UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 8, 2021

Jordan Moseley
Regulatory Specialist
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Adding dermal sensitization precautionary language; Incorporating azoxystrobin ID mitigation; Other label updates
Product Name: Alibi Flora™
EPA Registration Number: 100-1506
Application Date: December 18, 2020
Decision Number: 569209

Dear Mr. Moseley:

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.

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 Lindsay DeMers via email at demers.lindsay@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

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%
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. 100-1506
EPA Est.

ACCEPTED
10/08/2021
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-1506

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Net Contents

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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. Prolonged or frequent skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

- Chemical-resistant gloves composed of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils

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. Human flagging is prohibited.

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.

Groundwater 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 groundwater 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 groundwater. 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.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves composed of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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 plantscapes 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

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT

Groundboom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

- **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).

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Alibi Flora is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray Alibi Flora where spray drift may reach apple trees.

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to now wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicated an inversion, while smoke that moves

upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

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

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management
Integrate Alibi Flora into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of plant varieties with disease resistance, 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 Recommendations

For resistance management, please note that Alibi Flora contains both a Group 3/(difenoconazole) and Group 11/(azoxystrobin) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Alibi Flora and other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Alibi Flora or other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local Syngenta Representative, retailer, or extension specialist for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta at 1-866-

Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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	*Malus domestica*
Crabapple - Flame variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Brandywine variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Novamac variety	*Malus* spp.
Cherry, Flowering - Yoshina variety	*Prunus yedoensis.*
Leatherleaf Fern and other ferns for cut foliage	*Rumohra adianformis* and other species
Privet	*Ligustrum* spp.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable registrations 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.

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 specified 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 ½–⅔ 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.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

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.

Directions - Spray Equipment

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Use nozzles that are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use to deliver the appropriate spray volume.
- It is advised 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 required 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.
- For questions about calibration, 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 (RPZ), back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system 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.

USE RATES

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 eradicant) 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[1]	Application Instructions
1. CONIFER BLIGHTS		
Phomopsis Blight (*Phomopsis juniperovora*)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Tip Blight (*Sirococcus strobilinus*)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.

Foliar Diseases of Ornamental Plants continued…

Foliar Disease	Foliar Use Rates[1]	Application Instructions
2. LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOTS		
Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot and Stem Canker (*Cylindrocladium* spp.)	14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–14 days.
Downy Mildew (including *Peronospora* spp., *Plasmopara* spp., *Bremiella* spp., *Bremia* spp.)	10 – 14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.
Entomosporium Leaf Spot (*Entomosporium* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Iris Leaf Spot (*Mycosphaerella* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Leaf spot (*Cladosporium* spp., *Dreschlera* spp., *Ascochyta* spp., *Plectosporium* spp., *Septoria* spp., *Stemphyllium* spp. *and Bipolaris* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Rose Blackspot (*Diplocarpon rosea*)	14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–14 days.
Myrothecium Leaf Spot (*Myrothecium* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*, *Sphaceloma poinsettiae*, *Elsinöe australis*)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days. **DO NOT** apply to apple trees or specific varieties of crabapple trees. Refer to **Table 1** for sensitive species/varieties.
Marssonina Leaf Spot (*Marsonina* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp., *Cercosporidium* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Corynespora Leaf Spot (*Corynespora* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.

Foliar Diseases of Ornamental Plants continued…

Foliar Disease	Foliar Use Rates[1]	Application Instructions
3. POWDERY MILDEW		
Powdery Mildew (including *Erysiphe* spp., *Microsphaera* spp., *Microsphaera azaleae*, *Sphaerotheca* spp., *Oidium* spp., *Podosphaera spp.*, *Uncinula* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days. **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another fungicide class.
4. RUSTS		
Needle Rust (*Melampsora occidentalis*)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Other rusts (including *Phragmidium* spp., *Puccinia* spp., *Gymnosporagium* spp., *Coleosporium* spp., *Uromyces* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
5. FLOWER BLIGHTS		
Anthracnose (including *Colletotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	8–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–21 days.
Botrytis Blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	10–14 fl oz/100 gal	Apply every 7–14 days.

[1] 8.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.104 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.066 lb ai difenoconazole.
10.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.130 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.082 lb ai difenoconazole.
14.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole.

Foliar Diseases of Ornamental Plants continued…

Specific Use Restrictions:

- For ornamental crops grown outdoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 15.8 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.206 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.13 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 63.4 fl oz /A of Alibi Flora per year (equivalent to 0.83 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the highest labeled rate and 7 applications per year at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- For ornamental crops grown indoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 15.8 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.206 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.13 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 63.4 fl oz /A of Alibi Flora per crop (equivalent to 0.83 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the highest labeled rate and 7 applications per crop at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

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

Stem/Crown Disease	Directed Spray Use Rates[1]	Application Instructions
Rhizoctonia solani	8–14 fl oz/100 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. Apply every 7–21 days.
Sclerotium rolfsii		
Fusarium spp.		
Sclerotinia spp.		

