

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 5, 2017

Adora Clark, Ph.D. Fungicides Team Lead Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Label Amendment – Changing REI back to previously approved 12 hours

Product Name: Aprovia Top Fungicide EPA Registration Number: 100-1476 Application Date: March 29, 2017

Decision Number: 527844

Dear Dr. Clark:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one 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.

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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 Fatima Sow by phone at (703) 347-8308, or via email at sow.fatima@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21 Fungicide Branch Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

GROUP 7 3 FUNGICIDES

Aprovia® Top Fungicide

Active Ingredients:	
Difenoconazole*	10.95%
Benzovindiflupyr**	7.30%
Other Ingredients:	81.75%
Total:	100.00%

^{*}CAS No. 119446-68-3 **CAS No. 1072957-71-1

Contains 0.97 lb ai of difenoconazole active ingredient and 0.65 lb ai of benzovindiflupyr active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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. 100-1476

EPA Est.

1 gallon
____ gallons
Net Contents

ACCEPTED

Apr 05, 2017

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 100-1476

	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.				
doctor, or going	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN			
Probable	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.			
	HOT LINE NUMBER			
	24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal)			
Or Ch	nemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident)			
	Call			
	1-800-888-8372			

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. 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)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton®).

User Safety Requirements

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

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.

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.

Environmental Hazards

Benzovindiflupyr and difenoconazole are 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.

Physical Chemical Hazard

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

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.

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.

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.

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:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Aprovia Top Fungicide is a broad-spectrum product containing two fungicides. It has preventive and curative properties and is for use for the control of many important plant diseases. Aprovia Top Fungicide provides excellent disease control of many leaf spots and powdery mildews. Aprovia Top Fungicide is 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.

USE INFORMATION

Application: 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.

Adjuvants: 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 oil concentrate (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, Syngenta recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Syngenta recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of Aprovia Top Fungicide has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 7 or Group 3 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.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM): Aprovia Top 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 Top Fungicide may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Resistance Management

GROUP 7 3 FUNGICIDES

Aprovia Top Fungicide contains two fungicides - difenoconazole, a triazole fungicide in Group 3 and benzovindiflupyr, a succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor (SDHI) in Group 7. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having

different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Aprovia Top Fungicide should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

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.

Rotational Crops Restrictions:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Aprovia Top Fungicide Application
Canola	
Cucurbits vegetables	
Legumes, subgroup 6C	
Fruiting vegetables	0 days
Potatoes	0 days
Soybean	
Tomatoes	
Tuberous & Corm vegetable subgroup	
Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale, oat, rye)	30 days
Corn	
Corn, Sweet	60 days
Cotton	oo days
Peanuts	
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	180 days

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be 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 that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Greenhouse Restrictions: Do not apply to greenhouse tomatoes. To help manage fungicide resistance, do not use Aprovia Top Fungicide use for commercial transplant production.

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.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

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 recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
 - (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 manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- Aprovia Top Fungicide is an emulsifiable concentrate (EC).
- 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.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Aprovia Top 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 Aprovia Top Fungicide to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Aprovia Top Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Aprovia Top Fungicide + Tank Mixtures: Aprovia Top Fungicide is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Aprovia Top Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the 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.

Tank Mixtures: All directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution rates, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label must be observed. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations 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.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add ½-⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- 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 and Aprovia Top Fungicide to the spray tank.
- Allow Aprovia Top Fungicide to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Application Instructions

Aprovia Top 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.

RECOMMENDATION: When using greater than 40 gallons per acre, it is advised to add a tank-mix adjuvant unless prohibited by the Specific use Restrictions for the listed

crop, of either NIS (minimum of 1% of total spray volume in tank) or oil such as crop oil or horticultural spray oil (minimum of 1% total spray volume in tank).

Ground Application

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.
- Do not apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Ground Application Directions

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.

Aerial Application

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons 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 through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.

Aerial Spray Precautions

 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.

