a maximum of 16 applications allowed per year on multiple plantings.
5) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
6) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
      i. **For Tomato Only: DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/crop of mandipropamid-containing products
      ii. **For Tomato Only:** If multiple croppings, **DO NOT** exceed 2.08 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
7) **DO NOT** use in greenhouse for transplant production.
8) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

7.9 **Ginseng**

Crop			
Ginseng			
Target Diseases	**Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Phytophthora root rot (*P. cactorum*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 2 days

7.10 **Hops**

Crop			
Hops			
Target Diseases	**Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora humuli*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Revus may be tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or blend is recommended. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to an effective non-Group 40 fungicide.
- No more than 50% of the total number of sprays should be Revus.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 24 fl oz/A/year (0.39 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.39 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.11 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Amaranth, Chinese Amaranth, leafy Aster, Indian Blackjack Cat's whiskers Cham-chwi Cham-na-mul Chipilin Chervil, fresh leaves Chrysanthemum, garland Cilantro, fresh leaves Corn salad Cosmos	Dandelion Dang-gwi Dillweed Dock Dol-nam-mul Ebolo Endive Escarole Fameflower Feather cockscomb Good King Henry Huauzontle Jute, leaves Lettuce, bitter	Lettuce, head Lettuce, leaf Orach Parsley, fresh leaves Plantain, buckhorn Primrose, English Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Radicchio Spinach Spinach, Malabar Spinach, New Zealand Swiss chard Tanier spinach Violet, Chinese

Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (*Peronospora* spp.*, Bremia lactucae, Plasmopara umbelliferarum*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

7.12 Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B including Celtuce, Florence, and Fennel

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)	
Cardoon	Fennel
Celery	Fuki
Celery, Chinese	Rhubarb
Celtuce	Udo
Florence	Zuiki

Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (*Peronospora* spp.*, Bremia lactucae, Plasmopara umbelliferarum*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

7.13 Small Fruit Vine Climbing Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit, Crop Subgroup 13-07F

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Amur river grape Gooseberry Grape		Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop Schisandra berry	
Target Diseases	**Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Downy mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day interval.	Revus may be applied by either ground (15 gal minimum) or aerial application (10 gal minimum). The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended. [Use the higher rate under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

7.14 Tobacco

Crop			
Tobacco			
Target Diseases	**Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Black Shank (*Phytophthora parasitica* var. *nicotianae*)	16.0 (0.26)	**At-Planting Soil Application[*]:** ▪ In-furrow ▪ Pre-plant incorporated ▪ Transplant water	**For control of black shank**, apply in transplant water while planting tobacco seedlings. Apply in at least 75 - 150 gallons of transplant water per acre. Refer to **Section 4.1.1** for additional instructions on in-furrow application. Apply as a broadcast application to the soil and incorporate into the top 2-4 inches of soil prior to planting. For best results and effective disease control, apply in a sufficient volume to move the product to the root zone. If the disease epidemic is expected to be severe follow with an additional application of a fungicide outside of FRAC 40 (e.g., Ridomil Gold SL (EPA Reg. No. 100-1202)) at first cultivation and/or layby if necessary.
		Post-Planting Soil-Directed or Banded Application[*]: *Provided that Revus was NOT used at planting,* make one application at first cultivation no later than 35 days after transplanting.	Position the nozzles so the spray is directed to the soil under the lower leaves and covered with soil by the cultivator. For ground application, apply in at least 20 gallons per acre. For best results and effective disease control, apply in a sufficient volume to move the product to the root zone.
Blue mold (*Peronospora tabacina*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	**Foliar Application:** Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Aerial applications must be made using a minimum of 2 gallons water per acre. Revus may be tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for blue mold that has a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant

			such as a non-ionic based surfactant may improve activity. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

[*Not registered for use by California]

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 4 foliar applications at the maximum rate per year **OR** do not make more than 1 soil application followed by 2 foliar applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate: Soil:** 16 fl oz/A/year (0.26 lb ai/A/year) **Foliar:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.26 lb ai/A/year soil applied and **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.15 Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12, Non-bearing

