1/47



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D C 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Teresa S Cox Regulatory Product Manager Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P O Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

AUG 2 3 2012

Subject

Cannonball® WP

EPA Reg No 100-1360

EPA Decision Number 447548

Your master label and supplemental label submitted on March 28, 2011 and resubmitted

on August 16, 2012 for proposed use on ginseng, and crop group extensions for

bushberries 13-07B, caneberries 13-07A, bulb vegetable crop group 3-07A and 3-07B,

and low growing berry 13-07G

Dear Ms Cox

The labels referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended are acceptable, providing the following change is made

On page 7 of the master label update the headings to read "Product Information" and "Product Use Instructions"

One copy of the labels stamped "Accepted with Comments" are enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment. If you have any questions, please contact Heather Garvie by phone at 703-308-0034 or via email at garvie heather@epa.gov

Sincerely,

Cynthia Giles-Parker

Heathlefamily

Acting Product Manager 20

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division

Enclosure Stamped master and supplemental labels "Accepted with Comments"

[MASTER]

12 FUNGICIDE GROUP Cannonball® WP Fungicide Active Ingredient Fludioxonil (CAS No 131341-86-1) 50 0% Other Ingredients 50 0% Total 100 0% Cannonball WP Fungicide is a 50% wettable powder Net Weight or (Water Soluble Packets) Cannonball WP Fungicide is a 50% wettable powder packaged in a container with x __ oz water-soluble packets This outer protective container contains Cannonball WP Fungicide in inner water-soluble packets. These inner packets dissolve in water, allowing contents to wet After opening outer container, immediately dump the required number of unopened inner packets into the partially filled sprayer or mix tank. Do not handle the soluble packets or expose them to moisture, since this may cause rupturing ACCEPTED Do not offer individual packets for sale with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated AUG 2 3 2012 x ounce Water Soluble Packets Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No CAUTION 100-1360 See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet

EPA Reg No 100-1360

EPA Est

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Handlers applying this product as a preplant dip to roots and crowns and workers packaging or preparing treated roots and crowns for shipment must wear

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

4/47

All other applicators and other handlers must wear

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made from any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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

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

User Safety Requirements

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

Engineering 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. Water-soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks.

IMPORTANT When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown

User Safety Recommendations

Users should

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Cannonball WP Page 4 5/47

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. 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 wash water or rinsates.

Ground Water Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

This chemical may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This chemical has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this chemical. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this chemical is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this chemical will be reduced by avoiding applications when conditions favor runoff (such as when soils are saturated and/or significant rainfall is forecast in the next 48 hours). Sound erosion control practices will reduce this chemical's contribution to surface water contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

7/47

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours

Exception If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area 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 such as plants, soil or water is

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Cannonball WP Fungicide is a protective fungicide used to aid in the control of soil, crown, and foliar diseases All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York Use limited to strawberries and onions

Not for use in state of Hawaii

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

Efficacy Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Cannonball WP Fungicide has been used lift resistant isolates to Group 12 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. Under high disease pressure, it is recommended to use the highest rate and shortest interval

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

Rotation Crop	Planting Time From Last Cannonball WP Fungicide Application
Beans (dried and succulent except cowpeas)	
Berries (bushberries 13-07B, caneberries 13-07A)	
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables	
Carrot	
Ginseng	
Herbs (fresh and dried)	0 days
Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica and Spinach)	Guaye
Melons	
Onions (dry bulb, including garlic, and green)	
Strawberries	
Watercress	
Crops Not Intended for Food or Feed	
All Other Crops Intended for Food or Feed	30 days

In annual crops where multiple crops can be grown per year (double/triple cropping), do not apply more than 0 9 lb a i fludioxonil per acre per year to an individual plot of land, except for ginseng and onions at 1 0 lb a i fludioxonil/A/year

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

Spray Drift Management To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER. More information on managing spray drift can be found on the Syngenta Crop Protection website under Stewardship (http://www.syngentacropprotection-us.com/enviro/driftmanagement/index_asp?nav=drift_management)

IPM Cannonball WP Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy (IPM) whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural and sanitation practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application
- As appropriate, 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 recommendations

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to
 - (1) Maintain sufficient pressure at the nozzle tip to give the required flow rate and droplet size to provide acceptable coverage of the target crop
 - (2) 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

