



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 28, 2017

Heidi Irrig
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Label Amendment – Adds “This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates” to the “Environmental Hazards” section
Product Name: Segovis
EPA Registration Number: 100-1533
Application Date: April 17, 2017
Decision Number: 528860

Dear Ms. Irrig:

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

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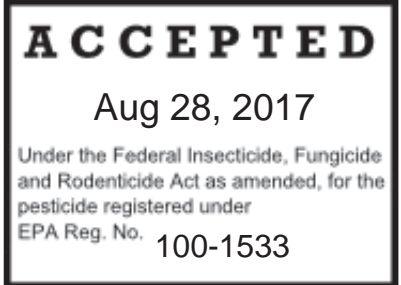
with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact me by phone at 703-308-9443, or via email at kish.tony@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tony Kish". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "T".

Tony Kish, Product Manager 22 Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



[Master Label]

GROUP U15 FUNGICIDE

Segovis®

Fungicide

For control of diseases of ornamental plants grown in greenhouses, outdoor growing structures (including shade houses, lath houses and other outdoor growing structures), and nurseries and outdoor ornamental plants grown in commercial landscapes including business and office complexes, shopping complexes, institutional buildings, airports, and cemeteries.

- For control of diseases in vegetable transplants (produced for sale only to residential consumers) grown in greenhouses, outdoor growing structures (including shade houses, lath houses and other outdoor growing structures) and nurseries
- [For control of diseases of golf course turf]

Active Ingredient:

Oxathiapiprolin*	18.7%
<hr/>	
Other Ingredients	81.3%
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Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 1003318-67-9

Segovis® is a water-based suspension concentrate that contains 18.7% oxathiapiprolin, equivalent to 1.67 pounds per gallon of active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 100-1533

EPA Est.

SCP

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1.0 FIRST AID

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

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

2.1.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

2.1.2 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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

2.2 Environmental Hazards

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Segovis must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, in separately issued labeling or exemptions under FIFRA (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registration, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA.

Read all label directions before use. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

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.

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

Coveralls

Shoes and 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

Professional applications to golf courses are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. **Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.**

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Segovis is a foliar protectant fungicide for control of downy mildews and diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp.
- Segovis can also be applied as a drench to ornamental plants grown in containers and in-ground for control of root and stem diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp.
- Segovis can be used to treat vegetable transplants for sale only 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.
- [In turf on golf courses only, Segovis can be applied preventatively to control Pythium diseases.]
- [Segovis is a systemic fungicide for the control of Pythium root rot, root dysfunction, damping off and blight on golf course greens, tees and fairways.]
- Segovis should be applied prior to disease development and rotated with other effective fungicides having a different mode of action.
- Segovis can be applied to commercial landscapes of business and office complexes, shopping complexes, institutional buildings, airports and cemeteries.

3.0.1 PLANT SAFETY

Segovis has been shown to be safe when applied at the specified rates to ornamental plants. However, due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Segovis. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether Segovis can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The user should conduct small scale testing at the specified rates to ensure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label. When using an adjuvant or tank-mix partner, the user

should conduct small scale testing at the specified rates to ensure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use.

3.1 Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM)

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

3.2 Resistance Management

GROUP	U15	FUNGICIDE
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Segovis contains the active ingredient oxathiapiprolin, which inhibits the oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP). Repeated use of products for control of specific plant pathogens may lead to selection of resistant strains of fungi and result in a reduction of disease control. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. SYNGENTA encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

A disease management program that includes rotation and/or tank-mixing with fungicides with a different mode of action is essential to reduce the risk of fungicide resistance development.

- Segovis must not be alternated or tank-mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.
- Unless otherwise specified in the specific use directions, make no more than 2 sequential applications of Segovis before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Do not follow soil applications of Segovis to ornamentals with foliar applications of Segovis or other oxathiapiprolin-containing products. Different application methods (foliar and soil) must not be combined when protecting a crop during a growing season.
- For guidance on a particular crop and disease control situation, consult your state extension specialist or official state recommendations.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Apply Segovis at the rates specified in **Sections 6.0, 7.0, and 8.0**. Applications can be made by ground or via chemigation as specified. See **Section 4.5** for chemigation instructions.

4.1.1 FOLIAR APPLICATIONS – ORNAMENTALS, TURF, AND VEGETABLE PLANTS

Apply Segovis prior to disease development to achieve best disease control. See **Sections 6.1, 7.0, and 8.0** for specific foliar application instructions.

