UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 17, 2020

Adora Clark, Ph.D.
Fungicide Federal Team Lead
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Benzovindiflupyr: New Uses for Lowbush Blueberry, Ginseng, and Sugar Beet with supplemental label
Product Name: Aprovia Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 100-1471
Application Date: 6/20/2019 & 10/24/2019
Petition Number(s): 9F8772 & 9E8806
Decision Number(s): 552417 & 556957

Dear Dr. Clark:

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable under FIFRA sec 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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act 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) list 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 Stephanie Suarez by phone at 703-347-8221, or via email at Suarez.Stephanie@epa.gov .

Sincerely,

Heather Garvie for

Cynthia Giles-Parker, Chief
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

BENZOVINDIFLUPYR | GROUP 7 | FUNGICIDE

Aprovia® Fungicide

SOLATENOL® Technology*

Active Ingredients:	
Benzovindiflupyr**:	9.63%
Other Ingredients:	90.37%
Total:	100.00%

*Technology denotes the active ingredient, Benzovindiflupyr.
**CAS No. 1072957-71-1

Aprovia Fungicide is formulated as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) and contains 0.83 lb of benzovindiflupyr active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER/PELIGRO

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. 100-1471
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 swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• 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 product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**	

_____ gallons
Net Contents

[Batch Code: _____] (*For nonrefillables only.)*

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1.0 FIRST AID

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2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive to the eyes. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. 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 use.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or nitrile rubber)
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

2.3 User Safety Requirements

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. 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

User Safety Recommendations
Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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.

2.6 Environmental Hazards

Benzovindiflupyr is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and mammals. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated area.

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

2.6.1 Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water or irrigation water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. A 15-foot level 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 loading of benzovindiflupyr from runoff water and sediment. Do not cultivate within 15 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

2.7 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. 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 DIRECTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS 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. 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.

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:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or nitrile rubber)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Aprovia Fungicide is a broad-spectrum product and is for use for the control of many important plant diseases. Aprovia Fungicide is primarily applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray, or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

Efficacy:
Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Aprovia Fungicide has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 7 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

3.1 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Aprovia Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Aprovia Fungicide may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

3.2 Resistance Management

BENZOVINDIFLUPYR	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, Aprovia Fungicide contains a Group 7 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Aprovia Fungicide and other Group 7 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 Aprovia Fungicide or other Group 7 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides 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 crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368. You can also contact your university extension specialist to report resistance.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- 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.
- Apply early to keep fungal populations low.
- Incorporate integrated pest management (IPM) practices into your program which can help reduce disease development and spread.
- To help manage fungicide resistance, do not use Aprovia Fungicide for commercial transplant production.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Aprovia Fungicide 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.

Applications with Aprovia Fungicide are permitted by ground, by air, and via chemigation as specified in **Section 7.0**, unless otherwise restricted in **Section 6.1**. Refer to **Section 4.5** for details of application by chemigation.

4.1.1 Banded Application

To calculate the total fl oz per acre when the rate is given as fl oz product per 1000 linear feet, use the following equation:

$$\frac{43{,}560\ ft^2}{Acre} \text{ divided by row width (ft)} = \text{the number of } \frac{linear\ feet}{Acre}$$

$$\frac{Linear\ feet}{Acre} \text{ divided by 1000 ft} \times \frac{fl\ oz\ product}{1000\ linear\ ft} = fl\ \frac{oz\ product}{Acre}$$

4.1.2 In-Furrow Application

The following table provides common row spacings and the amount of Aprovia Fungicide to apply per acre.

Rate per 1000 row-feet		22	30	32	34	36	38	40	48	60	72
fl oz Product	lb ai Benzovindiflupyr	Product per Acre (fl oz)									
0.3	0.0019	7.1	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.3		
0.4	0.0026	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.4		
0.5	0.0032	11.5	8.7	8.2	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.5	5.4		
0.6	0.0039		9.2	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8	6.5		
0.7	0.0045		12.2	11.4	10.8	10.2	9.6	9.1	7.6	6.1	5.1
0.8	0.0052			13.1	12.3	11.6	11.0	10.5	8.7	7.0	5.8
0.9	0.0058					13.1	12.4	11.8	9.8	7.8	6.5
1.0	0.0065							13.1	10.9	8.7	7.3
1.1	0.0071								12.0	9.6	8.0
1.2	0.0078								13.1	10.5	8.7
1.3	0.0084									11.3	9.4
1.4	0.0091									12.2	10.2
1.5	0.0097									13.1	10.9
1.6	0.0104										11.6
1.7	0.011										12.3