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application
- Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each days use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area

Cannonball WP Fungicide Alone (no tank mix)

- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank
- With the agitator running, add Cannonball WP Fungicide to the tank
- · Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the carrier
- Begin application of the spray solution after Cannonball WP Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed

Cannonball WP Fungicide + Tank Mixtures Cannonball WP Fungicide is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners. To determine the physical compatibility of Cannonball WP Fungicide with other products use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the

11/47

proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank – For Product Not in Water Soluble Packets

- Add ½-¾ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank
- Allow Cannonball WP Fungicide to completely dissolve and disperse
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water to the spray tank.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running
- Observe all directions for use crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label
- Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing

Mixing in the Spray Tank - Water-Soluble Packets

- Add ½ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank
- With the agitator running drop the required number of unopened soluble packets of Cannonball WP Fungicide into the tank all at once
- Allow the material in the soluble packets to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water
- Then add the desired amount of other products recommended for tank mixture and allow them to become completely dispersed
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water to the spray tank
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label
- Label dosage rate must not be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing

Precaution Water soluble packets of Cannonball WP Fungicide and any other products packaged in water-soluble film must be completely dissolved and dispersed in water before any other tank-mix partner is added to the spray solution. Other than when preparing the solution, do not handle water soluble packets or expose them to moisture since this may cause rupturing.

12/47

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS

- Do not apply within 75 ft of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds marshes, or estuaries
- For all plantings within 150 ft of bodies of water as described above, spray crops from outside the planting away from the bodies of water
- Shut off the sprayer when at row ends
- Spray last three rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from aquatic areas
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft of aquatic areas as to allow a vegetative filter strip
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas Do not apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas

Ground Application

• Apply in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre, unless specified otherwise

Aerial Application

Aerial Spray Recommendations and Precautions

- Aerial use is for California only Make no more than one aerial application per season
- Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive drift may occur. Observe the following precautions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.
- Do not apply by air within 150 ft of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds
- Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize the drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control
- Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection by orientating nozzles away from air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure
- Release the spray at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety

- Avoid applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy
- Reduce risk of exposure to aquatic areas by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas Do not apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood on increased spray drift to aquatic area. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas
- For the crops to which aerial applications are allowed refer to the specific crop directions for use
- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated
- Apply in a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre unless specified otherwise
- Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur
- Do not apply directly to humans or animals

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label
- Apply this product only through drip or microjet irrigation systems. Do not apply this
 product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water
- Apply in 0 125-0 25 inches/A of water Excessive water may reduce efficacy
- If you have questions about calibration, 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

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

14/47

Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock
- 7 Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Cannonball WP Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application

- Determine the size of the area to be treated
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 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 Cannonball WP Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure
- Determine the amount of Cannonball WP Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system

- Add the required amount of Cannonball WP Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Cannonball WP Fungicide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period
- Continue to operate the system until the Cannonball WP Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

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

Drip or Microjet Chemigation Systems

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water

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

Use Precautions for Drip or Microjet Irrigation Applications

Drip or Microjet Irrigation Cannonball WP Fungicide may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soil-borne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

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

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- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 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

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

- 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
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump
- 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
- 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
- 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

CROP USE DIRECTIONS - SOIL APPLIED OR SOIL DIRECTED

Crop	Disease	Rate oz / 100 gal	Remarks
Bushberries Blueberry high & low bush Highbush cranberry Black currant Red currant Elderberry Native currant	Cylindrocarpon root rot (Cylindrocarpon destructans) Rhizoctonia root rot (Rhizoctonia spp)	1-2	Propagation Use Apply Cannonball WP at the rate of 1 - 2 oz per 100 gallons of water Apply 1 2 pints of fungicide solution per square foot of propagation bed so as to thoroughly wet the root zone Apply prior to or at the time of sticking cuttings and at 2- to 4 week intervals as needed Cannonball WP may be applied to propagation beds through drip or sprinkler irrigation systems Field-Use Apply Cannonball WP at the rate of 1 - 2 oz per 100 gallons of water and apply 1 - 2 pints around the base of each plant Apply no more than 7 oz /A per application Cannonball WP may be applied to production plantings through drip irrigation

