



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460**

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

February 23, 2023

Adora Clark
Federal Team Lead
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
410 Swing Rd
Greensboro, NC 27409

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – add uses on Caneberry subgroup 13-07A and Greenhouse pepper and Greenhouse lettuce, add soil applications to the Cucurbit directions for use table, and increase peanut rate
Product Name: A19649
EPA Registration Number: 100-1601
Application Date: March 31, 2021, April 23, 2021, April 23, 2021, April 23, 2021, May 28, 2021
Decision Number: 573113, 575328, 575329, 575330, 576271

Dear Adora Clark:

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable under FIFRA section 3(c)(5).

You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) 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 FIFRA 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) lists 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

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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 Elisha Graham at graham.elisha@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "C Giles-Parker".

Cynthia Giles-Parker, Chief
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505T)

Enclosure – stamped “accepted” label

[MASTER]

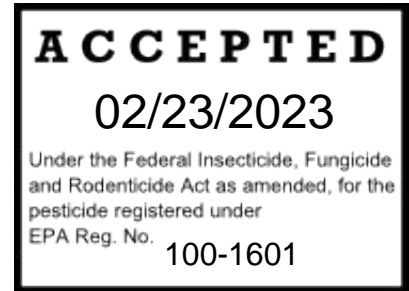
PYDIFLUMETOFEN | **GROUP** **7** | **FUNGICIDE**

A19649 Crop

[Alternate brand names: Miravis®, Miravis® Ace A]

Fungicide

ADEPIDYN® Technology*



Active Ingredient(s):	
Pydiflumetofen**	18.3%
Other Ingredients:	81.7%
Total:	100.0%

*Technology denotes the active ingredient Pydiflumetofen.

**CAS No. 1228284-64-7

A19649 Crop is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) and contains 1.67 lb of pydiflumetofen per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1601

EPA Est.

Net Contents

[Batch Code: _____] (For nonrefillables only.)

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. 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.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

In addition, mixer, loaders, and applicators for handgun sprayers in the greenhouse must wear:

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter (e.g., R95 or P95); OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter.

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.

2.2.1 Engineering Controls

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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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.

2.3 Environmental Hazards

Pydiflumetofen is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and oysters and shrimp. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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

2.3.1 Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

2.3.2 Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a medium potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff 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 loading of pydiflumetofen from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

2.4 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

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 THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL
MAY RESULT IN PLANT 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), notification 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 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

- A19649 Crop is not for residential use.
- Read all label directions before use. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.
- A19649 Crop is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide for use in the control of many important plant diseases.
- A19649 Crop is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).
- A19649 Crop is a member of Syngenta's Plant Performance™ product line and may also improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment.

Crop Tolerance

Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label; however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, test your tank-mix combination(s) on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Disease Suppression

If a use indicates suppression it refers to control which can range from fair to good, or consistent control at a level below that obtained with products registered for control.

3.1 Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM)

A19649 Crop 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. This should include selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. A19649 Crop 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

PYDIFLUMETOFEN	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
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For resistance management, A19649 Crop contains a Group 7 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to A19649 Crop and other 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.

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

- Rotate the use of A19649 Crop or other 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 applications. 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 Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368. You can also contact your university extension specialist to report resistance.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the crop section.
- Follow the crop-specific resistance management recommendations in **Section 7.0**.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Apply A19649 Crop at rates specified in the crop tables (**Section 7.0**). Thorough coverage will provide best results. Where permitted, applications can be made by ground, by air, and via chemigation as specified in **Section 7.0**. Refer to **Section 4.5** for details of application by chemigation.

4.1.1 Soil Applications (Drip or Banded)

Soil application rates for A19649 Crop/ 1000 feet of row, based on plant row spacing. Calculate broadcast spray application rates based on square footages to be treated.

Conversion Chart for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation and Banded Application							
Corresponding field rate (fl oz/A)	Rate in fl oz product/ 1000 row ft based on planted row spacing of:						
	30"	34"	36"	48"	60"	72"	84"
8.6	0.49	0.56	0.59	0.79	0.99	1.18	1.38
9.0	0.52	0.59	0.62	0.83	1.03	1.24	1.45
10.0	0.57	0.65	0.69	0.92	1.15	1.38	1.61
11.0	0.63	0.72	0.76	1.00	1.26	1.52	1.77
12.0	0.69	0.78	0.83	1.10	1.38	1.65	1.93
13.0	0.75	0.85	0.90	1.20	1.49	1.79	2.09
13.7	0.79	0.89	0.94	1.26	1.57	1.89	2.20

Surface Banded Application:

- Apply in a 7- to 10-inch band. See **Conversion Chart for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation and Banded Application** for rates.
- Follow application with cultivation or irrigation (0.25 – 0.50 inch) to move A19649 Crop to the target zone.
- Application of A19649 Crop with a soil penetrating surfactant may improve control.

4.2 Application Equipment

A19649 Crop may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making aerial and ground applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spray equipment are needed to provide penetration and coverage essential for good disease control.

4.2.1 **Nozzles**

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide uniform application and desired spray quality.
- Screens should be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.