4.2 **Application Equipment**

- Spray equipment configuration should be arranged to provide accurate application, and minimize potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations.
- All ground/aerial/chemigation application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

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

See methods of application (**Section 4.1**) and crop use directions (**Section 7.0)** for application volume information.

- 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 2 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 required 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 in the spray tank.
6. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

4.4.1 Aprovia Fungicide Alone

1. Add ½-⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add Aprovia Fungicide to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.

4. Begin application of the spray solution after Aprovia Fungicide 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, limitation and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of Aprovia Fungicide with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with Aprovia Fungicide 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.

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 pesticides(s) or tank mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on recommended 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 recommended 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 Aprovia Fungicide 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 (such as Aprovia Fungicide)
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 best performance, the addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as organo-silicon blends with either non-ionic surfactants (NIS) or vegetable based crop oils (COC); or vegetable based COC (not mineral); or NIS with at least 90% concentration is recommended.
- When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

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, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- **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.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of the product in the water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- 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 for treatment.

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, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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

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

5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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 Aprovia 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 ⅛-½ 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 Aprovia 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 Aprovia Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Aprovia 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 Aprovia 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 Aprovia Fungicide 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 Aprovia Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Aprovia Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Aprovia 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 Aprovia Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Aprovia Fungicide.

Crop	Plant-back interval
Blueberry, lowbush Bulb vegetables, Crop Group 3-07 Canola Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale, rye, oat) Corn Corn, sweet Cotton Cucurbit vegetables Fruiting vegetables Ginseng Grasses grown for seed (bluegrass, bromegrass, fescue, orchardgrass, and ryegrass only) Legumes, dry, subgroup 6C Peanuts Potatoes Soybean Sugar beet Sugarcane Tomatoes Tuberous & Corm subgroup 1C	0 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	6 months/180 days

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to tomatoes grown in greenhouses.
- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.

6.1.1 Aerial Application Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS 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.
- For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize the drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, which must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not make applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy.
- **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.

6.1.2 Ground Application Restrictions

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS 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 within 15 ft of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries.
- Shut off the sprayer when row ends.
- **DO NOT** cultivate within 15 ft of aquatic areas in order to allow growth of 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.
- For perennial crops: Spray last three rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from aquatic areas. Adjust or turn off top nozzles to prevent spray going over the tops of trees. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row or passing tree gaps in the rows.

6.2 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.

6.2.1 Aerial Application Spray Drift Precautions

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are allowed.
- Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.
- 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 the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic area. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Blueberries

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Blueberry, lowbush			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Blueberry leaf rust *(Thekopsora minima)* Septoria leaf spot *(Septoria* spp.)	10.5	Apply at first sign of diseases. A second application can be made after 10-14 days.	Apply by ground or by air. See **Section 4.4.5.**
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 21 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.136 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year. 6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State. 7. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 20 GPA. 8. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day			

7.2 Bulb Vegetable Crop Group 3-07

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb	Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Onion, green Chive, fresh leaves	Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Onion, green Elegans hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrant Lady's leek Leek Leak, wild	Onion, beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*) Stemphyllium leaf blight and stalk rot (*S. vesicarium*)	8.5 - 10.5	Applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. *Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. *Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 42 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. No more than two applications of Aprovia Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval.
8. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.3 Cereal Grains, except Corn