Complete list of Bushberries Aronia berry Black currant Blueberry high and low bush Buffalo currant Chilean guava Edible honeysuckle Elderberry European barberry Gooseberry Highbush cranberry Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon berry) Lingonberry Native currant Red currant Salal Sea buckthorn

- Do not apply more than 8 oz of Cannonball WP per acre per application in the greenhouse
- Do not apply more than 7 oz of Cannonball WP per acre per application in the field
- Do not apply more than 29 oz per acre per year
- Do not apply more than 0 9 lb a I /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI)

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Ginseng	Cylindrocarpon root rot (Cylindrocarpon destructans) White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	4 - 8	Apply Cannonball WP Fungicide through drip irrigation or drenching to the root zone of the treated acre at a 14-21 day interval Apply 4 – 8 oz Cannonball WP per acre Apply in 100 to 200 or more gallons of water per acre to obtain thorough coverage and penetration to the soil and root zone Repeat applications at 14-day intervals if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development

- Do not apply more than 32 oz (1 0 lb ai/A) per crop Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI)

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Melons Cantaloupe Honeydew Watermelon Including all hybrids/cultivars of Cucumis melo and Citrulus lanatus	Suppression of Vine Decline (Monosporascus cannonballus)	4 - 8	Apply Cannonball WP Fungicide prior to planting or transplanting in a 16-inch band shanked in with four fertilizer knives per bed or through the drip tape. Make additional applications starting at 21 days after planting or 7 days after transplanting via the drip tape. Continue via the drip tape every 14 21 days if conditions favor disease development. Make up to 3 applications at 8 oz /A or 6 applications at 4 oz /A. Apply through drip irrigation to provide a root.
See additional melons below			zone of treated area Due to limited movement of Cannonball WP Fungicide in the soil it is best to place the drip irrigation line directly below the plants and no more than 4 inches deep

Melons Citron melon muskmelon true cantaloupe casaba crenshaw melon golden pershaw melon honey balls mango melon Persian melon pineapple melon Santa Claus melon and snake melon includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Cucumis melo* and *Citrullus lanatus*

- Do not apply more than 24 oz (0 75 lb ai/A) per crop per season
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI)

Сгор	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Onions (In-Furrow) Dry Bulb Green Onions grown for seed Garlic	Soil-Borne diseases White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	3 5 - 7 (0 25-0 5 oz / 1 000 ft row)	Apply at the time of planting as an in-furrow spray prior to seed placement

Complete List of Bulb Vegetables Chive fresh leaves chive Chinese fresh leaves daylily bulb elegans hosta fritillaria bulb fritillaria leaves garlic bulb garlic great-headed bulb garlic serpent bulb kurrat lady's leek leek wild lily bulb onion Beltsville bunching onion bulb onion Chinese bulb onion fresh onion green onion macrostem onion pearl onion potato bulb onion tree tops onion Welsh tops shallot bulb shallot fresh leaves cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these

- Application may be made by ground only
- Do not apply more than 32 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 1 0 lb a i /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS - DIP/CROWN TREATMENTS

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Strawberries (Pre-plant dip) Bearberry Bilberry Cloudberry Muntries Partridgeberry Cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these	Root and crown anthracnose at planting (Colletotrichum spp)	2 5 4 oz per 100 gals water	Apply as a preplant dip to strawberry roots and crowns at the rate of 2 5 to 4 oz per 100 gals of water for suppression of root and crown rot caused by anthracnose. Wash transplants to remove excess soil prior to dipping. This helps to remove adhering spores from the external plant parts. Completely immerse planting stock in dip solution. Dip or expose plants for a minimum of 2 to 5 minutes. DO NOT reuse solution. Dispose of dip solution according to local regulations. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. For continued anthracnose control follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.

- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0 9 lb a i /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year

CROP USE DIRECTIONS – FOR FOLIAR APPLIED

When a range of rates is provided use the higher rates if weather conditions are conducive for higher disease pressure

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Beans (Dried and Succulent except cowpeas) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Bean (Lupinus spp) (grain lupin sweet lupin white lupin white sweet lupin) Bean (Phaseolus spp) (kidney lima mung navy pinto snap wax) Broad Bean (fava bean) Bean (Vigna spp) (asparagus blackeyed pea)	White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea)	55 7	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development For White Mold control make the first application at 10-20% bloom. In some locations a single application at this timing will provide adequate disease control. Resistance Management. After 2 applications of Cannonball WP Fungicide alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

- Application may be made by ground only
- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0 9 lb a I /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI)

	T		
0	Dinasas	Rate	Domento.
Crop	Disease	oz /Acre	Remarks
Berries	Mummy berry	55-7	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of
(Including all	(Monılınıa		disease and repeat applications on a 7-10
cultivars and/or hybrids of these)	vacciniicorymbosi)		day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development
,	Anthracnose		·
Bushberries	(Colletotrichum		Resistance Management After 2
Blueberry high & low bush	spp)		applications of Cannonball WP Fungicide alternate with another fungicide with a
Highbush cranberry	Alternarıa fruit rot (<i>Alternarıa</i>		different mode of action for 2 applications
Black currant Red currant	tenuissima)		
Elderberry	Phomopsis		
Native currant	(Phomopsis vaccinii)		
Caneberries			
Blackberry	Botrytis Fruit Rot		
Loganberry	(Botryis cinerea)		
Red and Black Raspberry			
Wild Raspberry			

Complete List of Bushberries and Caneberries

Bushberries Aronia berry Black currant Blueberry high and low bush Buffalo currant Chilean guava Edible honeysuckle Elderberry European barberry Gooseberry Highbush cranberry Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon berry) Lingonberry Native currant Red currant Salal Sea buckthorn Caneberries Blackberry Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild raspberry

- Application may be made by ground Aerial application in California only Make no more than one application by air. Use a minimum of 5 gals /A spray volume by air. Make additional applications by ground up to the maximum allowable a i /A per plot of land per year.
- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a i /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0 day PHI)

		,	
0	Discourse	Rate	D
Crop	Disease	oz /Acre	Remarks
Brassıca (Cole)	Alternaria leaf	55-7	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of
Leafy Vegetables	blight		disease and repeat applications on a 7-10
(Including all	(Alternarıa spp)		day interval if conditions remain favorable for
cultivars and/or			disease development
hybrids of these)	Suppression		
	Cercospora leaf		Resistance Management After 2
Broccoli	spot		applications of Cannonball WP Fungicide
Broccoli Chinese	(Cercospora		alternate with another fungicide with a
Broccoli raab	brassicicola)		different mode of action for 2 applications
Brussels sprouts			
Cabbage			
Cabbage	{		
Chinese			
Cauliflower			
Cavalo broccolo			
Collards			
Kale			
Kohirabı			
Mızuna			
Mustard greens			
Mustard spinach			
Rape greens			
Turnip greens			

- Application may be made by ground only
- Do not use roots of treated turnips for food or feed. Only turnip varieties harvested for their leaves may be treated.
- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0 9 lb a I /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI)

26/47

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Carrot	Alternarıa leaf blight (Alternarıa daucı)	557	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development Resistance Management After 2 applications of Cannonball WP alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications

- Application may be made by ground only
 Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a i /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI)

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Herbs (Dried and fresh) See list below	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp) Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis spp)	55-7	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development Apply in a minimum spray volume of 30 gals /A to obtain thorough coverage
	Fusarium blight (Fusarium spp)		Resistance Management After 2 applications of Cannonball WP Fungicide alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications

Dried and Fresh Herbs Include Angelica Balm Basil Borage Burnet Chamomile Catnip Chervil dried leaves Chives Clary Coriander leaves (cilantro) Costmary Culantro leaves Curry leaves Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage leaves Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley dried leaves Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory summer and winter Sweet bay Tansy Tarragon Thyme Wintergreen Woodruff Wormwood

- Application may be made by ground only
- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a i /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI)

		Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz /Acre	Remarks
Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica and Spinach) (Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these) Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum edible Corn salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive (escarole) Fennel Lettuce head and leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Swiss Chard	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp) Septoria leaf spot (Septoria lactucae) Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) Sclerotinia rot (Sclerotinia spp) Basal rot (Phoma exigua)	5 5 - 7	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development For control of Sclerotinia apply according to local recommendations either at transplanting or thinning. A second application may be made two weeks later. Resistance Management. After 2 applications of Cannonball WP Fungicide alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

- Application may be made by ground only
- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0 9 lb a I /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0 day PHI)