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not registered for use by California]		
African nut-tree[*] Almond[*] Beechnut[*] Brazil nut[*] Brazilian Pine[*] Bunya[*] Bur Oak[*] Butternut[*] Cajou nut[*] Candlenut[*] Cashew[*] Chestnut[*] Chinquapin[*]	Coconut[*] Coquito nut[*] Dika nut[*] Ginkgo[*] Guiana Chestnut[*] Hazelnut (Filbert)[*] Heartnut[*] Hickory nut[*] Japanese horse-chestnut[*] Macadamia Nut[*] Mongongo nut[*] Monkey pot[*]	Monkey puzzle nut[*] Okari nut[*] Pachira nut[*] Peach palm nut[*] Pecan[*] Pequi Nut [*] Pili Nut [*] Pine nut[*] Pistachio[*] Sapucaia nut[*] Tropical almond[*] Walnut, black[*] Walnut, English[*] Yellowhorn[*]

[*Not registered for use by California]

Target Diseases	Rate (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora* spp.)	16.0 fl oz/A (0.26)	Apply 2 times a year, with a minimum interval of 3 months, during root flushes to protect the new root growth and the crown of the plant.	Apply as a drench, soil directed spray, or through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler, or drip). For effective disease control, ensure that the product solution thoroughly wets the target root zone.
	0.36 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft (0.26)		
	Drench in potted container 16.0 fl oz/100 gal (0.26)	Apply to the container 2 times a year, with a minimum interval of 3 months, during root flushes to protect the new root growth and the crown of the plant.	Apply as a drench (see Table below for volume) to the container. Use a sufficient volume of water to wet the soil in the container. In order to maintain protection in the field, drench pot prior to transplanting.

Volume of Revus Drench by Container Size

Pot Diameter (inches)	Drench Solution (fl oz) per Container	Maximum Number of Potted Trees that can be Treated per Acre
4	4	3,200

5	5	2,560
6	6	2,133
8	10	1,280
10	20	640
12	30	426

Amount of Revus to Achieve Desired Volume of Drench Solution

Rate/100 gal	5 gal	10 gal	25 gal	50 gal	75 gal	100 gal
16 fl oz	0.8 fl oz	1.6 fl oz	4 fl oz	8 fl oz	12 fl oz	16 fl oz

- Drench applications to potted containers cannot exceed the maximum number of treated trees per acre listed in the table.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 90 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **DO NOT** apply by air.
7) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 365 days

7.16 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Arracacha	Cassava, sweet	Potato
Arrowroot	Chayote, root	Sweet potato
Artichoke, Chinese	Chufa	Tanier
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Dasheen (Taro)	Turmeric
Canna, edible	Ginger	Yam bean
Cassava, bitter	Leren	Yam, true

Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
[**Suppression Only**:] Pink rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*)	8.0 (0.13)	**At-Planting Soil Application[*]:** Apply in-furrow at planting.	**Soil Application:** *Provided mandipropamid was not used as a potato seed treatment*, apply as a 6- to 8-inch band directly over the seed pieces in the furrow and then close the furrows. Make application in 3-15 gal/A. Refer to **Section 4.1.1** for additional instructions on in-furrow application. You may need to follow this in-furrow application of Revus with a foliar application of a different product such as a mefenoxam-containing (e.g., Ridomil Gold® Bravo® SC (EPA Reg. No. 100-1221)) Refer to label for specific use instructions at tuber initiation: • When conditions are conducive for disease development. • When the variety is susceptible or moderately susceptible to pink rot or • In areas with a long growing season.
Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	**Foliar Application:** Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval. *If mandipropamid was used as a potato seed treatment or at planting*, make up to three post-planting foliar applications, otherwise follow use restrictions below.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. The addition of a spreading/ penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised when applying by ground or air. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

[*Not registered for use by California]

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.1**.

• Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.
Integrated Pest Management • Refer to **Section 3.2**.
USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type. 3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum rate per year regardless of application method. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate: Soil application:** 8 fl oz/A/year (0.13 lb ai/A/year) **Foliar:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year) a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.13 lb ai/A/year soil applied and **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products. 6) Mandipropamid may be used as a potato seed treatment or applied in soil, but **NOT** both within a crop cycle. 7) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

8.0 SEED TREATMENT

- **DO NOT** use in commercial seed treatment facilities. Use of Revus is only permitted on potato seed, or seed pieces, that is treated and planted within the same agricultural establishment.
- Revus is to be used as an integral part of a potato disease management strategy. This strategy includes the use of high quality seed and the incorporation of cultural techniques such as: crop rotation and optimal harvest time for tubers to minimize disease development, proper handling of tubers to avoid unnecessary bruising, management and sanitation of equipment and storage areas to reduce inoculum, including avoidance of storage conditions that lead to free moisture or condensation and application of the seed piece treatment to clean seed pieces with a properly calibrated application system.
- Apply using standard seed treatment equipment that provides uniform seed coverage. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of disease control. Add enough water for a slurry volume that will allow for sufficient coverage. Follow the application instructions provided by the equipment manufacturer for the seed treatment equipment being used.
- Treatment of highly mechanically scarred, excessively sprouted, bruised, or damaged seed or seed pieces, or seed known to be of low vigor, “physiologically old” (that has multiple sprouts) and poor quality, except for the purpose of curative control of existing disease pests, may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat a small quantity of seed using equipment similar to that planned for treating the total seed lot. Conduct germination tests on a small portion of seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected seed treatment. Due to seed quality and seed storage conditions beyond the control of Syngenta, no claims are made to guarantee the germination of carry-over seed or propagating material for all crop seed.

8.1 Seed Container Label Requirements

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

- This seed has been treated with mandipropamid fungicide.
- **DO NOT** use for feed, food, or oil purposes.

In addition, the following statements are required on containers containing potato tuber seed treated with Revus.

- Store away from feeds and foodstuffs.
- **DO NOT** store Revus treated seed in burlap bags or impervious bags/containers or in areas that are poorly ventilated.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on the soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading.
- **DO NOT** contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment wash- waters.
- **DO NOT** allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be doublesown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements. **DO NOT** contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment washwaters.
- Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 2 inches.
- **DO NOT** plant more than 4,500 lb/A of Revus-treated potato seed pieces.
- This seed has been treated with mandipropamid at the rate of XXXX mg ai/seed.

8.2 Potato, Seed Treatment

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)				
Potato				
Target Diseases	**Rate fl oz product/100 lb seed (g ai/100kg seed)**	**Rate mg ai/seed**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
For protection against the infection or spread of seed borne late blight (*Phytophthora* infestans) during seed piece cutting or handling. Note: Will not cure pre-existing infection in potato seed pieces Suppression of Pink Rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica)* Revus applied as a seed treatment will suppress Pink Rot carried to the daughter tubers.	0.20 – 0.61 (3.25 – 10.0)	1.85 - 5.7	Apply to the seed piece prior to planting.	Shake or mix well before using. Apply Revus utilizing Syngenta-approved seed treating systems designed to apply liquid seed treatments of potatoes. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of disease protection. For slurry treatment, thoroughly mix the labeled rate of Revus into the required amount of water for the slurry treater and dilution rate to be used. A volume of 2 - 4 fl oz of slurry mixture/100 lb of potatoes is advised. Maintain constant agitation of the slurry during the seed treatment process. If necessary, apply dust(s) following the liquid seed treatments. Follow the manufacturer's application instructions for the seed treatment equipment being used with appropriate set-up and calibration. To achieve best results, the equipment must be calibrated so that every potato seed tuber is uniformly coated with a fine layer of the slurry mix, without any excess dripping out of the treated seed. If potato seed pieces must be stored before planting,