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Barley Oats Rye		Triticale Wheat	
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Barley scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) Black point (*C. sativus, Alternaria* spp.) Crown Rust *(P. coronata)* Helminthosporium leaf spot (*Dreschlera avenae*) Leaf Rust (*Puccinia recondita f.sp. tritici*) Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*) Powdery Mildew (*Blumeria* spp.) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch *(Septoria tritici, Stagonospora nodorum)* Spot Blotch *(Cochliobolus sativus)* Stem Rust *(P. graminis)* Stripe Rust *(P. striiformis)* Tan Spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)	4 - 7	Apply Aprovia Fungicide prior to disease development. For disease control on the flag leaf, apply 7 fl oz/A from Feekes 8 thru Feekes 10.5.4 (Zadok's 71).	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. Apply 7 fl oz/A in the spring for suppression of early season diseases. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language for lowest use rate*: Apply 4 fl oz/A in a tank mix with a labeled rate of a registered fungicide containing FRAC groups 3 and 11. Apply in spring for early disease control or Feekes 8 through Feekes 10.5.4 for disease control on flag leaf.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 7 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 14 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.092 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year. 6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State. 7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply after Feekes 10.5.4 (watery ripe)			

7.4 Corn

7.4.1 Field and Pop Corn

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Corn, field Corn, pop			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Anthracnose leaf blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Gray leaf spot *(Cercospora sorghi)* Rust, common *(Puccinia sorghi)* Rust, southern *(P. polysora)* Physoderma brown spot *(P. maydis)* Yellow leaf blight *(Phyllosticta maydis)*	4 - 7	Apply 7 fl oz/A prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language for lowest use rate*: Apply 4 fl oz/A in a tank mix with a labeled rate of a registered fungicide containing FRAC groups 3 and 11.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 7 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 14 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.092 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year. 6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State. 7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days			

7.4.2 Sweet Corn

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Corn, sweet			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**

Anthracnose leaf blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Gray leaf spot *(Cercospora sorghi)* Rust, common *(Puccinia sorghi)* Rust, southern *(P. polysora)* Physoderma brown spot *(P. maydis)* Yellow leaf blight *(Phyllosticta maydis)*	4 – 10.5	Apply 10.5 fl oz/A prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate *Optional language for lowest use rate*: Apply 4 fl oz/A in a tank mix with a labeled rate of a registered fungicide containing FRAC groups 3 and 11.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 21 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.136 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year. 6. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days			

7.5 Cottonseed Subgroup 20C

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Cottonseed			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Ascochyta blight *(A. gossypii)* Corynespora leaf spot *(C. cassiicola)* Rust *(Puccinia schedonnardi)* *(P. cacabata)* Rhizoctonia leaf, stem diseases *(R. solani)*	7 – 10.5	For foliar disease, make an application at the onset of disease or when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. For postemergence protection of *R. solani* damping off, apply Aprovia Fungicide in a 3-7 inch band over the top of the plant. Refer to **Section 4.0** for application directions on In-Furrow or Banded. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 21 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.136 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 45 days

7.6 Cucurbit Vegetable Crop Group 9

Crops (Including all 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** Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini **Squash, winter** Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash Watermelon

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Alternaria leaf blight *(A. cucumerina)* Alternaria leaf spot *(A. alternata)* Belly rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Cercospora leaf spot *(C. citrullina)* Gummy stem blight /vine decline *(Didymella bryoniae)* Powdery mildew *(Sphaerotheca and Erysiphe)* Scab *(Cladosporium cucumerinum)* Septoria leaf blight *(S. cucurbitacearum)* Target spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)* **Suppression only**: Southern blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	7 – 10.5	Applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-10 day schedule, making no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to non-Group 7 fungicide.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. *Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. *Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 42 fl oz/A/year

a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.

5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
6. No more than two applications of Aprovia Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval.
7. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
8. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 day

7.7 Fruiting Vegetables

7.7.1 Crop Group 8-10, except Tomato

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Cocna Garden huckleberry Goji berry Groundcherry Martynia Naranjilla Okra		Eggplant, African Eggplant, pea Eggplant, scarlet Pepino Pepper, bell Pepper, non-bell Roselle Sunberry	
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot *(C. capsici)* Gray leaf spot *(Stemphyllium solani)* Powdery mildew *(Oidiopsis sicula)* **Suppression only:** Southern blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	7 – 10.5	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day interval.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. *Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. *Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 42 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year. 6. No more than two applications of Aprovia Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval. 7. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State. 8. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 day			

7.7.2 Tomato

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Tomatillo Tomato, bush		Tomato, currant Tomato, tree	
Target Disease	**Rate**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**