4.1.2 DRENCH APPLICATIONS – ORNAMENTALS ONLY

- Segovis may be applied by drench to container, bench, flat, plug, liner, and bed-grown ornamentals in nurseries, forest nurseries, greenhouses, lath and shade houses or other ornamental production structures. Apply according to the use directions in **Section 6.2**.
- Prepare the Segovis drench solution according to table below.
- Apply enough drench solution to thoroughly wet the root zone of the plants without leaching through the container. For plants grown in flats or beds apply 1–2 pt of drench solution per sq ft. For plants grown in containers, refer to the suggested drench volumes listed below. For container sizes not listed, adjust volume appropriately.
- Make no more than 2 sequential drench applications of Segovis before switching to another effective non-Group U15 fungicide.

Volume of Segovis Drench Solution by Container Diameter

Container Size (Diameter – Inches)	Drench Solution Per Container (fl oz)
4	3
5	4
6	6
8	10
10	20
12	30

4.1.3 SOIL APPLICATIONS – ORNAMENTALS ONLY

- Apply in a manner that ensures the product solution adequately saturates the target crop root/crown zone.

- Apply using drip application, surface band, or directed application or in-furrow application. See **Section 4.5** for drip irrigation information.
- Apply surface band or directed applications in a 4- to 12-inch band.
- If the application method does not move the product to the target root/crown disease zone, the application must be followed with irrigation or cultivation to correctly place the product for disease control.

Soil Application Rates for Segovis Product per 1,000 feet of row (based on plant spacing)

Segovis Conversion Chart for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation and Directed/Banded/In-Furrow application.							
Corresponding field rate (fl oz/acre)	Rate in fl oz of product/1,000 row ft, based on plant row spacing						
	30"	34"	36"	48"	60"	72"	84"
2.4	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.22	0.28	0.33	0.39
4.8	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.44	0.55	0.66	0.77
9.6	0.55	0.62	0.66	0.88	1.10	1.32	1.54
19.2	1.10	1.25	1.32	1.76	2.20	2.65	3.09

4.2 Application Equipment

Segovis may be applied with application equipment commonly used for greenhouse and nursery crop production [and for turf on golf courses].

- See **Section 4.5** for information about chemigation equipment.
- Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations

4.4 Mixing Directions

- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

4.4.1 SEGOVIS ALONE

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

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- The safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops may not have been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed.
- Do not mix with any product that prohibits such mixing
- Observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations that appear on the tank-mix product label.
- Do not exceed any labeled use rate.
- Follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations.
- Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.
- It is important to mix only the amount of product that can be sprayed immediately. Continuous agitation is recommended. If circumstances cause a delay, the product(s) may settle and be difficult to re-suspend. If this occurs, good agitation is required for a minimum of 15 minutes before and during spray operation.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY

A jar compatibility test is recommended prior to tank-mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants, in order to ensure the compatibility of Segovis with other tank-mixed pesticide, adjuvants or fertilizers. The recommended procedure for conducting jar tank-mix compatibility tests is as follows:

Compatibility Test: Always conduct a tank-mix compatibility test when mixing with new or unknown tank-mix partners before use. Check tank-mix compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (the water to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add ¼ tsp or 1.2 milliliters of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (¼ tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons spray). Close and seal the lid, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing of the compatibility agent.
3. To **both** jars, add the proportionate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the recommended mixing order listed in **Section 4.4.4** by adding dry formulations (wetable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates, and finally adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner for this test, is as follows:

Dry formulations: Add the tank-mix ingredients in their relative proportions, e.g., for each pound to be applied per acre, add 3/4 level tsp to each jar.

Liquid formulations: Add the tank-mix ingredients in their relative proportions, e.g., for each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 tsp or 2.5 mL to each jar.

4. After adding all ingredients, close the jars and seal the lids. Invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the application mixture by comparing the 2 jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) Slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations, before addition to the jar. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, do not use the tank mixture.

4.4.4 SEGOVIS IN TANK MIXTURES

- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) in this order :
 1. water-soluble packaging
 2. wettable powders
 3. wettable granules (dry flowables)
 4. liquid flowables (such as Segovis)
 5. emulsifiable concentrates
 6. surfactants/adjuvants.
- Allow all added materials to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water to the spray tank.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

4.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

- For some ornamental uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, silicone based, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rates to improve coverage on waxy or hard-to-wet plant surfaces.
- When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.
- When using an adjuvant or tank-mix partner, the user should conduct small-scale testing at the recommended rates to ensure plant safety prior to broad-scale commercial use.