AERIAL SPRAY DIRECTIONS

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.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- 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.

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.

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 watersource contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing 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.

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

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, quickclosing 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.

Overview of Key Information

	Maximum Product Rate/A/application	Maximum total	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)	Minimum Re- Treatment
Crop*	(fl oz/A)	fl oz/A/year	(days)	Interval (days)
Blueberries (lowbush only)	13.5	13.5	365	na
Rapeseed Subgroup 20A (Canola)	13.5	13.5	30	na
Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9	13.5	53.6	0	7
Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group 8-10 (tomatoes/peppers)	13.5	53.6	0	7
Grape and Small Fruit Vine Climbing (Subgroup 13-07F)	13.5	40.5	21	14
Pea and Bean, Dried Shelled, Except Soybean, Subgroup (6C)	11	22	14	14
Pome Fruit Group 11-10	9	35.2	30	7
Soybean (forage, hay, hulls, and seed)	9	18	14	14
Vegetables, Tuberous & Corm Subgroup 1C (except potatoes)	13.5	27	14	14

^{*}For specific crops in a group and use directions, refer to the Specific Directions for Use.

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 oil concentrate (COC); or vegetable based COC (not mineral); or NIS with at least 90% concentration is recommended.

For resistance management, make no more than two sequential applications of a Group 7 fungicide unless otherwise specified in the Directions for Use.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A	Remarks
Blueberries (lowbush only)	Septoria leaf spot (Septoria spp.) Leaf rust (Thekopsora minima)	13.5	Apply only in the non-cropping year of production (i.e. vegetative or sprout phase of production). Apply at first sign of diseases. 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. Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Aprovia Top Fungicide can be applied by ground or air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Make no more than one Aprovia Top Fungicide application per year.
- Do not apply more than 13.5 fl oz/A/year of Aprovia Top Fungicide.
 Do not apply more than 0.068 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply within 1 year of harvest (365 day PHI).

			T
		Use Rate	
		FI Oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	Product/A	Remarks
Rapeseed	Alternaria black spot	13.5	For Phoma control, apply during the
Subgroup	(Alternaria brassicae)		rosette stage between 2nd true leaf and
20A	Black leg/Phoma		bolting.
(Canola)	(Leptosphaeria		_
	maculans)		For Alternaria, make an application at
For listing of	Cercospora leafspot		the end of flowering/early pod set. For
crops in this	(C. brassicicola)		other foliar diseases, apply at first sign
group, see	Head rot		of disease.
below	(Rhizoctonia solani)		
	Leaf spot and pod rot		For head rot, apply at 50% flowering.
	(Alternaria alternata)		
	Powdery mildew		The addition of a spreading/penetrating
	(Erysiphe polygoni)		type adjuvant such as organo-silicon
	Suppression of:		blends with either non-ionic surfactants
	Southern blight		(NIS) or vegetable based crop oils
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		(COC); or vegetable based COC (not
			mineral); or NIS with at least 90%
			concentration is recommended.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Aprovia Top Fungicide can be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Complete list of Oilseed subgroup 20A: Borage, crambe, cuphea, echium, flax seed, gold of pleasure, hare's ear mustard, lesquerella, lunaria, meadowfoam, milkweed, mustard seed, oil radish, poppy seed, rapeseed, sesame, sweet rocket and cultivars and/or hybrids of these

- 1) Make no more than one Aprovia Top Fungicide application per year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 13.5 fl oz/A/year of Aprovia Top Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.068 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.113 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI).