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Onions	Botrytis leaf blight	5 5 - 8	Begin applications when conditions become
Dry Bulb	or blast		favorable for disease but before infection If
Green	(Botrytis spp)		favorable conditions persist make additional
Onions grown for			applications on a 7 to 10 day interval
seed	Stemphylium leaf		
	blight		For optimal effect on neck rot apply on a 7
Garlıc	(Stemphylium vesicarium)		day schedule at the 8 oz rate
			Resistance Management After 2 applications
	Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri)		of Cannonball WP Fungicide alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications
	Suppression		
	Neck rot		
	(Botrytis spp)		
	Black Mold (Aspergillus niger)		
	1		1

Complete List of Bulb Vegetables Chive fresh leaves chive Chinese fresh leaves daylily bulb elegans hosta fritillaria bulb fritillaria leaves garlic bulb garlic great-headed bulb garlic serpent bulb kurrat lady's leek leek leek wild lily bulb onion Beltsville bunching onion bulb onion Chinese bulb onion fresh onion green onion macrostem onion pearl onion potato bulb onion tree tops onion Welsh tops shallot bulb shallot fresh leaves cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these

- Application may be made by ground only
- Do not apply more than 32 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 1 0 lb a I /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI)

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Pistachio	Botrytis (Botrytis spp) Alternaria (Alternaria alternata)	5 5 - 7	Make the first application during early bloom Repeat applications at 14 day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development Resistance Management After 2 applications of Cannonball WP Fungicide alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications

- Application may be made by ground Aerial application in California only Make no more than one application by air. Use a minimum of 20 gals /A spray volume by air. Make additional applications by ground up to the maximum allowable a i /A per plot of land per year.
- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0 9 lb a I /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI)

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Strawberries Bearberry Bilberry	Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea)	55 8	Begin application at or before bloom and continue on a 7 to 10-day interval
Cloudberry Muntries Partridgeberry Cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp)		Resistance Management After 2 application of Cannonball WP Fungicide alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications

- Application may be made by ground Aerial application in California only Make no more than one application by air Use a minimum of 5 gals /A spray volume by air Make additional applications by ground up to the maximum allowable a i /A per plot of land per year
- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0 9 lb a I /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0 day PHI)

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Tropical Fruits	Botrytis fruit rot (Botrytis spp)	55-7	Make the first application during early bloom and repeat at 7-10 day intervals if conditions
Lychee Longan	Alternarıa fruit rot		remain favorable for disease development
Pulasan Rambutan	(Alternarıa spp)		Resistance Management After 2 applications of Cannonball WP Fungicide alternate with
Spanish lime	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp)		another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications

- Application may be made by ground Aerial application in California only Make no more than one application by air Use a minimum of 20 gals /A spray volume by air Make additional applications by ground up to the maximum allowable a i /A per plot of land per year
- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a i /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0 day PHI)

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Watercress	Cercospora leafspot (Cercospora spp)	55 7	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications at a 7-10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development
	Sclerotinia white mold (Sclerotinia spp)		Resistance Management After 2 applications of Cannonball WP Fungicide alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications
	Rhizoctonia rot (Rhizoctonia solani)		

- Application may be made by ground only
- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0 9 lb a I /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0 day PHI)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers in a cool, dry place. Do not store this product under wet conditions. Handle outer container carefully to avoid breakage of inner water-soluble packets. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, sweep and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling [less than 5 gallons – Dry]

Non-refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke

Container Handling [water soluble packets]

Non-refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Offer for recycling if available or dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER

Cannonball®, the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA logo and the PURPOSE ICON are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

Viton® trademark of E I DuPont de Nemours & Co Inc

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

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



[NON-DETACHABLE CONTAINER LABEL]

GROUP 12 FUNGICIDE

Cannonball® WP

Fungicide

 Active Ingredient

 Fludioxonil (CAS No 131341-86-1)
 50 0%

 Other Ingredients
 50 0%

 Total
 100 0%

Cannonball WP Fungicide is a 50% wettable powder

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170 Refer to supplemental labeling under 'Agricultural Use Requirements' in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard

EPA Reg No 100-1360

EPA Est 67545-AZ-1

Product of Switzerland Formulated in the USA

SCP 1360A-L1 1109

8 ounces Net Weight

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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

Container Handling [less than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke

Refer to Environmental Hazards, Ground Water Advisory, Surface Water Advisory, Physical or Chemical Hazards, and complete Storage and Disposal sections in attached booklet

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER

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

SCP 1360A-L1 1109

CAN WP 1360 MAS 1109 TOLPET D 0211 CLEAN - df - 8/16/12 000100-01360 20110221D CAN_WP-TOLPET-D 0211-CLEAN PDF

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

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

Cannonball® WP

Fungicide

This supplemental label expires on August 30, 2015 and must not be used or distributed after this date

Active Ingredient	
Fludioxonil (CAS No 131341-86-1)	50 0%
Other Ingredients	50 0%
Total	100 0%

Cannonball WP Fungicide is a 50% wettable powder

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA Reg 100-1360

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
AUG 2 3 2012

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

100-1360

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-registered label are to be followed. Before using Cannonball WP 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.

syngenta



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Handlers applying this product as a preplant dip to roots and crowns and workers packaging or preparing treated roots and crowns for shipment must wear

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

All other applicators and other handlers must wear

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made from any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP USE DIRECTIONS - SOIL APPLIED OR SOIL DIRECTED

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /100 gal	Remarks
Bushberries Blueberry high & low bush Highbush cranberry Black currant Red currant Elderberry Native currant	Cylindrocarpon root rot (Cylindrocarpon destructans) Rhizoctonia root rot (Rhizoctonia spp)	1 - 2	Propagation Use Apply Cannonball WP at the rate of 1 - 2 oz per 100 gallons of water Apply 1 - 2 pints of fungicide solution per square foot of propagation bed so as to thoroughly wet the root zone Apply prior to or at the time of sticking cuttings and at 2- to 4-week intervals as needed. Cannonball WP may be applied to propagation beds through drip or sprinkler irrigation systems. Field-Use Apply Cannonball WP at the rate of 1 - 2 oz per 100 gallons of water and apply 1 - 2 pints around the base of each plant. Apply no more than 7 oz /A per application. Cannonball WP may be applied to production plantings through drip irrigation.

Complete list of Bushberries Aronia berry Black currant, Blueberry high and low bush, Buffalo currant, Chilean guava, Edible honeysuckle, Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry Highbush cranberry, Huckleberry Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), Lingonberry, Native currant, Red currant, Salal, Sea buckthorn

- Do not apply more than 8 oz of Cannonball WP per acre per application in the greenhouse
- Do not apply more than 7 oz of Cannonball WP per acre per application in the field
- Do not apply more than 29 oz per acre per year
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a i /A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS - SOIL APPLIED OR SOIL DIRECTED

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Ginseng	Cylindrocarpon root rot (Cylindrocarpon destructans) White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	4 - 8	Apply Cannonball WP Fungicide through drip irrigation or drenching to the root zone of the treated acre at a 14-21 day interval Apply 4 – 8 oz Cannonball WP per acre Apply in 100 to 200 or more gallons of water per acre to obtain thorough coverage and penetration to the soil and root zone Repeat applications at 14-day intervals if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development

- Do not apply more than 32 oz (1 0 lb ai/A) per crop
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS - SOIL APPLIED OR SOIL DIRECTED

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Onions (In-Furrow) Dry Bulb Green Onions grown for seed Garlic	Soil-Borne diseases White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	3 5 - 7 (0 25-0 5 oz / 1 000 ft row)	Apply at the time of planting as an infurrow spray prior to seed placement

Complete List of bulb vegetables Chive, fresh leaves, chive, Chinese, fresh leaves daylily, bulb, elegans hosta, fritillaria, bulb, fritillaria, leaves, garlic, bulb, garlic, greatheaded, bulb, garlic, serpent bulb, kurrat lady s leek, leek, leek, wild, lily, bulb, onion, Beltsville bunching, onion, bulb, onion, Chinese, bulb, onion, fresh, onion green, onion, macrostem, onion, pearl onion potato, bulb, onion tree, tops onion Welsh tops, shallot bulb, shallot, fresh leaves, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

- · Application may be made by ground only
- Do not apply more than 32 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 1 0 lb a i /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS - DIP/CROWN TREATMENTS

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Strawberries (Pre-plant dip) Bearberry Bilberry Cloudberry Muntries Partridgeberry Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Root and crown anthracnose at planting (Colletotrichum spp)	25-4 oz per 100 gals water	Apply as a preplant dip to strawberry roots and crowns at the rate of 2 5 to 4 oz per 100 gals of water for suppression of root and crown rot caused by anthracnose. Wash transplants to remove excess soil prior to dipping. This helps to remove adhering spores from the external plant parts. Completely immerse planting stock in dip solution. Dip or expose plants for a minimum of 2 to 5 minutes. DO NOT reuse solution. Dispose of dip solution according to local regulations. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.

- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0 9 lb a i /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year

CROP USE DIRECTIONS – FOR FOLIAR APPLIED

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Berries (Including all	Mummy berry (<i>Monilinia</i>	55-7	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat
cultivars and/or hybrids of these)	vacciniicorym- bosi)		applications on a 7-10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development
Bushberries	Anthracnose		
Blueberry	(Colletotrichum		Resistance Management After 2 applications of Cannonball WP
high & low bush Highbush	spp)		Fungicide, alternate with another
cranberry	Alternarıa fruit		fungicide with a different mode of
Black currant	rot		action for 2 applications
Red currant	(Alternaria		
Elderberry Native currant	tenuissima)		
Native Currant	Phomopsis		
Caneberries	(Phomopsis		
Blackberry	vaccınıi)		
Loganberry Red and Black	Botrytis Fruit Rot		
Raspberry	(Botryis		
Wild Raspberry	cınerea)		
- -			

Complete list of Bushberries and Caneberries

Bushberries Aronia berry, Black currant Blueberry high and low bush Buffalo currant, Chilean guava, Edible honeysuckle, Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry) Lingonberry, Native currant, Red currant, Salal, Sea buckthorn Caneberries Blackberry, Loganberry, Red and Black Raspberry, Wild raspberry

- Application may be made by ground Aerial application in California only Make no more than one application by air Use a minimum of 5 gals /A spray volume by air Make additional applications by ground up to the maximum allowable a i /A per plot of land per year
- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a 1/A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0 day PHI)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS - FOR FOLIAR APPLIED

0	Discourse	Rate	
Crop	Disease	oz /Acre	Remarks
Onions Dry Bulb Green Onions grown for seed	Botrytis leaf blight or blast (Botrytis spp) Stemphylium leaf blight	5 5 - 8	Begin applications when conditions become favorable for disease but before infection—If favorable conditions persist, make additional applications on a 7 to 10-day interval
Garlıc	(Stemphylium vesicarium)		For optimal effect on neck rot, apply on a 7-day schedule at the 8 oz rate
	Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria</i> porri)		Resistance Management After 2 applications of Cannonball WP Fungicide alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of
	Suppression Neck rot (Botrytis spp)		action for 2 applications
	Black Mold (Aspergillus niger)		

Complete list of bulb vegetables Chive, fresh leaves, chive Chinese, fresh leaves, daylily bulb elegans hosta fritillaria, bulb, fritillaria, leaves, garlic, bulb, garlic, greatheaded, bulb, garlic, serpent, bulb, kurrat, lady's leek leek, leek wild lily, bulb, onion Beltsville bunching, onion, bulb, onion, Chinese, bulb, onion, fresh, onion, green, onion, macrostem, onion, pearl, onion, potato, bulb, onion, tree, tops, onion, Welsh tops, shallot, bulb, shallot, fresh leaves, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

- Application may be made by ground only
- Do not apply more than 32 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 1 0 lb a I /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI)

CROP USE DIRECTIONS - FOR FOLIAR APPLIED

Crop	Disease	Rate oz /Acre	Remarks
Strawberries Bearberry Bilberry Cloudberry Muntries Partridgeberry Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp)	5 5 - 8	Begin application at or before bloom and continue on a 7 to 10-day interval Resistance Management After 2 applications of Cannonball WP Fungicide, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications

Specific Use Restrictions

- Application may be made by ground Aerial application in California only Make no more than one application by air Use a minimum of 5 gals /A spray volume by air Make additional applications by ground up to the maximum allowable a i /A per plot of land per year
- Do not apply more than 28 oz /A of Cannonball WP Fungicide
- Do not apply more than 0.9 lb a i /A of fludioxonil containing products per plot of land per year
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0 day PHI)

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