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

- Apply this product only through overhead, hand held, micro-irrigation systems (e.g., drip, trickle, spaghetti tubes and micro sprinklers) and motorized calibrated irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
 - Plant injury and/or poor disease control can result from non-uniform distribution of treated 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, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- **Motorized Calibrated Irrigation**
 - Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
 - Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying Segovis through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
 - Determine the amount of Segovis required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
 - Add the required amount of Segovis 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 Segovis solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

4.5.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

4.5.3 SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

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

Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup	Plant-back Interval (in Days)
Tuberos and Corm Vegetables (Subgroup 1C) Bulb Vegetables (Group 3-07) Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A) Brassica Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16B) Brassica, Head and Stem (Crop Group 5-16) Peas, Edible-Podded Peas, Succulent Shelled Fruiting Vegetables (Group 8-10) Caneberry (Crop Subgroup 13-07A) Cucurbit Vegetables (Group 9) Strawberries Oilseed (Group 20) Stalk and Stem Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22A) Ginseng Tobacco	0
Cereals (Groups 15,16) Grass animal feeds (Group 17)	30
Herbs and Spices (Group 19) Legume Vegetables, except succulent shelled and edible-podded peas Non-grass Animal feed (Group 18) Peanuts All other crops not listed	180

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

- **Do not** exceed the annual maximum rates of Segovis per acre specified in **Sections 6.0, 7.0, and 8.0.**

6.2 Use Precautions

- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Segovis has been used.
- The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

6.3 Spray Drift Management

- AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.
- The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift.

7.0 ORNAMENTAL USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Ornamentals – Foliar Diseases

Ornamentals			
Breeding crops Bulb crops (including Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Gladiolas and Caladiums) Cut flowers Evergreens (including conifers) Flowering plants	Flowers grown for seed production Foliage plants Ground covers Non-bearing fruit trees Non-bearing nut trees Non-bearing vines	Ornamental grasses Ornamental trees and shrubs Palms Perennial shrubs Pot and bedding plants (annual and perennial) Succulent plants	
Target Disease	Use Rate (fl oz/100 gallons)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew Phytophthora diseases	0.6 – 3.2	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development or at first sign of disease symptoms and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval when conditions are favorable for disease development.	Apply as a foliar or stem spray. Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development. Segovis may be tank-mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. Segovis may be tank-mixed with Subdue Maxx®, [Heritage®], Mural™, or Micora® for broader spectrum disease control.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Refer to Section 3.2 for additional information. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.4 fl oz/A 2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): 9.6 fl oz/A/year (0.125 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) b) Plants Grown in Greenhouses: 9.6 fl oz/A/crop (0.125 lb ai/A/crop of oxathiapiprolin-containing products). 			

7.2 Ornamentals – Soil Diseases (Container Drench)

Ornamentals			
Breeding crops		Flowers grown for seed production	Ornamental grasses
Bulb crops (including Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Gladiolas and Caladiums)		Foliage plants	Ornamental trees and shrubs
Cut flowers		Ground covers	Palms
Evergreens (including conifers)		Non-bearing fruit trees	Perennial shrubs
Flowering plants		Non-bearing nut trees	Pot and bedding plants (annual and perennial)
		Non-bearing vines	Succulent plants
Target Disease	Use Rate (fl oz/100 gallons)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora diseases	0.65 – 3.2	Apply on a 14- to 28-day interval preventatively or at the first sign of disease symptoms.	Apply as a container drench. See Section 4.1.2 for specific application details for drench applications.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Refer to Section 3.2 for additional information. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 19.3 fl oz/A 2) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): 38.6 fl oz/A/year (0.5 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) b) Plants Grown in Greenhouses: 38.6 fl oz/A/crop (0.5 lb ai/A/crop of oxathiapiprolin-containing products). 			

7.3 Ornamentals – Soil Diseases (Plants Grown in the Ground in Nurseries, including in Outdoor Growing Structures)

Ornamentals			
Breeding crops Bulb crops (including Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Gladiolas and Caladiums) Cut flowers Evergreens (including conifers) Flowering plants	Flowers grown for seed production Foliage plants Ground covers Non-bearing fruit trees Non-bearing nut trees Non-bearing vines	Ornamental grasses Ornamental trees and shrubs Palms Perennial shrubs Pot and bedding plants (annual and perennial) Succulent plants	
Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora diseases	4.8 – 38.6 fl oz per 100 gallons [1 gallon pack size or larger] 2.4 – 19.3 fl oz per 50 gallons [1 quart pack size or larger] 1.2 – 9.15 fl oz per 25 gallons [1 pint pack size or larger]	Apply to plants preventatively or at first sign of disease symptoms.	Apply as a soil application to plants in the ground. See Section 4.1.3 for specific directions for soil applications.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. • Refer to Section 3.2 for additional information. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 19.3 fl oz/A 2) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: 38.6 fl oz/A/year (0.5 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) 			