		Use Rate	
		FI Oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	Product/A	Remarks
Cucurbit	Alternaria Leaf Blight	8.5 – 13.5	Begin applications prior to disease onset
Vegetables	(A. cucumerina)		when conditions are conducive for disease.
Crop Group	Alternaria Leaf Spot		Apply Aprovia Top Fungicide on a 7- to 14-
9:	(A. alternata)		day schedule.
	Anthracnose		
For listing of	(Colletotrichum		For resistance management, do not apply
crops in this	orbiculare)		more than 2 consecutive applications before
group, see	Belly Rot		switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide.
below	(Rhizoctonia solani)		
	Cercospora Leaf Spot		For belly rot control, the first application
	(C. citrullina)		should be made at the 1- to 3-leaf crop stage
	Gummy Stem Blight		with a second application just prior to vine tip
	(Didymella bryoniae)		or 10-14 days later, whichever occurs first.
	Myrothecium Canker		
	(M. roridum)		The addition of a spreading/penetrating type
	Phoma Blight		adjuvant such as organo-silicon blends with
	(P. exigua)		either non-ionic surfactants (NIS) or
	Phyllosticta Leaf Spot		vegetable based crop oils (COC); or
	(P. cucurbitacearum)		vegetable based COC (not mineral); or NIS
	Plectosporium Blight		with at least 90% concentration is
	(P. tabacinum)		recommended.
	Powdery Mildew		
	(Sphaerotheca		Optional language if label has a rate range:
	fuliginea, Erysiphe		If disease pressure is high, use the highest
	cichoracearum)		rate.
	Septoria Leaf Blight		
	(S. cucurbitacearum)		Optional language if label has a single rate
	Scab		and interval range: If disease pressure is
	(Cladosporium		high, use the shortest interval.
	cucumerinum)		
	Target Spot		Optional language if label has a rate range
	(Corynespora		and interval range: If disease pressure is
	cassiicola)		high, use the shortest interval and highest
			rate.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Aprovia Top Fungicide can be applied by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Complete list of Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9: 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); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon

- 1) No more than two applications of Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval.
- 2) Do not apply more than 53.6 fl oz/A/year of Aprovia Top Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5) May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate FI Oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	Product/A	Remarks
Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group 8-10 (except	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (C. capsici)	8.5 – 13.5	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day interval.
tomatoes), see TOMATO section)	Gray Leaf Spot (Stemphyllium solani) Powdery Mildew (Oidiopsis sicula)		For resistance management, do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide.
For listing of crops in this group, see below See the Tomato section for	Rhizoctonia stem rot (R. solani) Suppression only: Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)		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.
specific directions.			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.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Aprovia Top Fungicide can be applied by ground or chemigation application.

Complete list of Fruiting vegetables Crop Group 8-10: African eggplant, bell pepper; cocna; eggplant, garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; nonbell pepper; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry

- 1) No more than two applications of Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval.
- 2) Do not apply to greenhouse peppers.
- 3) Do not apply more than 53.6 oz/A/year of Aprovia Top Fungicide.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of a difenoconazole-containing product.
- 6) May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
Crop	Target Diseases	FI Oz Product/A	Remarks
Grape and Small Fruit Vine Climbing (Subgroup 13-07F) For listing of crops in this group, see below	Alternaria Rot (A. alternata) Angular Leaf Spot (Mycosphearella angulata) Anthracnose (Elsinoe ampelina) Black Rot (Guignarda bidwellii) Leaf Blight (Pseudocercospora vitis) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (P. viticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe necator) Rotbrenner (Pseudopezicula tracheiphila) Septoria Leaf Spot (S. ampelina)	8.5 – 13.5	For powdery mildew, begin at bud break and apply on a 14 - to 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 Aprovia Top Fungicide on a 14-day schedule. For resistance management, make no more than 2 applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Group 7 mode of action. Optional language for adjuvant recommendation: 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. Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. PRECAUTION: On V. labrusca, V. labrusca hybrids, and other non-viniferea hybrids where sensitivity is not known - the use of Aprovia Top Fungicide by itself or in tank mixtures with materials that may increase uptake (adjuvants, foliar fertilizers) may result in leaf burning or other phytotoxic effects.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Aprovia Top Fungicide can be applied by ground application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

Complete list of Small fruit vine climbing subgroup (except fuzzy kiwifruit) subgroup 13-07F: Amur river grape, gooseberry, grape; kiwifruit (hardy); maypop; schisandra berry

- 1) Do not apply more than 40.5 fl oz./A/year of Aprovia Top Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.204 lb ai/A per year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A per year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).

