OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 19, 2025

Nestor Algarin
Regulatory Product Manager
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Metalaxyl-M/Mefenoxam
Product Name: A21185B
EPA Registration Number: 100-1564
Case Number: 671135
Application Date: November 21, 2022

Dear Nestor Algarin:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Metalaxyl/Mefenoxam Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. 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 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 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.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Maryam K. Muhammad-Perch, Team Lead
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

ACCEPTED
11/19/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-1564

(Master)

THIAMETHOXAM	**GROUP**	**4A**	**INSECTICIDE**
DIFENOCONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**
MEFENOXAM	**GROUP**	**4**	**FUNGICIDE**
SEDAXANE	**GROUP**	**7**	**FUNGICIDE**

Do not use, sell or distribute this product within or into California.

A21185B

A seed treatment product for protection against damage from certain insects and diseases of small grain cereals (barley, oat, rye, triticale, wheat) and enhanced germination, root and top growth

Active Ingredient:	
Thiamethoxam.	5.79%
Difenoconazole	3.47%
Mefenoxam	0.87%
Sedaxane	0.87%
Cytokinin, as Kinetin	0.054%
Gibberellic Acid	0.018%
Indole Butyric Acid	0.027%
Other Ingredients:	88.901%
Total:	100.000%

A21185B is a flowable concentrate containing 0.51 lb thiamethoxam; 0.31 lb difenoconazole; 0.08 lb mefenoxam; 0.08 lb sedaxane; 0.0048 lb cytokinin; 0.0016 lb gibberellic acid and 0.0024 lb indole butyric acid per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet [on label].

EPA Reg. No. 100-1564

EPA Est. No. XXXXX

Net Contents

FIRST AID
Have the product container 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**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of polyvinyl chloride [PVC] ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils , butyl rubber ≥14 mils, barrier laminate, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils

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 Controls

When handlers use closed systems in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticides get 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
This product is toxic to wildlife, freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to wildlife.

Pollinator Precautions
Thiamethoxam is highly toxic to bees, and effects are possible as a result of exposure to translocated residues in blooming crops.

If treated seed is spilled outdoors or in areas accessible to birds, promptly clean up or bury to prevent ingestion.

Groundwater Advisory
Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may lead to groundwater contamination. Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. Mefenoxam and Thiamethoxam may leach into the ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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 the 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.

For use in commercial seed treatment facilities. Use is also permitted as an end-use seed treatment on agricultural establishments at planting, or immediately before planting, as specified in the specific Crop Use Directions. This product is to be used in liquid or slurry treaters only.

Do not make any soil or foliar application of products containing a neonicotinoid to crops grown from seed treated with A21185B.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

Treatment of highly mechanically scarred or damaged seed, or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality, except for the purpose of curative control of existing disease pests, may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Conduct germination tests on a small portion of seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected seed treatment. Treat using equipment similar to that planned for treating the total seed lot. Due to seed quality and seed storage conditions beyond the control of Syngenta, no claims are made to guarantee the germination of carry-over treated seed.

Maximum usage when applying both metalaxyl- and mefenoxam-containing products to the same crop within the same season: Do not apply more than the maximum yearly total application rate for the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest yearly total on that crop.

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), notifications to workers, 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 48 hours. Exception: If the seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under

certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of polyvinyl chloride [PVC] ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils , butyl rubber ≥14 mils, barrier laminate, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A21185B is a seed treatment product containing one insecticide active ingredient (thiamethoxam), three fungicide active ingredients (difenoconazole, mefenoxam, and sedaxane) and three plant-growth regulators (cytokinin, indole butyric acid and giberellic acid). A21185B seed treatment protects against damage from certain early-season insects and certain seed- and soil-borne diseases of cereal crops.

Difenoconazole provides protection against several seed, seedling and certain foliar disease including bunts and smuts. Mefenoxam protects against damping-off caused by *Pythium* spp. Sedaxane protects against *Rhizoctonia* spp. and loose smuts *(Ustilago* spp.).

Thiamethoxam is a systemic seed treatment insecticide belonging to the neoticotinoid class of chemistry. Thiamethoxam in A21185B protects against aphids, wireworm and European chafer.