				consult your local Syngenta representative for information on best management practices for handling and storing treated seed potatoes. Some general guidelines are given below under Treated Seed Storage. **Treated Seed Storage** If the treated seed needs to be stored or held for (greater than 2 days), then make sure that the seed is stored in well-ventilated areas that would allow air to move through and out of the treated seed. An ideal air temperature is 60 °F at a relative humidity of 85 to 90 percent. Avoid allowing free moisture to form within or around the treated seed during storage. **DO NOT BAG TREATED POTATO SEED.** Note: Best results are obtained if treated potatoes are allowed to dry during transit and planted the same day of treatment.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- Apply a fungicide belonging to a group other than Group 40 as the first foliar application of the season when Revus is used as a seed piece treatment.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

Precaution:

- Revus used as a seed piece treatment will not prevent late blight infection of plants or tubers after germination, and a foliar spray program may be necessary.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 7.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 1 seed treatment application of Revus followed by to 3 foliar applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
5) **Maximum Rate:** 0.61 fl oz/100 lb of seed potatoes
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 10.0 g ai/100 kg seed applied and **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) For use on potatoes intended for seed use only.
7) **DO NOT** use on potatoes intended for consumption.

8) **DO NOT** use in commercial seed treatment facilities. Use of Revus is only permitted on potato seed, or seed pieces, that is treated and planted within the same agricultural establishment. **DO NOT** use treated seed for food or feed purposes, or process for oil.
9) Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 2 inches.
10) Mandipropamid may be used as a seed treatment or applied in soil but **NOT** both within a crop cycle.
11) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage
Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place. 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.

Pesticide Disposal
Pesticide wastes may be 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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 mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with

the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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

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

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

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be

modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

11.0 APPENDIX

11.1 Rate Conversion Chart

Fl Oz Product/Acre	Lb ai Mandipropamid
5.5	0.09
8	0.13
16	0.26

11.2 Revus Use Summary Table [Optional Text]

IMPORTANT: The table below is a summary of the Crop Use Directions for Revus. However, it is important for the user to read and follow the complete instructions contained within this label.

Crop or Crop Group Subgroup with examples	Maximum Rate Per Application (lb ai/A)	Maximum Annual Application Rate (lb ai/A/year)	Minimum Application Interval Days	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI days)
Basil, Fresh and Dried	0.13	0.52 **If Multiple Croppings:** 2.08	7	1
Bean, Edible Podded	0.13	0.52	7	1
Brassica, Head and Stem Crop Group 5-16	0.13	0.52	7	1
Brassica Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16B	0.13	0.52	7	1
Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07	0.13	**Onions (dry bulb):** 0.52 **Onions (green):** 0.39	7	7
Citrus Crop Group 10-10, Bearing	0.13	0.26	30	0
Citrus Crop Group 10-10, Non-Bearing	0.26	0.52	30	365
Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9	0.13	0.52	7	0
Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10	0.13	0.52 **Tomato only, if multiple croppings:** 2.08	7	1
Ginseng	0.13	0.52	7	2
Hops	0.13	0.39	7	7
Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A	0.13	0.52	7	1
Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B, including Celtuce, Florence, and Fennel	0.13	0.52	7	1
Potato (Seed Treatment)	10.0 g/100kg seeds	0.52	NA	14
Small Fruit Vine Climbing Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit, Crop Subgroup 13-07F	0.13	0.52	7	14
Tobacco	0.26	**Soil**: 0.26 **Foliar:** 0.52	7	7

Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12, Non-Bearing	0.26	0.52	30	365
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C	0.13	**Soil:** 0.13 **Foliar:** 0.52	7	14

For non-emergency (e.g. current product information), call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

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

Revus 1254 MAS 1121 AMEND-F 1122-CL -ep- 9-30-25
000100.01254.20221118F.REVUS-AMEND-1122-CL

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

ACCEPTED
10/16/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-1254

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

MANDIPROPAMID	GROUP	40	FUNGICIDE

Revus®

Fungicide

This supplemental label expires on 03/30/2027 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Active Ingredient:	
Mandipropamid*	23.3%
Other Ingredients:	76.7%
Total:	100.0%

* CAS No. 374726-62-2

Revus is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 2.08 lb of active ingredient per gallon or 250 grams per liter of active ingredient.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.017% as a preservative.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

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

EPA Reg. No. 100-1254

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

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

In-Furrow Application

- Apply Revus as an in-furrow spray in 5-15 gallons water per acre at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered.