[1] 8.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.104 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.066 lb ai difenoconazole.
14.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- For ornamental crops grown outdoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 15.8 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.206 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.13 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 63.4 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per year (equivalent to 0.83 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the highest labeled rate and 7 applications per year at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- For ornamental crops grown indoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 15.8 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.206 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.13 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 63.4 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per crop (equivalent to 0.83 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the highest labeled rate and 7 applications per crop at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days

The plant safety of Alibi Flora has been found to be acceptable for listed ornamental and vegetable crops; however, not all possible plant species and varieties have been tested under all environmental conditions. Take caution before making application of Alibi Flora to small bedding plants and vegetable transplants (listed on this label) 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	*Abelia* spp.
Andromeda, Japanese	*Pieris japonica*
Arborvitae	*Thujopsis* spp.
Aspen Trees	*Populus* spp.
Aster	*Aster* spp.
Aucuba, Japanese	*Aucuba japonica*
Azalea, Glacier	*Rhododendron* spp.
Azaleas	*Rhododendron* spp.
Balsam	*Impatiens* spp.
Barberry	*Berberis thunbergii*
Begonia (except Rieger begonia)	*Begonia* spp.
Birch, River	*Betula nigra*
Black-Eyed-Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*
Blanket-Flower	*Gaillardia* spp.
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea* spp.
Boxwood	*Buxus sempervirens*
Buddleia	*Buddleia davidii*
Bugle	*Ajuga reptans*
Bugleweed	*Ajuga reptans*
Burning Bush	*Euonymus alatus*
Butterfly Bush	*Buddleia davidii*
Cactus, Holiday	*Schlumbergera*
Caladium	*Caladium* spp.
Camellia	*Camellia japonica*
Carnation	*Dianthus caryophyllus*
Ceanothus	*Ceanothus* spp.
Cedar, Atlas	*Cedrus atlantica*
Cedar, Red	*Juniperus virginiana*
Cedar, Western Red	*Thuja plicata*
Cedar, White	*Cedrus* spp.
Cherry	*Prunus pumila*
Christmas Trees	See Fraser fir, Scotch pine and Douglas fir
Chrysanthemum	*Chrysanthemum* spp.
Cinquefoil	*Potentilla* spp.
Clethra	*Clethra alnifolia*

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

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

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

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

TABLE 5: Apple and crabapple species and varieties found to be safe when Alibi Flora is applied according to the use directions in this label.

(Genus *Malus*)

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

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

Crop	Target Diseases	Foliar Use Rate[1]	Application Instructions
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5 Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Collards Kale Mustard Greens (including all cultivars and/or hybrids) See additional crops below.	Alternaria Diseases (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum higginsianum*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. brassicicola*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	8.0–14.0 fl oz/A	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. **DO NOT** make more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.

[1] 8.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.104 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.066 lb ai difenoconazole.
14.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole.

Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5 continued...

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Alibi Flora can be applied by ground equipment or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in a minimum of 15 gal/A. 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, Crop Group 5: 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 14 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per year (equivalent to 0.73 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the highest labeled rate and 7 applications per year at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- For crops grown indoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per crop (equivalent to 0.73 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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** make more than 4 applications per crop at the highest labeled rate and 7 applications per crop at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply within 1 day of shipping.
- **DO NOT** apply to vegetables grown for food production in the greenhouse or other outdoor growing structures.

Crop	Target Diseases	Foliar Use Rate[1]	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07 Onion, Bulb Garlic Shallot Onion, Green Leek Welsh Onion	Botrytis Leaf Blight (*B. squamosa)* Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. duddiae*) Leaf Blotch (*Cladosporium allii-cepae*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Stemphylium Leaf Blight (*S. vesicarium*)	8–14 fl oz/A	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. **DO NOT** make more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.
[1]8.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.104 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.066 lb ai difenoconazole. 14.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole.			
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Alibi Flora can be applied by ground equipment or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in a minimum of 15 gal/A. 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, Crop Group 3-07: 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.			

Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07 continued...

Specific Use Restrictions:

- For green onions grown outdoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per year (equivalent to 0.55 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.34 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at the highest labeled rate and 4 applications per year at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- For green onions grown indoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 42 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per crop (equivalent to 0.55 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.34 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per crop at the highest labeled rate and 4 applications per crop at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- For dry bulb onions grown outdoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per year (equivalent to 0.73 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the highest labeled rate and 5 applications per year at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- For dry bulb onions grown indoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per crop (equivalent to 0.73 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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** make more than 4 applications per crop at the highest labeled rate and 5 applications per crop at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of shipping.
- **DO NOT** apply to vegetables grown for food production in the greenhouse or other outdoor growing structures.