A21185B contains the plant-growth regulators cytokinin, gibberellic acid and indolebutyric acid to aid in enhanced germination and early season root and top growth.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, A21185B contains a Group 4A/thiamethoxam insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to A21185B and other Group 4A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed

Thiamethoxam is a systemic insecticide belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry which includes nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonists.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect or

pathogen may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

In order to maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry:

- Avoid using Group 4A insecticides exclusively for season long control of insect species with more than one generation per crop season.
- For insect species with successive or overlapping generations, apply A21185B and other Group 4A insecticides using a "treatment window" approach. A treatment window is a period of time as defined by the stage of crop development and/or the biology of the pests of concern. Within the treatment window, depending on the length of residual activity, there may either be single or consecutive applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar, unless otherwise stated) of the Group 4A insecticides. Do not exceed the maximum A21185B allowed per calendar year.
- Following a treatment window of Group 4A insecticides, rotate to a treatment window of effective products with a different mode of action before making additional applications of Group 4A insecticides.
- A treatment window rotation, along with other IPM practices for the crop and use area, is considered an effective strategy for preventing or delaying a pest's ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry.
- If resistance is suspected, do not reapply A21185B or any other Group 4A insecticides.

Other Insect Resistance Management (IRM) practices include:

- Incorporating IPM techniques into your insect control program.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same crop and effective rates are applied.

For additional information on Insect Resistance Management:

- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations.
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: http://www.irac-online.org

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the insects on this label.

For resistance management, please note that A21185B contains a Group 3/difenoconazole, Group 4/mefenoxam, and Group 7/sedaxane fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to A21185B and other Group 3, Group 4, or Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Difenoconazole belongs to the triazole class of chemistry and is a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (DMI). DMI's disrupt membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Mefenoxam is a systemic fungicide belonging to the phenylamide class of chemistry which adversely affects fungal RNA synthesis. Sedaxane belongs to the carboxamide class of chemistry and is a succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor (SDHI). SDHI's inhibit fungal metabolism by binding to the succinate dehydrogenase enzyme thereby disrupting cellular respiration and energy generation.

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

- Rotate the use of A21185B or other Group 3, Group 4, or Group 7 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.

- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.

- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide application. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.

- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta at 1-866-SYNGENT(A) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

In the event of crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from seed treated with A21185B, crops may be replanted according to the following schedule:

Plantback Interval Table

Immediate Plantback	Minimum 30-Day Plantback Interval
Cereal Grains: Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale, and Wheat	Alfalfa Cereal Grains Crop Group 15 Cotton Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9 Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8 Head and Stem Brassica Crop Subgroup 5A Leafy Brassica Greens Crop Subgroup 5B Leafy Vegetable (Except *Brassica* Vegetables) Crop Group 4 Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6 Mint: Peppermint and Spearmint Oilseeds: Borage, Canola (Rapeseed), Crambe, Flax Seed, Mustard Seed, and Safflower Onion, Bulb Peanut Root Vegetables (including sugarbeet) Crop Subgroup 1A Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (including potato) Crop Subgroup 1C Strawberry Sunflower Tobacco

For any other crops the minimum plantback interval is 120 days from the date the seeds treated with A21185B were planted. A cover crop other than the crops listed above that is planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted sooner than the 120 day interval; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Important: Always re-circulate A21185B thoroughly before using.

Apply A21185B as a water-based slurry utilizing standard slurry seed treatment equipment which provides uniform seed coverage. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of insect and disease control.

A21185B may be applied in tank mixes or sequentially with other EPA-registered seed treatment pesticide products. If using A21185B in a tank mixture with other seed treatment products, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner label(s).

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions are precautionary language of the products of the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Consult the manufacturer of the application equipment you plan to employ for suitability for this application and for instructions on operation and calibration of the equipment. Follow the manufacturer application instructions for the seed treatment equipment being used.

Continuous agitation or mixing of the slurry mixture is necessary to prevent settling out of the solution.

Allow seed to dry before bagging.

Follow planter manufacturer specifications for use of talc or other hopper box additives at planting. Seed must be completely dry before adding to planter.

A21185B contains an EPA-approved dye/colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed as required by the Federal Seed Act.

SEED BAG LABEL REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with difenoconazole, mefenoxam and sedaxane fungicides, thiamethoxam insecticide, and cytokinin, indole butyric acid and gibberellic acid plant growth regulators.
- Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes.

In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on bags containing seeds treated with A21185B:

- Pollinator Precaution: Thiamethoxam is highly toxic to bees, and effects are possible as a result of exposure to translocated residues in blooming crops.
- Groundwater Advisory:
  Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may lead to groundwater contamination. Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may leach into the ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.
- Store away from feeds and foodstuffs.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, shoes, long pants and chemical resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be doublesown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements.
- Do not contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment wash waters.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 0.5 inch.
- In the event of crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from seed treated with A21185B, crops may be replanted according to the following schedule:

Plantback Interval Table

Immediate Plantback	Minimum 30-Day Plantback Interval
Cereal Grains: Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale, and Wheat	Alfalfa Cereal Grains Crop Group 15 Cotton Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9 Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8 Head and Stem Brassica Crop Subgroup 5A Leafy Brassica Greens Crop Subgroup 5B Leafy Vegetable (Except Brassica Vegetables) Crop Group 4 Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6 Mint: Peppermint and Spearmint Oilseeds: Borage, Canola (Rapeseed), Crambe, Flax Seed, Mustard Seed, and Safflower Onion, Bulb Peanut Root Vegetables (including sugarbeet) Crop Subgroup 1A Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (including potato) Crop Subgroup 1C Strawberry Sunflower Tobacco

- For any other crop, the minimum plant back interval is 120 days from the date the A21185B treated seed was planted. A cover crop other than the crops listed above that is planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted sooner than the 120-day interval; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.