8.0 TURF USE DIRECTIONS

8.1 Golf Course Turfgrass

Turfgrass (including all cultivars, varieties, and or hybrids)				
Fairways		Greens	Tees	
Target Disease	Rate		Application Timing	Use Directions
Pythium root rot, root dysfunction, damping off and blight (<i>Pythium ultimum</i> and other <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.06 – 0.44 fl oz/1,000 sq ft 2.6 – 19.2 fl oz/A		Begin applications preventatively, when conditions are favorable for disease. Apply on a 10- to 28-day interval.	During periods of prolonged wet conditions, apply higher rates on shorter intervals. For broad-spectrum Pythium control, Segovis should be tank-mixed with Heritage®, Subdue MAXX® or Daconil Action™.
USE RESTRICTIONS				
1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 19.2 fl oz/A 2) Minimum Application Interval: 10 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: 38.6 fl oz/A/year (0.5 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products)				

9.0 VEGETABLE TRANSPLANT USE DIRECTIONS

Vegetable transplants can be treated with Segovis prior to retail sale only to residential consumers.

9.1 Basil, fresh (Foliar Diseases)

Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora belbahrii</i>)	4 – 8 ml/5,000 sq ft (1.1 – 2.4 fl oz/A)	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development.	Use the higher application rate when disease is present. Apply in at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants grow larger to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 applications per crop. • Refer to Section 3.2 for additional information. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.4 fl oz/A 2) Minimum Application Interval: 5 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Do not apply greater than 4.8 fl oz/A (0.0625 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. ii) When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply greater than 0.25 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b) Plants Grown in Greenhouses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Do not apply greater than 4.8 fl oz/A (0.0625 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. 			

9.2 Brassica, Head and Stem Vegetables, Crop Group 5-16 (Foliar Diseases)

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Broccoli	Cabbage	Cauliflower	
Brussels sprouts	Cabbage, Chinese, Napa		
Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)	4 – 9 ml/5,000 sq ft (1.1 – 2.6 fl oz/A)	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 5- to 10-day interval.	Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. Apply in at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants grow larger to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 applications per crop. • Refer to Section 3.2 for additional information. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<p>2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.6 fl oz/A</p> <p>3) Minimum Application Interval: 5 days</p> <p>4) Maximum Annual Rate:</p> <p>a) Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures):</p> <p>i) Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop.</p> <p>ii) When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply greater than 0.25 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products.</p> <p>b) Plants Grown in Greenhouses:</p> <p>i) Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop.</p>			

9.3 Brassica Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16B (Foliar Diseases)

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Arugala		Cress, garden	Radish, leaves
Broccoli raab		Cress, upland	Rape greens
Broccoli, Chinese		Hanover salad	Rocket, wild
Cabbage, Abyssinian		Kale	Shepherd's purse
Cabbage, seakale		Maca	Turnip greens
Chinese cabbage (bok choy)		Mizuna	Watercress
Collards		Mustard greens	
Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)	4 – 9 ml/5,000 sq ft (1.1 – 2.6 fl oz/A)	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 5- to 10-day interval.	Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. Apply in at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants grow larger to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 applications per crop. • Refer to Section 3.2 for additional information. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) For applications to watercress plants growing in water, drain water at least 24 hours prior to application, and water must not be reapplied to plants for a minimum of 24 hours following the application and each reapplication. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.6 fl oz/A 3) Minimum Application Interval: 5 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. ii. When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply greater than 0.25 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. 			

9.4 Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07 (Foliar Diseases)

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Chive, fresh leaves		Kurrat	Onion, green
Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves		Lady's leek	Onion, macrostem
Daylily, bulb		Leek	Onion, pearl
Elegans hosta		Leek, wild	Onion, potato, bulb
Fritillaria, bulb		Lily, bulb	Onion, tree, tops
Fritillaria, leaves		Onion, Beltsville bunching	Onion, Welsh, tops
Garlic, bulb		Onion, bulb	Shallot, bulb
Garlic, great-headed, bulb		Onion, Chinese, bulb	Shallot, fresh leaves
Garlic, serpent, bulb		Onion, fresh	
Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	4 – 9 ml/5,000 sq ft (1.1 – 2.6 fl oz/A)	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 5- to 10-day interval.	Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. Apply in at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants grow larger to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 applications per crop. • Refer to Section 3.2 for additional information. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.6 fl oz/A 2) Minimum Application Interval: 5 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> c) Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. ii) When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply greater than 0.25 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. d) Plants Grown in Greenhouses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. 			