Crop	Target Diseases	Foliar Use Rate[1]	Application Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 Cantaloupe Cucumber Honeydew Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini (including cultivars and/or hybrids) See additional cucurbit crops below.	Alternaria Leaf Blight (*A. cucumerina*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum orbiculare*) Rhizoctonia Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. citrullina*) Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*) Gummy Stem Blight (*Didymella bryoniae*) Myrothecium Canker (*M. roridum*) Phoma Blight (*P. exigua*) Phyllosticta Leaf Spot (*P. cucurbitacearum*) Plectosporium Blight (*P. tabacinum*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Septoria Leaf Blight (*S. cucurbitacearum*)	10–14 fl oz/A	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. For Rhizoctonia control, make the first application at the 1- to 3-leaf crop stage with a second application 10–14 days later. **DO NOT** make more than 1 application before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.
[1]10.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.130 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.082 lb ai difenoconazole. 14.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole.			
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Alibi Flora can be applied by ground equipment or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in a minimum of 15 gal/A (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, Crop Group 9: 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			

Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 continued…

Specific Use Restrictions:

- For crops grown outdoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per year (equivalent to 0.73 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the highest labeled rate and 5 applications per year at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- For crops grown indoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 14 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.183 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.115 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 56 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per crop (equivalent to 0.73 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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** make more than 4 applications per crop at the highest labeled rate and 5 applications per crop at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply within 1 day of shipping.
- **DO NOT** apply to vegetables grown for food production in the greenhouse or other outdoor growing structures.

Crop	Target Diseases	Foliar Use Rate[1]	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10 Peppers Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Eggplant Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these *See **Tomatoes** section for specific directions.* See complete list of peppers and other fruiting vegetables below.	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot *(C. capsici)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Stemphylium solani)* Powdery Mildew *(Oidiopsis sicula)*	8–13.8fl oz/A	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 spreading/ penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy. **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.

Fruiting Vegetables, Croup Group 8-10 continued…

[1]8.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.104 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.066 lb ai difenoconazole.
13.8 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.180 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.113 lb ai difenoconazole.

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Alibi Flora can be applied by ground equipment or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in a minimum of 15 gal/A. 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 Peppers and Other Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10: 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 13.8 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.180 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.113 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per year (equivalent to 0.72 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the highest labeled rate and 6 applications per year at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- For crops grown indoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 13.8 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.180 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.113 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 55.3 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per crop (equivalent to 0.72 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.45 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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** make more than 4 applications per crop at the highest labeled rate and 6 applications per crop at the lowest labeled rate
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply if fruit are present.
- May be applied on the day of shipping if fruit are not present.
- **DO NOT** apply to vegetables grown for food production in the greenhouse or other outdoor growing structures.

Crop	Target Diseases	Foliar Use Rate[1]	Application Instructions
Tomatoes Tomatillo (including all cultivars and/or hybrids) See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Black Mold *(Alternaria alternata)* Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* Gray Leaf Spot *(Stemphylium botryosum)* Leaf Mold *(Fulvia fulva)* Powdery Mildew *(Leveillula taurica)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(S. lycopersici)* Target Spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)*	8 fl oz/A	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. **Use of Adjuvants**: 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 information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury. **DO NOT** use adjuvants or tank mix Alibi Flora with any EC product. **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action.
[1]8.0 fl oz product is equivalent to 0.104 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.066 lb ai difenoconazole.			
Application: For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. Alibi Flora may be applied by ground equipment or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in a minimum of 15 gal/A. 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.			

Tomatoes continued…

Specific Use Restrictions:

- For crops grown outdoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.104 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.066 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 40 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per year (equivalent to 0.61 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.39 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- For crops grown indoors:
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora in a single application (equivalent to 0.104 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.066 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 40 fl oz/A of Alibi Flora per crop (equivalent to 0.61 lb ai azoxystrobin and 0.39 lb ai difenoconazole).
  - **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** make more than 5 applications per crop
  - **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply if fruit are present.
- May be applied on the day of shipping if fruit are not present.
- **DO NOT** apply to vegetables grown for food production in the greenhouse or other outdoor growing structures.

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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

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 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 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.

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

Alibi Flora 1506 MAS 0115 AMEND-C 1220-CL- jd, LW- 10/7/21
000100-01506.20201218C.ALIBI FLORA.AMEND.DEC2020-CL