- Do not make any soil or foliar application of products containing a neonicotinoid to crops grown from seed treated with A21185B.
- Do not apply any product containing cytokinin, gibberellic acid, or indole butyric acid as an in-furrow, band, side dress or mark out application.
- Do not use at a rate that will result in more than 0.05 lb thiamethoxam per acre (22.7 grams ai/A) per calendar year as a seed treatment application.
- This seed has been treated with 0.008 mg ai thiamethoxam per seed assuming an average seed size of 12,000 seeds per pound.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in the ethanol byproducts that are used in agronomic practice.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Crop	Effect	
Barley Oats Rye Triticale Wheat	**Growth Regulation:** Enhanced germination and early-season root and top growth	**Use rate for all crops (5 fl oz per 100 lb seed)**
Barley Oats Rye Spring Wheat Winter Wheat	**Insect Protection against:** Aphids[1] European Chafer Wireworms[1]	
Barley	**Disease Protection against:** General Seed Rots[2] Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by seed- and soil-borne *Fusarium* or *Rhizoctonia* spp. Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by soil-borne *Pythium* spp. Seed-borne Septoria Covered Smut False Loose Smut True Loose Smut **Diseases Suppressed[3]:** Common Root Rot (*Cochliobolus* spp.) Fusarium Crown and Foot Rot Take-All	
Oats	**Disease Protection against:** General Seed Rots[2] Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by seed- and soil-borne *Fusarium* or *Rhizoctonia* spp. Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by soil-borne *Pythium* spp. Seed-borne Septoria Covered Smut Loose Smut	

	Diseases Suppressed[3]: Common Root Rot (*Cochliobolus* spp.)	
Rye	**Disease Protection against:** General Seed Rots[2] Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by seed- and soil-borne *Fusarium* or *Rhizoctonia* spp. Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by soil-borne *Pythium* spp. Seed-borne Septoria Common Bunt[4] Dwarf Bunt[4] **Diseases Suppressed[3]:** Common Root Rot (*Cochliobolus* spp.) Fusarium Crown and Foot Rot Take-All	
Spring Wheat	**Disease Protection against:** General Seed Rots[2] Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by seed- and soil-borne *Fusarium* or *Rhizoctonia* spp. Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by soil-borne *Pythium* spp. Seed-borne Septoria Fusarium Seed Scab Common Bunt[4] Karnal Bunt Loose Smut Pythium Damping-Off **Diseases Suppressed[3]:** Common Root Rot (*Cochliobolus* spp.) Fusarium Crown and Foot and Root Rot Take-All	**Use rate for all crops (5 fl oz per 100 lb seed)**
Triticale Winter Wheat	**Disease Protection against:** General Seed Rots[2] Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by seed- and soil-borne *Fusarium* or *Rhizoctonia* spp. Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by soil-borne *Pythium* spp. Seed-borne Septoria Septoria Leaf Blotch[5] Common Bunt[4] Flag Smut Fusarium Seed Scab Dwarf Bunt[4] Karnal Bunt Loose Smut Pythium Damping-Off **Diseases Suppressed[3]:** Common Root Rot (*Cochliobolus* spp.) Fusarium Crown and Foot and Root Rot Take-All	

[1]The 5 fluid oz/100 lb rate of A21185B provides suppression of wireworm activity, aphids and aphid vectored barley yellow dwarf virus. If pressure is moderate or high or control is required, apply up to 0.8 fl oz additional Cruiser 5FS.

[2]This includes rots caused by *Fusarium, Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* spp.
[3]Suppression means consistent protection at a level which is not optimal but is still of commercial benefit.
[4]Protects against both seed- and soil-borne bunts.
[5]Provides early-season foliar disease protection for first 4 weeks after planting. For full-season protection, apply a foliar fungicide according to label directions.

Restrictions: If seed has been treated with A21185A, do not apply any product containing cytokinin, gibberellic acid, or indole butyric acid as an in-furrow, band, side dress or mark out application. Do not apply more than 0.05 lbs of thiamethoxam per acre per calendar year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage
Store in original containers only. 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 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 beings 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 allowed by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons – mini-bulk]
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 allowed by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons – bulk]
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not use 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 allowed 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

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