	(fl oz/A)		
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Black mold *(A. alternata)* Early blight *(Alternaria solani)* Gray leaf spot *(Stemphylium botryosum)* Leaf mold *(Fulvia fulva)* Powdery mildew *(Leveillula taurica)* Rhizoctonia damping off and fruit rot *(R. solani)* Septoria leaf spot *(S. lycopersici)* Target spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)* **Suppression only:** Southern blight *(S. rolfsii)*	7 – 10.5	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day interval.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. *Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. *Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 42 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply to greenhouse tomatoes.
7. No more than two applications of Aprovia Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval.
8. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
9. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 day

7.8 Ginseng

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Ginseng			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Ginseng Alternaria blight (*A. panax*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe spp.*)	10.5	For foliar disease, make an application at the onset of disease or when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 50 gal/A of water. See **Section 4.4.5.**

			Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.

Resistance Management:
• Refer to **Section 3.1**.
• For resistance management, make no more than 2 applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Group 7 mode of action.

Precaution:
• Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 42 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 15 days

7.9 Grape and Small Fruit Vine Climbing, Crop Subgroup 13-07F, except Fuzzy Kiwifruit

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

Gooseberry	Kiwifruit, hardy
Grape	Maypop
Grape, amur river	Schisandra berry

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria rot *(A. alternata)* Angular leaf spot *(Mycosphearella angulata)* Anthracnose *(Elsinoe ampelina)* Black Rot *(Guignardia bidwellii)* Leaf Blight *(Pseudocercospora vitis)* Phomopsis cane and leaf spot *(P. viticola)* Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe necator)* Rotbrenner *(Pseudopezicula tracheiphila)* Septoria leaf spot *(S. ampelina)*	7 – 10.5	For powdery mildew, begin at bud break and apply on a 14-21 day interval. For Phomopsis diseases, apply at bud break, before shoots are 0.5 inches in length, and then again when shoots are 5-6 inches in length. For Black rot - begin when shoot length is 1-3 inches and continue on a 14 day interval. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. *Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. *Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 31.5 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.204 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year. 6. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days

7.10 Grasses Grown for Seed (bluegrass, bromegrass, fescue, orchardgrass and ryegrass only)

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Bluegrass Bromegrass Fescue		Orchardgrass Ryegrass	
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.) Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (*Selenophoma* spp.)	4 – 8.2	Apply when disease infection is noticeable and increasing - primarily in the late spring or early summer timeframe.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. It is important to begin applications early in the season. To maximize control of severe rust pressure, apply on a 14-day interval until seed is mature. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. *Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. *Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 8.2 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 16.4 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.11 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year. 6. Only for use on the following cool season grasses: bluegrass, bromegrass, fescue, orchardgrass, and ryegrass.			

7. **DO NOT** apply to Bermuda grass grown for seed.
8. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
9. **DO NOT** feed hay cut within 20 days of last application.
10. **DO NOT** graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.
11. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 20 days

7.11 Peas and Beans

7.11.1 Dried Shelled Subgroup 6C, except Soybean

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) Grain Lupin Sweet Lupin White Lupin White Sweet Lupin **Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.)** Field Bean Kidney Bean Lima Bean (dry) Navy Bean Pinto Bean Tepary Bean	**Bean (*Vigna* spp.)** Adzuki Bean Blackeyed Pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean	Broad Bean (dry) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Guar Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) Lentil Pigeon Pea **Pea (*Pisum* spp.)** Field Pea

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria blight Alternaria leaf spot *(A. alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Ascochyta blight *(A. rabiei)* Asian Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora* spp.) Mycosphaerella blight *(Mycosphaerella* spp.) Powdery mildew *(Leveillula taurica)* Rust *(Uromyces ciceris-arietini)* **Suppression only**: Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	7 – 8.5	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. Apply Aprovia Fungicide on a 14 day schedule. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 8.5 fl oz/A
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 17 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.112 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

7.11.2 Soybean

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Soybean			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Aerial Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Asian Soybean Rust (*Phakospora pachyrrhizae*) Brown spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora blight and leaf spot (*C. kikuchii*) Frogeye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Pod and stem blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*) **Suppression only:** Southern blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	4 - 7	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. *Optional language for lowest use rate*: Apply 4 fl oz/A in a tank mix with a labeled rate of a registered fungicide containing FRAC groups 3 and 11.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 7 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 14 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.092 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year. 6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State. 7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** a. **Grain, hay, or silage:** 14 days b. Soybean forage may be fed or harvested at 0 days			

