



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

100-1506

Date of Issuance:

January 12, 2015

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Alibi Flora

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Ron Hampton  
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC  
PO Box 18300  
Greensboro, NC 27419

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. 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.

Signature of Approving Official:

Tony Kish, Product Manager 22  
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

January 12, 2015

Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 100-1506.”
2. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

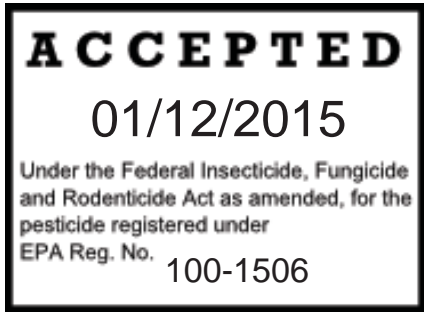
- Basic CSF dated 03/25/2013
- Alternate CSF #1 dated 03/25/2013 (1633/1)
- Alternate CSF #2 dated 03/25/2013 (1634/1)
- Alternate CSF #3 dated 03/25/2013 (1635/1)

If you have any questions, please contact Lindsay Roe at (703) 347-0506 or [roe.lindsay@epa.gov](mailto:roe.lindsay@epa.gov).



Tony Kish, Product Manager 22  
Fungicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

[Attachment]



GROUP 11 3 FUNGICIDES

**Alibi Flora™**

**Fungicide**

A broad-spectrum, systemic fungicide for prevention and control of:

- foliar, stem, and crown diseases of ornamental plants grown in greenhouses, shade houses, lath houses, other outdoor growing structures and outdoor nurseries
- foliar diseases of vegetable transplants (produced for sale to residential consumers only) grown in greenhouses, shade houses, lath houses, other outdoor growing structures and outdoor nurseries
- foliar diseases of ornamental plants in commercial and residential landscapes and interior plantscapes

Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin*	18.2%
Difenoconazole**	11.4%
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Other Ingredients:	70.4%
Total:	100.0%

\*CAS No. 131860-33-8

\*\*CAS No. 119446-68-3

Alibi Flora is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).

Alibi Flora contains 1.67 lb of azoxystrobin and 1.05 lb of difenoconazole per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**CAUTION**

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-xxxx

EPA Est.

1 pint

1 quart

1 gallon

[Bulk]

Net Contents

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b> For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call <b>1-800-888-8372</b></p>	

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## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

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### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

#### **CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear.

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, follow the instructions for category F or G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.

### **User Safety Requirements**

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

### **Engineering Control Statements**

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**

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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **Do not** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

### **Ground Water Advisory**

Azoxystrobin and a degradation product have properties similar to chemicals known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

### **Surface Water Advisory**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features, such as ponds, streams, and springs, will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when irrigation is scheduled or rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach surface water.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

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## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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**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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.



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## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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Alibi Flora is a broad-spectrum, systemic fungicide containing the active ingredients azoxystrobin and difenoconazole. Alibi Flora may be applied to prevent or control foliar diseases of ornamental plants and vegetable transplants and stem and crown diseases of ornamental plants.

Alibi Flora may be applied to:

- ornamental plants commercially grown in containers, benches, flats, plugs, liners and beds indoors in greenhouses and outdoors in shade houses, lath houses, other outdoor growing structures and nurseries.
- vegetable transplants for sale to residential consumers commercially grown in containers, benches, flats, plugs, liners and beds indoors in greenhouses and outdoors in shade houses, lath houses, other outdoor growing structures and nurseries.
- ornamental plants in interior landscapes and outdoor landscapes of commercial and residential structures.

## USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

- Apply early in the crop production cycle to minimize disease pressure from listed diseases.
- **Do not** apply more than 3 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action unless stated otherwise in the **Directions for Use** section.
- **Do not** apply to vegetables grown for food production in the greenhouse or other outdoor growing structures.

### Spray Drift Management

- **Do not** apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of several equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. Contact your local or state agricultural authorities for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.**
- **Do not** allow drift to specific varieties of apples or cherries or other sensitive species due to phytotoxicity (see **Plant Safety** section below).