9.5 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 (Foliar Diseases)

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Chayote (fruit)		Muskmelon	Squash, summer
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon)		Cantaloupe	Crookneck squash
Citron melon		Casaba	Scallop squash
Cucumber		Crenshaw melon	Straightneck squash
Gherkin		Golden pershaw melon	Vegetable marrow
Gourd, edible		Honeydew melon	Zucchini
Hyotan		Honey balls	Squash, winter
Cucuzza		Mango melon	Acorn squash
Hechima		Persian melon	Butternut squash
Chinese okra		Pineapple melon	Calabaza
Momordica spp.		Santa Claus melon	Hubbard squash
Balsam apple		Snake melon	Spaghetti squash
Balsam pear		True cantaloupe	Watermelon
Bittermelon		Pumpkin	
Chinese cucumber			
Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)	4 – 9 ml/5,000 sq ft (1.1 – 2.6 fl oz/A)	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 5- to 14-day interval.	Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. Apply in at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants grow larger to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.
Phytophthora Blight (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>)	4 – 9 ml/5,000 sq ft (1.1 – 2.6 fl oz/A)	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development, and continue on a 3- to 14-day interval.	
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 applications per crop. • Refer to Section 3.2 for additional information. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.6 fl oz/A 2) Minimum Application Interval: 5 days for Downy mildew and 3 days for Phytophthora Blight 3) Maximum Annual Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. ii. When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply greater than 0.25 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. 			

9.6 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10 (Foliar Diseases)

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
African eggplant	Groundcherry	Pepper, non-bell	
Bush tomato	Martynia	Roselle	
Cocona	Naranjilla	Scarlet eggplant	
Currant tomato	Okra	Sunberry	
Eggplant	Pea eggplant	Tomatillo	
Garden huckleberry	Pepino	Tomato	
Goji berry	Pepper, bell	Tree tomato	
Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Buckeye Rot (<i>Phytophthora parasitica</i>)	4 – 9 ml/5,000 sq ft	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and	Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties.
Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	(1.1 – 2.6 fl oz/A)	continue on a 5- to 14-day interval.	Apply in at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants grow larger to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage
Pepper Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>)			
Phytophthora Blight (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>)			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 applications per crop. • Refer to Section 3.2 for additional information. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.6 fl oz/A 2) Minimum Application Interval: 5 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. ii) When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply greater than 0.25 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b) Plants Grown in Greenhouses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. 			

9.7 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A (Foliar Diseases)

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Amaranth, Chinese	Dandelion	Orach	
Amaranth, leafy	Dang-gwi	Parsley, fresh leaves	
Aster, Indian	Dillweed	Plantain, buckhorn	
Blackjack	Dock	Primrose, English	
Cat's whiskers	Dol-nam-mul	Purslane, garden	
Chervil, fresh leaves	Ebolo	Purslane, winter	
Cham-chwi	Endive	Radicchio	
Cham-na-mul	Escarole	Spinach	
Chipilin	Fameflower	Spinach, malabar	
Chrysanthemum, garland	Feather cockscomb	Spinach, New Zealand	
Cilantro, fresh leaves	Good King Henry	Swiss chard	
Corn salad	Huauzontle	Tanier spinach	
Cosmos	Jute, leaves	Violet, Chinese	
	Lettuce, bitter		
	Lettuce, head		
	Lettuce, leaf		
Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>)	4 – 9 ml/5,000 sq ft (1.1 – 2.6 fl oz/A)	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development, and continue on a 3- to 14-day interval.	Use the higher rates when disease is present, for longer application intervals, or for susceptible varieties. Apply in at least 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants grow larger to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage
Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora farinosa</i>)	4.5 – 9 ml/5,000 sq ft (1.3 – 2.6 fl oz/A)	Begin applications prior to disease development, and continue on a 3- to 10-day interval.	
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make no more than 2 applications per crop. • Refer to Section 3.2 for additional information. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.6 fl oz/A 2) Minimum Application Interval: 3 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (including outdoor growing structures): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. ii. When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, do not apply greater than 0.25 lb ai/A/year of oxathiapiprolin-containing products. b. Plants Grown in Greenhouses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Do not apply greater than 5.2 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A of oxathiapiprolin-containing products) to a single crop. 			

10.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. 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 in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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 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 incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

11.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY,**

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