7.12 **Peanut**

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Peanut			
Target Disease	**Rate**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**

	(fl oz/A)		
Early Banded Application **Suppression only:** Cylindrocladium black rot *(C. crotalaria)* Rhizoctonia limb rot *(R. solani)* Southern stem rot *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* White mold (*Sclerotinia minor*)	0.7 – 10.5 fl oz/1000 linear row feet (0.0046-0.068 lb ai/1000 linear feet)	*Optional timing:* For suppression of early season soil-borne diseases, apply Aprovia Fungicide in a 7-10 inch banded application over the top of the peanuts shortly after emergence (approximately 14-21 days after planting).	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. *Optional directions:* If twin-row peanuts, widen the band to cover both rows. Apply in a minimum of 10 gal water per acre. *And/or optional directions*: Aprovia Fungicide may be applied as a broadcast spray at 13.7 fl oz/A instead of a band. Do not apply more than 13.7 fl oz/A. Refer to **Section 4.1.1** for instructions on banded applications. See **Section 4.4.5.**
Broadcast Application Early leaf spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late leaf spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Pepper Spot *(Leptosphaerulina crassiasca)* Rust *(Puccina arachidis)* Rhizoctonia limb rot *(R. solani)* Southern stem rot *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Web blotch *(Phoma arachidicola)* **Suppression only:** Cylindrocladium black rot *(C. crotalaria)* White mold (Sclerotinia minor)	10.5 – 13.7	For leaf spots and other foliar diseases, begin foliar applications 30-40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. Apply 10.5 fl oz/A on a 14 day schedule or 13.7 fl oz/A on a 21-28 day schedule. Use the higher use rate under the following conditions: foliar disease present, conditions highly favorable for diseases, or delayed application timing (40-45 days). Check with local extension/forecasting systems to determine if an extended interval up to 21 days is suitable for your area. For control of Southern stem rot and limb rot, broadcast Aprovia Fungicide either: a. 10.5 fl oz/A 3 times on a 14 day interval starting as early as 21-45 days after planting b. 13.7 fl oz/A 2 times on a 21-28 day interval beginning ca. 45-60 days after planting or when conditions are conducive for disease. *Optional language: An early (14-21 days after planting) application broadcast or in a 7-10 inch band over the row can be used for early season infections.* *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.

			Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. *Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate. See **Section 4.4.5.**

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 13.7 fl oz/A
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 31.5 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.204 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days

7.13 Pome Fruit Group 11-10

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)	
Apple	Pear
Azarole	Pear, Asian
Crabapple	Quince
Loquat	Quince, Chinese
Mayhaw	Quince, Japanese
Medlar	Tejocote

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Apple Scab *(Venturia inaequalis)* Alternaria blotch Alternaria rot *(Alternaria* spp.) Cedar apple rust *(Gymnosporangium juniper-virginianae)* Flyspeck and Sooty blotch Pear Scab *(V. piris)* Powdery mildew *(Podosphaera leucotricha)* Quince rust *(Gymnosporangium* spp.) **Suppression only:** Bitter rot *(Glomerella cingulata)* Black rot *(Botryosphaeria obtusa)* Brooks fruit spot *(Mycosphaerella pomi)* White rot (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)	4.2 - 7	**Scab – Protective Spray Schedule:** Apply every 7-10 days starting at ¼ to ½ inch green tip or when environmental conditions become conducive for scab. Continue through petal fall until the threat of primary scab is complete. **Scab – Curative Spray Schedule:** Apply within 48 hours of the onset of an infection period. **Scab – Calendar Spray:** Apply the high rate of Aprovia Fungicide on a 14 day interval beginning at pink. **Rusts, leaf spots, and summer diseases:** Begin applications preventively.	Apply by ground or by air. **Scab – Protective Spray Schedule:** Continue through petal fall until the threat of primary scab is complete. **Scab – Curative Spray Schedule:** Use a forecasting system beginning at green tip. Apply a follow up spray within 7 days. **Rusts, leaf spots, and summer diseases:** Apply Aprovia Fungicide alone or in combination with other non-Group 7 fungicides. *Optional language for adjuvant recommendation*: See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. *Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. *Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.
- For resistance management, combine Aprovia Fungicide with a protectant fungicide registered to control scab beginning at bloom.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 7 fl oz/A
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days