		Use Rate FI Oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	Product/A	Remarks
Pea and Bean, Dried Shelled, Except Soybean, Subgroup 6C For listing of crops in this group, see below	Alternaria Blight (A. alternata) Ascochyta Blight (A. rabiei) Powdery Mildew (Leveillula taurica) Rust (Uromyces cicerisarietini) Asian Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)	8.5 – 11	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply Aprovia Top Fungicide on a 14-day schedule. For resistance management, make no more than 2 applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Group 7 mode of action. 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. Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Aprovia Top Fungicide can be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Dried Shelled pea and bean (except soybean) subgroup 6C: Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*); bean (*Phaseolus*) (field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (*Vigna*) (adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum*) (field pea); pigeon pea

- 1) Do not apply more than 22 fl oz/A/year of Aprovia Top Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.112 lb ai/A/year of a benzovindiflupyr-containing product.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of a difenoconazole-containing product.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
Cron	Torget Diseases	FI Oz	Domovico
Crop	Target Diseases	Product/A	Remarks
Pome Fruit Group 11-10 For listing of crops in this group, see below.	Apple Scab (Venturia inaequalis) Pear Scab (V. piris) Alternaria blotch Alternaria spp.) Cedar apple rust (Gymnosporangium juniper-virginianae) Powdery mildew (Podosphaera leucotricha) Quince rust (Gymnosporangium spp.) Flyspeck and Sooty blotch Suppression: Bitter rot (Glomerella cingulata) Black rot (Botryosphaeria obtusa) Brooks fruit spot (Mycosphaerella pomi) White rot (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5.5 – 9	Scab – Protective Spray Schedule: Apply every 7-10 days starting at ½ 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. For resistance management, combine Aprovia Top Fungicide with a protectant fungicide registered to control scab beginning at bloom. Scab – Curative Spray Schedule: Use a forecasting system beginning at green tip. Apply within 48 hours of the onset of an infection period. Apply a follow up spray within 7 days. For resistance management, combine Aprovia Top Fungicide with a protectant fungicides registered to control scab beginning at bloom. Scab – Calendar spray Apply the specified high rate of Aprovia Top Fungicide on a 14 day interval beginning at pink. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before alternating to a non-Group 7 registered fungicide. Be sure use according to that label. Rusts, leafspots, summer diseases – Begin applications preventively. Apply Aprovia Top Fungicide alone or in combination with other non-Group 7 fungicides. For resistance management, do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide. Optional language for adjuvant recommendation: 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. Optional language if label has a rate 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.
			The addition of a spreading/penetrating type

-		Use Rate	
		FI Oz	
Crop	Target Diseases	Product/A	Remarks
			adjuvant may enhance efficacy.

Application: For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application.

RECOMMENDATION: When using greater than 40 gallons per acre, it is advised to add a tank-mix adjuvant unless prohibited by the Specific use Restrictions for the listed crop, of either NIS (minimum of 1% of total spray volume in tank) or oil such as crop oil or horticultural spray oil (minimum of 1% total spray volume in tank).

Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10: Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids or these