Table 1: Soil application rates for Revus /1,000 feet of row, based on plant row spacing

Revus Conversion Chart for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation, Continuous Transplant Water, and Direct/Banded/In-Furrow Application							
Corresponding field rate (fl oz/A)	**Rate in fl oz product/1,000 row ft based on planted row spacing of:**						
	30”	34”	36”	48”	60”	72”	84”
8.0	0.46	0.52	0.55	0.73	0.92	1.1	1.28
16.0	0.92	1.04	1.1	1.47	1.83	2.2	2.57

Transplant Water Application

- Transplants should be adequately watered before transplanting. Ensure transplant water volume is sufficient to thoroughly wet the root zone.
- See **Table 1** for continuous-stream transplanters. Ensure 4-8 fl oz transplant water/ transplant depending on sandy (4 fl oz) vs silty soil (6-8 fl oz).
- For water-wheel transplanters, use the plant population to determine the rate of product per plant.

Example:

$$\frac{\text{16 fl oz product}}{\text{acre}} \times \frac{\text{acre}}{\text{4,356 plants}} = \frac{\text{0.0036 fl oz product}}{\text{plant}}$$

Surface Band or Directed Application

- Apply in a 6- to 12-inch band. See **Table 1** for rates.
- For ground broadcast application, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise. If rain is not expected within 24 hours after application, mechanically incorporate (before planting) or sprinkler irrigate (after planting) with 0.25-0.5 inch of water to move Revus into target disease zone.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Tobacco

Crop			
Tobacco			
Target Diseases	**Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Black Shank (*Phytophthora parasitica* var. *nicotianae*)	16.0 (0.26)	**At-Planting Soil Application[*]:** ▪ In-furrow ▪ Pre-plant incorporated ▪ Transplant water	**For control of black shank**, apply in transplant water while planting tobacco seedlings. Apply in at least 75 - 150 gallons of transplant water per acre. Refer to **Section 4.1.1** for additional instructions on in-furrow application. Apply as a broadcast application to the soil and incorporate into the top 2-4 inches of soil prior to planting. For best results and effective disease control, apply in a sufficient volume to move the product to the root zone. If the disease epidemic is expected to be severe follow with an additional application of a fungicide outside of FRAC 40 (e.g., Ridomil Gold SL (EPA Reg. No. 100-1202)) at first cultivation and/or layby if necessary.
		Post-Planting Soil-Directed or Banded Application[*]: *Provided that Revus was NOT used at planting,* make one application at first cultivation no later than 35 days after transplanting.	Position the nozzles so the spray is directed to the soil under the lower leaves and covered with soil by the cultivator. For ground application, apply in at least 20 gallons per acre. For best results and effective disease control, apply in a sufficient volume to move the product to the root zone.
[*Not registered for use by California]			
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**. • Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.			
Integrated Pest Management • Refer to **Section 3.2**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 4 foliar applications at the maximum rate per year **OR** do not make more than 1 soil application followed by 2 foliar applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate: Soil:** 16 fl oz/A/year (0.26 lb ai/A/year) **Foliar:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.26 lb ai/A/year soil applied and **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12, Non-bearing