### Integrated Pest (Disease) Management

Alibi Flora should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of plant varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant debris management, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services

can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

## Resistance Management

### GROUP 11 3 FUNGICIDES

Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to a fungicide when that product or products with the same mode of action are used repeatedly. Resistance management strategies may include limiting the total number of Alibi Flora applications per season or rotating with products having different modes of action. Since Alibi Flora contains azoxystrobin, a Group 11 fungicide, and difenoconazole, a Group 3 fungicide, **do not** rotate with other Group 11 fungicides, such as pyraclostrobin, fluoxastrobin and trifloxystrobin, or other Group 3 fungicides, such as propiconazole, tebuconazole and metaconazole. **Do not** rotate to or tank mix with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

As the development of resistance 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 on this label. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

## Plant Safety

- **Do not** apply to plants listed in Table 1 due to phytotoxicity. Injury also has been observed on some varieties of Peony, African Violets, and Rieger Begonia.
- **Do not** use spray equipment that was previously used to apply Alibi Flora due to the potential for residues remaining in the sprayer that could injure sensitive crops.
- **Do not** spray Alibi Flora in areas where spray drift may reach sensitive crops or when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application.

**TABLE 1: Sensitive Plants - Do not apply Alibi Flora to or allow drift to these plant species or specific varieties.**

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>
Crabapple - Flame variety	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Crabapple - Brandywine variety	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Crabapple - Novamac variety	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Cherry, Flowering - Yoshina variety	<i>Prunus yedoensis</i> .
Leatherleaf Fern and other ferns for cut foliage	<i>Rumohra adianformis</i> and other species
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.

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## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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Thoroughly clean spray equipment before and after using this product. Do not prepare more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Agitate the spray solution before and during the application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use.

### **Alibi Flora + Tank Mixtures**

Alibi Flora is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, insecticides and biological-control products. If tank mixes are used, observe the label use directions, precautions, and restrictions on all products used.

### **Physical Compatibility**

Alibi Flora is a suspension-concentrate (SC) formulation. To determine the physical compatibility of Alibi Flora 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 10 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 all required ingredients to the spray tank.

### **Use of Adjuvants**

The addition of an adjuvant at recommended use rates may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage. Use only adjuvants approved for ornamental or vegetable plants. Under certain weather conditions, particularly high temperatures, Alibi Flora applied in combination with silicone- or oil-containing adjuvants may cause plant injury.

Always test tank mixes of Alibi Flora with any fungicide, insecticide, adjuvant or fertilizer on a small group of representative plants prior to large-scale use to verify that the spray mix is physically compatible, effective and non-phytotoxic under your conditions of use.

### **Preparation of Spray Mixture**

- Add  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- Add the appropriate amount of Alibi Flora as directed on this label and begin agitation.
- If applying with other tank mix products, add those products in the order described in the physical compatibility section above.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water to the spray tank.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Alibi Flora has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the spray solution has been applied.

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## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

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Alibi Flora may be applied with various types of spray equipment commonly used for ground application, aerial application or chemigation. Proper calibration of spray equipment is essential to achieve the canopy penetration and coverage required for good disease control. For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult the sprayer manufacturer and local or state agricultural authorities.

Alibi Flora can be applied as a broadcast, banded or directed spray application. Alibi Flora may be applied in block, alternating spray or tank-mix programs with other plant protection products. For specific disease-control recommendations and spray schedules, consult local or state agricultural authorities and the **Directions for Use** below.

For best control of foliar diseases of ornamental plants and vegetable transplants indoors or outdoors using ground equipment or chemigation systems, spray volumes should be sufficient to ensure thorough coverage of the target plant (i.e., spray to the point of runoff). For best control of stem and crown diseases of ornamental plants indoors or outdoors, the base of the plant and the soil or potting medium surrounding the base should be thoroughly wetted.

### General Directions - Spray Equipment

- 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 to deliver the appropriate spray volume.
- It is recommended 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.
- Use a pump with capacity to:
  - Maintain the recommended psi for the nozzles being used to apply the spray mixture.
  - Provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep spray mixture in suspension (which requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute).
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- **Do not** air sparge.

### Directions for Aerial Application - Outdoor Ornamental Production only

- Use the Alibi Flora rate (per 100 gallons) concentrated into a spray volume appropriate for aerial application. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- **Do not** apply under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

### **Directions for Chemigation**

- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, overhead boom, hand move, moving wheel irrigation systems or micro-irrigation equipment. **Do not** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated irrigation water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- **Do not** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

### **Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation Systems**

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 that 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.

### **Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to 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 must 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 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.
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.

To apply Alibi Flora by chemigation:

- Determine the area covered by the irrigation equipment.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Alibi Flora through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Alibi Flora required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Alibi Flora 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 Alibi Flora solution has cleared the last sprinkler head or emitter.