4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 28.0 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.184 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days

7.14 Rapeseed Subgroup 20A (Caonla)

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Borage	Hare's ear mustard	Oil radish
Crambe	Lesquerella	Poppy seed
Cuphea	Lunaria	Rapeseed
Echium	Meadowfoam	Sesame
Flax seed	Milkweed	Sweet rocket
Gold of pleasure	Mustard seed	

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria black spot *(Alternaria brassicae)* Black leg/Phoma *(Leptosphaeria maculans)* Cercospora leaf spot *(C. brassicicola)* Head rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Leaf spot and pod rot *(Alternaria alternata)* Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* **Suppression Only**: Southern blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	7	For Phoma control, apply during the rosette stage between 2nd true leaf and bolting. For head rot, apply at 50% flowering. For Alternaria, make an application at the end of flowering/early pod set. For other foliar diseases, apply at first sign of disease.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5.**

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Minimum Application Interval:** NA
3. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 7 fl oz/A
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 7 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.046 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 1 application per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days

7.15 Sugar beet

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Sugar beet			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp., *A. alternata)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae)* Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)* Rust (*Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* White Rust (*Albugo tragopogonis*)	10.3	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5.**
Soilborne Diseases: Circular Spot, Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii)* Pythium Root Rot (*Pythium aphanidermatum)* Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.3-0.6 fl oz/1000 row feet	Apply at the 2- to 8-leaf stage.	Apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, do not apply Aprovia Fungicide in-furrow. If using Aprovia Fungicide at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it. Refer to **Section 4.1.1** for instructions on banded applications. See **Section 4.4.5.**
Precaution: • **For Soilborne Diseases:** Tank mixtures of Aprovia with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury.			
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.3 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.6 fl oz/A/year			

a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.134 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
8. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** BBCH 31 growth stage

7.16 Sugarcane

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Sugarcane			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Brown Rust (*Puccinia melanocephela*) Orange Rust (*Puccinia kuehnii*)	7 – 10.5	Applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 14 - 28 day schedule.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 31.5 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.204 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year. 6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State. 7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days			

7.17 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables

7.17.1 Subgroup 1C, except Potato

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

Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*A. cynarae)* Black Dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes)*	7 – 10.5	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day interval.	Apply by ground or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a*

Brown Spot *(Alternaria alternata)* Early Blight *(Alternaria* spp.) Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria* spp.) **Suppression only:** Stem rot (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)			*rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. *Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. *Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 21 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.136 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year. 6. No more than two applications of Aprovia Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. The third application must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval. 7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days			

7.17.2 Potato

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Potato			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Rhizoctonia canker *(R. solani)* **Suppression only:** Black dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)* Silver scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	0.7 – 13.7 fl oz/1000 linear row feet (0.0046-0.089 lb ai/1000 linear feet)	Make an in-furrow application at planting.	Apply the spray in a narrow band over the seed piece. Refer to instructions in **Section 4.1.1** to calculate total fl oz per acre when applying in a band.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 13.7 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** NA 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.089 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.			

5. **DO NOT** exceed 1 application per year.
6. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Harvest at commercial maturity

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage
Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal
Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used 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 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 and 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 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 a 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 incineration, or by other procedures allowed 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 incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

9.0 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 this 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.