- 1) No more than two applications of Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval.
- 2) Do not apply more than 36 fl oz./A/year of Aprovia Top Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.184 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.33 lb ai/A/year of a difenoconazole-containing product.
- 5) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate FI Oz Product/A	Remarks
Soybean (forage, hay, hulls, and seed)	Aerial blight (R. solani) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Asian Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) 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: Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	9	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply Aprovia Top Fungicide no closer than a 14 day interval. For resistance management, make no more than 2 applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Group 7 mode of action. 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.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Aprovia Top Fungicide can be applied by ground, air, or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1) Do not apply more than 18 oz/A/year of Aprovia Top Fungicide.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.092 lb ai/A/year of a benzovindiflupyr-containing product.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of a difenoconazole-containing product.
- 4) Do not feed soybean hay, forage and silage.
- 5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
Crop	Target Diseases	FI Oz Product/A	Remarks
Tomato	Anthracnose	8.5 – 13.5	Begin applications prior to disease
	(Colletotrichum spp.)	0.0 10.0	development and continue throughout the
Tomato, bush;	Black Mold		season on a 7- to 14-day interval.
Tomato,	(A. alternata)		,
currant;	Early Blight		For resistance management, do not apply
Tomatillo;	(Alternaria solani)		more than 2 consecutive applications before
Tomato, tree	Gray Leaf Spot		switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide.
	(Stemphylium		
including	botryosum)		Optional language for adjuvant
cultivars,	Leaf Mold		recommendation: The addition of a
varieties,	(Fulvia fulva)		spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as
and/or hybrids	Powdery Mildew		organo-silicon blends with either non-ionic
of these	(Leveillula taurica)		surfactants (NIS) or vegetable based crop oils
	Septoria Leaf Spot		(COC); or vegetable based COC (not mineral);
	(S. lycopersici)		or NIS with at least 90% concentration is
	Rhizoctonia fruit rot		recommended.
	_(R. solani)		
	Target Spot		Optional language if label has a rate range: If
	(Corynespora		disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.
	cassiicola)		
			Optional language if label has a single rate and
	Suppression of:		interval range: If disease pressure is high, use
	Southern blight		the shortest interval.
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		Ontinual language if label has a material
			Optional language if label has a rate range and
			interval range: If disease pressure is high, use
Annlingtion. F			the shortest interval and highest rate.

Application: For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- 1) No more than two applications of Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval.
- 2) Do not apply to greenhouse tomatoes.
- 3) Do not apply more than 53.6 fl oz/A/year of Aprovia Top Fungicide.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
- 5) Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 6) May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
Crop		FI Oz	
	Target Diseases	Product/A	Remarks
Vegetables,	Ascochyta Leaf Spot	8.5 – 13.5	Begin applications prior to disease
Tuberous and	(A. cynarae)		development and continue throughout the
Corm,	Black Dot		season on a 14-day interval.
Subgroup 1C	(Colletotrichum		
	coccodes)		For resistance management, do not apply
For listing of	Brown Spot		more than 2 consecutive applications before
crops in this	(Alternaria alternata)		switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide.
group, see	Early Blight		
below.	(Alternaria spp.)		The addition of a spreading/penetrating type
	Powdery Mildew		adjuvant such as organo-silicon blends with
	(Erysiphe		either non-ionic surfactants (NIS) or vegetable
	cichoracearum)		based crop oils (COC); or vegetable based
	Rust		COC (not mineral); or NIS with at least 90%
	(Uromyces betae,		concentration is recommended.
	Puccinia helianthi)		
	Septoria Leaf Spot		Optional language if label has a rate range: If
	(Septoria spp.)		disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.
	Suppression of:		g , g ,
	Stem rot		Optional language if label has a single rate and
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		interval range: If disease pressure is high, use
	(Color Chairt Tollon)		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.
	1 ()	<u> </u>	the energed interval and highest rate.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Aprovia Top Fungicide can be applied by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Complete list of Tuberous and corm vegetables subgroup 1C: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (edible), Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Yam (bean and true).

- 1) No more than two applications of Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval.
- 2) Do not apply more than 27 fl oz/A/year of Aprovia Top Fungicide.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.136 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 5) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Aprovia Top Fungicide Rate Conversion Table

FI Oz Product/Acre	Lb ai Difenoconazole	Lb ai Benzovindiflupyr
5.5	0.042	0.028
6.0	0.045	0.030
7.0	0.053	0.036
8.5	0.064	0.043
9.0	0.068	0.046
10.0	0.076	0.051
11.0	0.083	0.056
12.0	0.091	0.061
12.8	0.097	0.065
13.5	0.103	0.068

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.

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

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