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not registered for use by California]		
African nut-tree[*] Almond[*] Beechnut[*] Brazil nut[*] Brazilian Pine[*] Bunya[*] Bur Oak[*] Butternut[*] Cajou nut[*] Candlenut[*] Cashew[*] Chestnut[*] Chinquapin[*]	Coconut[*] Coquito nut[*] Dika nut[*] Ginkgo[*] Guiana Chestnut[*] Hazelnut (Filbert)[*] Heartnut[*] Hickory nut[*] Japanese horse-chestnut[*] Macadamia Nut[*] Mongongo nut[*] Monkey pot[*]	Monkey puzzle nut[*] Okari nut[*] Pachira nut[*] Peach palm nut[*] Pecan[*] Pequi Nut [*] Pili Nut [*] Pine nut[*] Pistachio[*] Sapucaia nut[*] Tropical almond[*] Walnut, black[*] Walnut, English[*] Yellowhorn[*]
[*Not registered for use by California]		

Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/100 gal (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora* spp.)	16.0 fl oz/A (0.26)	Apply 2 times a year, with a minimum interval of 3 months, during root flushes to protect the new root growth and the crown of the plant.	Apply as a drench, soil directed spray, or through irrigation water (micro-sprinkler, or drip). For effective disease control, ensure that the product solution thoroughly wets the target root zone.
	0.36 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft (0.26)		
	Drench in potted container 16.0 fl oz/100 gal (0.26)	Apply to the container 2 times a year, with a minimum interval of 3 months, during root flushes to protect the new root growth and the crown of the plant.	Apply as a drench (see Table below for volume) to the container. Use a sufficient volume of water to wet the soil in the container. In order to maintain protection in the field, drench pot prior to transplanting.

Volume of Revus Drench by Container Size

Pot Diameter (inches)	Drench Solution (fl oz) per Container	Maximum Number of Potted Trees that can be Treated per Acre
4	4	3,200
5	5	2,560
6	6	2,133
8	10	1,280
10	20	640
12	30	426

Amount of Revus to Achieve Desired Volume of Drench Solution

Rate/100 gal	5 gal	10 gal	25 gal	50 gal	75 gal	100 gal
16 fl oz	0.8 fl oz	1.6 fl oz	4 fl oz	8 fl oz	12 fl oz	16 fl oz

- Drench applications to potted containers cannot exceed the maximum number of treated trees per acre listed in the table.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval: 90** days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) **DO NOT** apply by air.
7) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 365 days

Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Arracacha	Cassava, sweet	Potato
Arrowroot	Chayote, root	Sweet potato
Artichoke, Chinese	Chufa	Tanier
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Dasheen (Taro)	Turmeric
Canna, edible	Ginger	Yam bean
Cassava, bitter	Leren	Yam, true

Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
[**Suppression Only**:] Pink rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*)	8.0 (0.13)	**At-Planting Soil Application[*]:** Apply in-furrow at planting.	**Soil Application:** *Provided mandipropamid was not used as a potato seed treatment*, apply as a 6- to 8-inch band directly over the seed pieces in the furrow and then close the furrows. Make application in 3-15 gal/A. Refer to **Section 4.1.1** for additional instructions on in-furrow application. You may need to follow this in-furrow application of Revus with a foliar application of a different product such as a mefenoxam-containing (e.g., Ridomil Gold® Bravo® SC (EPA Reg. No. 100-1221)) Refer to label for specific use instructions at tuber initiation: • When conditions are conducive for disease development. • When the variety is susceptible or moderately susceptible to pink rot or • In areas with a long growing season.
Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.09 - 0.13)	**Foliar Application:** Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day interval. *If mandipropamid was used as a potato seed treatment or at planting*, make up to three post-planting foliar applications, otherwise follow use restrictions below.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. The addition of a spreading/ penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised when applying by ground or air. [Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease.]

[*Not registered for use by California]

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.1**.

- Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Integrated Pest Management

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed maximum rate listed on table for this application type.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year**: **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum rate per year regardless of application method.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate: Soil application:** 8 fl oz/A/year (0.13 lb ai/A/year) **Foliar:** 32 fl oz/A/year (0.52 lb ai/A/year)
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.13 lb ai/A/year soil applied and **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.52 lb ai/A/year of mandipropamid-containing products.
6) Mandipropamid may be used as a potato seed treatment or applied in soil, but **NOT** both within a crop cycle.
7) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

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