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## USE RATES

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Alibi Flora performs best when used as part of a preventive disease management program. Alibi Flora must be applied prior to infection as healthy plant tissue is needed to maximize product uptake and translocation. Use of Alibi Flora as a 'rescue' treatment (i.e., late curative or eradicator) may not provide satisfactory disease control.

Apply Alibi Flora at the use rates and specified intervals listed below. When disease pressure is high, use the highest use rate and the shortest application interval.

**TABLE 2: Foliar Diseases of Ornamental Plants**

Foliar Disease	Foliar Use Rates	Remarks
<b>1. CONIFER BLIGHTS</b>		
Phomopsis Blight ( <i>Phomopsis juniperovora</i> )	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Tip Blight ( <i>Sirococcus strobilinus</i> )	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
<b>2. LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOTS</b>		
Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Cylindrocladium leaf spot and stem canker ( <i>Cylindrocladium</i> spp.)	14 fl oz/100 gal 7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–14 days.
Downy Mildew (including <i>Peronospora</i> spp., <i>Plasmopara</i> spp., <i>Bremiella</i> spp., <i>Bremia</i> spp.)	10–14 fl oz/100 gal 5–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.
Entomosporium Leaf Spot ( <i>Entomosporium</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Iris Leaf Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Leaf spot ( <i>Cladosporium</i> spp., <i>Dreschlera</i> spp., <i>Ascochyta</i> spp., <i>Plectosporium</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp., <i>Stemphyllium</i> spp. and <i>Bipolaris</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Rose Blackspot ( <i>Diplocarpon rosea</i> )	14 fl oz/100 gal 7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–14 days.
Myrothecium leaf spot ( <i>Myrothecium</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Scab ( <i>Venturia inaequalis</i> , <i>Sphaceloma</i> <i>poinsettiae</i> , <i>Elsinoe australis</i> )	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.  <b>Do not</b> apply to apple trees or specific varieties of crabapple trees. Refer to <b>Table 1</b> for sensitive species/varieties.
Marsonina Leaf Spot ( <i>Marsonina</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp., <i>Cercosporidium</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.

Foliar Disease	Foliar Use Rates	Remarks
Corynespora Leafspot ( <i>Corynespora</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
<b>3. POWDERY MILDEW</b>		
Powdery Mildew (including <i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Microsphaera</i> spp., <i>Microsphaera azaleae</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp., <i>Uncinula</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days. <b>Do not</b> make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another fungicide class.
<b>4. RUSTS</b>		
Needle Rust ( <i>Melampsora occidentalis</i> )	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Other rusts (including <i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp., <i>Coleosporium</i> spp., <i>Uromyces</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
<b>5. FLOWER BLIGHTS</b>		
Anthracnose (including <i>Collectotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Botrytis Blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	10–14 fl oz/100 gal 5–7 fl oz/50 gal	Apply every 7–14 days.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- For ornamental crops grown outdoors, **do not** apply more than 15.8 fl oz/A (1.8 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora in a single application. **Do not** apply more than 63.4 fl oz /A (7.3 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per year. **Do not** apply more than 0.83 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.52 lb ai/A per year of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- For ornamental crops grown indoors, **do not** apply more than 15.8 fl oz/A (1.8 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora in a single application. **Do not** apply more than 63.4 fl oz /A (7.3 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per crop. **Do not** apply more than 0.83 lb ai/A per crop of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.52 lb ai/A per crop of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.



**TABLE 3: Soil-borne Diseases of Ornamental Plants – Directed Spray to Stem or Crown**

Stem/Crown Disease	Directed Spray Use Rates	Remarks
<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	8–14 fl oz/100 gal 4–7 fl oz/50 gal	Use preventively. Start applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection. The stem and crown of the plant and the soil or potting medium surrounding the base of the plant must be thoroughly wetted.
<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>		
<i>Fusarium</i> spp.		Apply every 7–21 days.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.		

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- For ornamental crops grown outdoors, **do not** apply more than 15.8 fl oz/A (1.8 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora in a single application. **Do not** apply more than 63.4 fl oz/A (7.3 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per year. **Do not** apply more than 0.83 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.52 lb ai/A per year of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- For ornamental crops grown indoors, **do not** apply more than 15.8 fl oz/A (1.8 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora in a single application. **Do not** apply more than 63.4 fl oz/A (7.3 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per crop. **Do not** apply more than 0.83 lb ai/A per crop of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.52 lb ai/A per crop of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.