10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 Rate Conversion Chart

Fl oz product/acre	Lb ai benzovindiflupyr
4.0	0.026
4.2	0.027
6.5	0.042
7.0	0.046
8.0	0.052
8.2	0.053
8.5	0.056
9.0	0.059
10.0	0.065
10.3	0.067
10.5	0.068
12.8	0.083
13.7	0.089

10.2 Aprovia Fungicide Use Summary Table [Optional Text]

[Start of Optional Text]

IMPORTANT: The table below is a summary of the Crop Use Directions for Aprovia Fungicide. 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)
Blueberry, Lowbush	0.068	0.136	10	1
Bulb Vegetable Crop Group 3-07 Bulb and Green Onion	0.068	0.272	7	7
Cereal Grains, except corn Wheat	0.046	0.092	14	Feekes 10.5.4 (watery ripe)
Corn, Field and Pop	0.046	0.092	14	7
Corn, Sweet	0.068	0.136	14	7
Cottonseed Subgroup 20C	0.068	0.136	14	45
Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9 Cucumber, Muskmelon, Summer Squash	0.068	0.272	7	0
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10, except Tomato Bell Pepper	0.068	0.272	7	0
Tomato	0.068	0.272	7	0
Ginseng	0.068	0.272	14	15
Grape and Small Fruit Vine Climbing, Crop Subgroup 13-07F, except Fuzzy Kiwifruit Grape	0.068	0.204	14	21
Grasses Grown for Seed (bluegrass, bromegrass, fescue, orchardgrass and ryegrass only)	0.053	0.11	14	20
Dried Shelled Subgroup 6C, except Soybean *Phaseolus* spp., *Pisum* spp.	0.056	0.112	14	14
Soybean	0.046	0.092	14	**Grain, hay or silage:** 14 days **Soybean forage:** 0 day
Peanut	0.089	0.204	7	30
Pome Fruit Group 11-10 Apple, Pear	0.046	0.184	7	30
Rapeseed Subgroup 20A (Canola) Rapeseed	0.046	0.046	NA	30
Sugar beet	0.067	0.134	5	BBCH 31 growth stage
Sugarcane	0.068	0.204	14	30
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1C, Except Potato	0.068	0.136	7	14

Potato	0.089	0.089	NA	Harvest at commercial maturity

[End of Optional Text]

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Viton® is a trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company.

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

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

Aprovia Fungicide 1471 MAS 0818 AMEND-D 1019-CL –ep- 12-4-20
000100-01471.20191002D.APROVIA-AMEND-1019-CL

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

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

BENZOVINDIFLUPYR	GROUP 7	FUNGICIDE

Aprovia® Fungicide

SOLATENOL® Technology*

This supplemental label expires on 12/30/2023 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Active Ingredients:	
Benzovindiflupyr**:	9.63%
Other Ingredients:	90.37%
Total:	100.00%

*Technology denotes the active ingredient, Benzovindiflupyr.
**CAS No. 1072957-71-1

Aprovia Fungicide is formulated as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) and contains 0.83 lb of benzovindiflupyr active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER/PELIGRO

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. 100-1471

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label are to be followed. Before using Aprovia Fungicide as permitted according to this supplemental label, 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

Blueberries

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Blueberry, lowbush			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Blueberry leaf rust *(Thekopsora minima)* Septoria leaf spot *(Septoria* spp.)	10.5	Apply at first sign of diseases. A second application can be made after 10-14 days.	Apply by ground or by air. See **Section 4.4.5.**
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 21 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.136 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 20 GPA.
8. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

Ginseng

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Ginseng			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Ginseng Alternaria blight (*A. panax*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe spp.*)	10.5	For foliar disease, make an application at the onset of disease or when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. For ground applications, use a minimum of 50 gal/A of water. See **Section 4.4.5.** *Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			

• For resistance management, make no more than 2 applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Group 7 mode of action.
Precaution: • Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
USE RESTRICTIONS
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.5 fl oz/A 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 42 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year. 6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State. 7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 15 days

Sugar beet

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Sugar beet			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp., *A. alternata)* Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)* Rust *(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)* White Rust *(Albugo tragopogonis*)	10.3	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5.**
Soilborne Diseases: Circular Spot, Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* Pythium Root Rot (*Pythium aphanidermatum)* Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.3-0.6 fl oz/1000 row feet	Apply at the 2- to 8-leaf stage.	Apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, do not apply Aprovia Fungicide in-furrow.

			If using Aprovia Fungicide at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it. Refer to **Section 4.1.1** for instructions on banded applications. See **Section 4.4.5.**

Precaution:
• **For Soilborne Diseases:** Tank mixtures of Aprovia with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 10.3 fl oz/A
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.6 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.134 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
8. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** BBCH 31 growth stage