The plant safety of Alibi Flora has been found to be acceptable for most ornamental and vegetable crops; however, not all possible plant species and varieties have been tested under all environmental conditions. Caution should be taken before making application of Alibi Flora to small bedding plants and vegetable transplants in the seedling/plug stage. Test Alibi Flora alone or with any tank mixtures (including adjuvants) on a small portion of the crop to ensure that crop injury will not occur.

**TABLE 4: Ornamental plant species found to be safe when Alibi Flora is applied according to the use directions in this label.**

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Abelia	<i>Abelia</i> spp.
Andromeda, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i> spp.
Aspen Trees	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Aster	<i>Aster</i> spp.
Aucuba, Japanese	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea, Glacier	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Azaleas	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Balsam	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Begonia (except Rieger begonia)	<i>Begonia</i> spp.
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Black-Eyed-Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Blanket-Flower	<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.
Boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Bugle	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Bugleweed	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Burning Bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Cactus, Holiday	<i>Schlumbergera</i>
Caladium	<i>Caladium</i> spp.
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Cedar, Western Red	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
Cedar, White	<i>Cedrus</i> spp.
Cherry	<i>Prunus pumila</i>
Christmas Trees	See Fraser fir, Scotch pine and Douglas fir
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
Clethra	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Coleus	<i>Plectranthus</i> spp.
Cotoneaster, Creeping	<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>
Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Crabapple (See Table 1 for exceptions.)	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Cyclamen	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp.
Cyperus	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Cypress, Sawara	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> spp.
Daisy, Gerber	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Daisy, Transvaal	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Pink	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Dumb-Cane	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Euonymus, Evergreen	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>
Evergreen, Chinese	<i>Aglaonema</i> spp.
Fatsia, Japanese	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
Fig	<i>Ficus</i> spp.
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga</i> spp.
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Floss-Flower	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i> spp.
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.
Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>
Grass, Dwarf Pampas	<i>Phalaris</i> spp.
Grass, Pampas	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Hawthorn, Indian	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>
Heather	<i>Erica dareyensis</i>
Hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i> spp.
Hemlock, Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp.
House-Leek	<i>Sempervivum</i> spp.
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.
Hydrangea, French	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Iris (Bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)	<i>Iris xiphium</i>
Iris, African	<i>Dietes iridiodes</i>
Iris, Butterfly	<i>Dietes iridiodes</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera algeriensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, Swedish	<i>Plectranthus</i> spp.
Juniper	<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Larkspur	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.
Laurel	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Laurel, Australian	<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.
Laurel, Japanese	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Lilac, California	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Lilac, Wild	<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>
Lily, Asiatic	<i>Lilium</i> spp.
Lily, Peace	<i>Spathiphyllum floribundium</i>
Lily-Turf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Live-Forever	<i>Sempervivum</i> spp.
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.
Mock-Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus falcata</i>

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Orpine	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Chamaedora elegans</i>
Palm, Queen	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>
Palm, Roebelin's	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>
Palm, Sago	<i>Caryota urens</i>
Pansy	<i>Viola</i> spp.
Paper-Plant	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
Pear, Bradford's	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca</i> spp.
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron</i> spp.
Phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp.
Photinia, Red-Tip	<i>Photinia glabra</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Pine, Black	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Muhgo	<i>Pinus muhgo</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pink	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.
Plum, Flowering	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Plum, Purple-Leaf	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>
Pothos	<i>Epipremnum</i> spp.
Primrose	<i>Primula</i> spp.
Pussy's-Foot	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.
Redbud, Western	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Ribbon-Grass	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Rose-Bay	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Rosemary (Prostrate)	<i>Rosmarinus</i> spp.
Rubber-Plant, Baby	<i>Peperomia</i> spp.
Rubber-Tree	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Sage	<i>Salvia</i> spp.
Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.
Snap-Dragon	<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.
Snowball	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Spirea	<i>Spirea budalda</i>
Spirea	<i>Spirea japonica</i>
Spruce, Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Starwort	<i>Aster</i> spp.
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
Sweet Alyssum	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>
Thyme, Creeping	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>
Umbrella-Tree	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
Vervain	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.
Vinca	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Viola	<i>Viola</i> spp.
White alder	<i>Clethra</i> spp.
Wiegela, Pink	<i>Wiegela florida</i>
Willow, Virginia	<i>Itea virginica</i>
Winterberry	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Wormwood	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.
Yaupon	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Yew, Spreading	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Yucca	<i>Yucca</i> spp.
Zebra-Plant	<i>Aphelandra</i> spp.
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.

**TABLE 5: Tolerant Species/Varieties of Apple and Crabapple (Genus *Malus*)**

<i>M. atrosanguinea</i>	Arkansas Black	Evereste	Mary Potter	Sargent
<i>M. baccata</i>	Callaway	Eyelynn	Molten Lava	Selkirk
<i>M. baccata</i> var. <i>jackii</i>	Candymint Sargent	Gloriosa	New Centennial	Sentinel
<i>M. baccata</i> var. <i>mandshurica</i>	Christmas Holly	Golden Delicious	Ormiston Roy	Silver Moon
<i>M. coronaria</i>	David	Golden Raindrops	Pink Satin	Silverdrift
<i>M. floribunda</i>	Dolgo	Hopa	Prairie Maid	Sinai Fire
<i>M. pumila</i>	Donald Wyman	Indian Magic	Prairifire	Sugar Tyme
<i>M. sargentii</i>	Dorothea	Island	Profusion	Van Eseltine
<i>M. seiboldii</i>	Doubloons	Katherine	Ralph Shay	White Angel
<i>M. spectabilis</i>	Eleyi	Lancelot	Red Jade	Williams Pride
<i>M. zumi</i> Calocarpa	Enterprise	Louisa		

**TABLE 6: Foliar Diseases of Vegetable Transplants Commercially Produced for Sale to Residential Consumers.**

Crop	Target Diseases	Foliar Use Rate	Remarks
<b>Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables</b>  Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Collards Kale Mustard Greens (including all cultivars and/or hybrids)  See additional crops below.	Alternaria Diseases ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum higginsianum</i> )  Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>C. brassicola</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> )	8–14 fl oz/A  0.9–1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.  If disease pressure is high, use the highest listed rate and shortest application interval.  Apply every 7–14 days.  <b>Do not</b> make more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Qol (Group 11) mode of action.

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Alibi Flora can be applied by ground equipment or chemigation. A minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications is recommended. 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 Brassica Leafy Vegetables:** Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- For crops grown outdoors, **do not** apply more than 56 fl oz/A (6.4 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per year. **Do not** apply more than 0.73 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A per year of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- For crops grown indoors, **do not** apply more than 56 fl oz/A (6.4 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per crop. **Do not** apply more than 0.73 lb ai/A per crop of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A per crop of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.

**Do not** apply within 1 day of shipping.

Crop	Target Diseases	Foliar Use Rate	Remarks
<b>Bulb Vegetables</b>  Onion, Bulb Garlic Shallot  Onion, Green	Botrytis Leaf Blight ( <i>B. squamosa</i> )  Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>C. duddiae</i> )  Leaf Blotch ( <i>Cladosporium allii-</i>	8–14 fl oz/A  0.9–1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.  If disease pressure is high, use the shortest



Leek Welsh Onion	<i>cepae</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Leveillula taurica)</i> Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Stemphyllium Leaf Blight <i>(S. vesicarium)</i>		interval and highest rate.  Apply every 7–14 days.  <b>Do not</b> make more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.
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**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Alibi Flora can be applied by ground equipment or chemigation. A minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications is recommended. 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 Bulb Vegetables:** Bulbs and tops of chive, Chinese chive, Fritillaria, fresh onion, green onion, and shallot; bulbs of daylily, garlic, great-headed garlic, serpent garlic, lily, onion, Beltsville bunching onion, Chinese onion, pearl onion, and potato onion; tops of elegans hosta, kurrat, lady’s leek, leek wild leek, tree onion, and Welsh onion; and, varieties and hybrids of listed species.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- For green onions grown outdoors, **do not** apply more than 42 fl oz/A (4.8 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per year. **Do not** apply more than 0.55 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A per year of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- For green onions grown indoors, **do not** apply more than 42 fl oz/A (4.8 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per crop. **Do not** apply more than 0.55 lb ai/A per crop of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A per crop of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- For dry bulb onions grown outdoors, **do not** apply more than 56 fl oz/A (6.4 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per year. **Do not** apply more than 0.73 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A per year of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- For dry bulb onions grown indoors, **do not** apply more than 56 fl oz/A (6.4 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per crop. **Do not** apply more than 0.73 lb ai/A per crop of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A per crop of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- **Do not** apply within 7 days of shipping.

Crop	Target Diseases	Foliar Use Rate	Remarks
<b>Cucurbit Vegetables</b>  Cantaloupe Cucumber Honeydew Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini (including cultivars and/or	Alternaria Leaf Blight <i>(A. cucumerina)</i>  Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(A. alternata)</i>  Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum orbiculare)</i>  Rhizoctonia Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>  Cercospora Leaf Spot	10–14 fl oz/A  1.1–1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.  If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.  Apply every 7–14 days.

hybrids)  See additional cucurbit crops below.	( <i>C. citrullina</i> ) Downy Mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> ) Gummy Stem Blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> ) Myrothecium Canker ( <i>M. roridum</i> ) Phoma Blight ( <i>P. exigua</i> ) Phyllosticta Leaf Spot ( <i>P. cucurbitacearum</i> ) Plectosporium Blight ( <i>P. tabacinum</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> ) Septoria Leaf Blight ( <i>S. cucurbitacearum</i> )		For Rhizoctonia control, the first application should be made at the 1- to 3-leaf crop stage with a second application 10–14 days later.  <b>Do not</b> make more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.
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**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Alibi Flora can be applied by ground equipment or chemigation. A minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications is recommended (20 gal/A for gummy stem blight). 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:** Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- For crops grown outdoors, **do not** apply more than 56 fl oz/A (6.4 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per year. **Do not** apply more than 0.73 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A per year of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- For crops grown indoors, **do not** apply more than 56 fl oz/A (6.4 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per crop. **Do not** apply more than 0.73 lb ai/A per crop of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A per crop of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.

**Do not** apply within 1 day of shipping.

Crop	Target Diseases	Foliar Use Rate	Remarks
<b>Fruiting Vegetables</b>  Peppers Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Eggplant  Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>C. capsici</i> ) Gray Leaf Spot ( <i>Stemphyllium solani</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Oidiopsis sicula</i> )	8–13.8 fl oz/A  0.9–1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day interval.  If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.  The addition of a

<p>See <b>Tomatoes</b> section for specific directions.</p> <p>See complete list of peppers and other fruiting vegetables below.</p>			<p>spreading/ penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy.</p> <p><b>Do not</b> make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.</p>
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**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Alibi Flora can be applied by ground equipment or chemigation. A minimum of 15 gal./A for ground applications is recommended. For chemigation, apply in 0.1–0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. A minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications is recommended.

**Complete List of Peppers and Other Fruiting Vegetables:** African eggplant; Bell pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Non-bell pepper; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- For crops grown outdoors, **do not** apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A (6.3 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per year. **Do not** apply more than 0.72 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A per year of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- For crops grown indoors, **do not** apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A (6.3 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per crop. **Do not** apply more than 0.72 lb ai/A per crop of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A per crop of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- **Do not** apply if fruit are present.
- May be applied on the day of shipping if fruit are not present.

Crop	Target Diseases	Foliar Use Rate	Remarks
<p><b>Tomatoes</b></p> <p>Tomatillo (including all cultivars and/or hybrids)</p> <p>See complete list of tomato crops below.</p>	<p>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Black Mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p> <p>Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Mold (<i>Fulvia fulva</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)</p> <p>Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>S. lycopersici</i>)</p> <p>Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)</p>	<p>8 fl oz/A</p> <p>0.9 fl oz/5000 sq ft</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day interval.</p> <p>If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.</p> <p><b>Use of Adjuvants:</b> Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) Alibi Flora in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Syngenta representative for more</p>

			<p>information concerning additives or adjuvants.</p> <p>A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.</p> <p><b>Do not</b> use adjuvants or tank mix Alibi Flora with any EC product.</p> <p><b>Do not</b> make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.</p>
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**Application:** For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. Alibi Flora may be applied by ground equipment or chemigation. A minimum of 15 gal/A for ground applications is recommended. 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 Tomato Crops:** Bush tomato; Cocona; Currant tomato; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- For crops grown outdoors, do not apply more than 47 fl oz/A (5.4 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per year. **Do not** apply more than 0.61 lb ai/A per year of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.39 lb ai/A per year of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- For crops grown indoors, do not apply more than 47 fl oz/A (5.4 fl oz/5000 sq ft) of Alibi Flora per crop. **Do not** apply more than 0.61 lb ai/A per crop of azoxystrobin when applying any azoxystrobin-containing products. **Do not** apply more than 0.39 lb ai/A per crop of difenoconazole when applying any difenoconazole-containing products.
- Do not apply if fruit are present.
- May be applied on the day of shipping if fruit are not present.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and 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 are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### **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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

### **Container Handling [Bulk and Minibulk]**

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 the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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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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