4.2.2 **Pump**

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 1. Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
 2. Provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep tank-mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.
- 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.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

See **Crop use Directions (Section 7.0)** for additional application volume information.

- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.
- For aerial application, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise on this label.
- For ground application, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise on this label.
- Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

4.4 Mixing Directions

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray application equipment before using this product.
- Thoroughly 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 A19649 Crop Alone

- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add A19649 Crop to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after A19649 Crop has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.
- *[Optional language: Add tank-mix defoamer if needed.]*
- *[Optional language: Add a tank-mix compatibility agent and buffering agents when using with fertilizer suspensions.]*

4.4.2 Tank-Mix Precautions

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. User must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of A19649 Crop with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with A19649 Crop may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.4.3** before actual tank mixing.

4.4.3 Tank-Mix Compatibility Test

A jar compatibility test is recommended prior to tank mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants/additives, in order to ensure the compatibility of A19649 Crop with other products, adjuvants or fertilizers. The recommended procedure for conducting jar tank-mix compatibility tests is as follows:

Compatibility Test: Always perform a tank-mix compatibility test when mixing with new or unknown tank-mix partners before use. Use compatibility agents or buffering agents as per manufacturer label recommendations when using fertilizer suspensions as carrier. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the components. Perform tank-mix compatibility test as follows:

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (either the water or liquid fertilizer 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 ml of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (¼ tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons of spray solution). Close the lid, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing of the compatibility agent.
3. To **both** jars, add the appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the mixing order, add dry formulations (wetttable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates, and finally add 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: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

Liquid formulations: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.

4. After adding all ingredients, close the jars and tighten, then 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 spray mixture by comparing the two 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) Pre-slurry dry formulations in water before addition 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 prepare the tank-mix in the spray tank.

4.4.4 A19649 Crop in Tank Mixtures

- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- Start the agitator before adding any tank-mix partners
- When using in a tank-mix, add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below.
 1. products packaged in water-soluble packaging
 2. wettable powders
 3. wettable granules (dry flowables)
 4. liquid flowables such as A19649 Crop
 5. capsule suspensions
 6. soluble liquids
 7. emulsifiable concentrates
 8. surfactants / adjuvants.
- Allow each product to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water before adding the next product. Continue agitation while the next product is added.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after all products have completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.
- [Optional language: Add tank-mix defoamer if needed.]

4.4.5 Spray Additives

- For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, silicone based, or blend must be added at the manufacturer's recommended rates.
- For other crop uses, an adjuvant is recommended. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certification program is recommended.

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 Application Directions for Overhead Irrigation Systems

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
- Do not use end guns because of non-uniform application
- Apply this product only through center-pivot, solid-set, hand-move, or moving-wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or chemigation 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.
- Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned and flushed with clean water prior to use.
- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Good agitation should be maintained in the tank during the entire application period.
- A19649 Crop has not been sufficiently tested via irrigation systems to determine product efficacy.
- In general, best performance via irrigation is 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre.

Center-Pivot Irrigation

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying A19649 Crop through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of A19649 Crop required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of A19649 Crop and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements for the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the A19649 Crop solution.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the A19649 Crop solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Solid-Set, Hand-Move, and Moving-Wheel 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 A19649 Crop through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of A19649 Crop required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of A19649 Crop 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 A19649 Crop solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Drip (Trickle) Irrigation Instructions

- A19649 Crop must be applied in a manner that ensures the product is in the root zone.
- A19649 Crop must be in the root zone to provide effective control of target pests.
- Application of A19649 Crop with a soil penetrating surfactant may improve control.
- A19649 Crop is most effective when it is applied so that the roots are at or near the site of application; manage irrigation so that significant quantities of A19649 Crop remain in the root zone.
- A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of A19649 Crop in drip chemigation systems.
- Ensure the drip chemigation system is operating properly to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application. This product must be applied uniformly in the root zone or poor performance may result. Drip tape or emitters must be located within or directly adjacent to the root zone.
- In most situations, this product should be applied during the middle 1/3 of the irrigation cycle.
- The minimum injection period is the time that it takes water to move from the injection point to the furthest emitter in the irrigation zone (propagation time). If this time is not known, it can be calculated by measuring the time for a soluble dye to move from the injection point to the farthest emitter. A longer injection improves uniformity throughout the zone, but needs to allow for at least an equal period of water to flush the system and move the product through the soil.

4.5.2 Operating Instructions for Chemigation

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.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

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 flow 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 A19649 Crop:

Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup	Plant-Back Interval
Blueberry and Bushberry Crop, Subgroup 13-07B Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable, Crop Group 5-16 Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07 Caneberry Crop Subgroup 13-07A Canola (Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A) Cereals (barley, oats, wheat, triticale, rye) Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10 Corn Corn, sweet Cottonseed, Crop Subgroup 20C Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10 Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 2 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A Mustard Greens and Brassica Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4-16B Legume Vegetables, Succulent or Dried, Crop Group 6, Except Cowpea Forage and Cowpea Hay Peanut Peppers Pome Fruit, Crop Group 11-10 Potato Quinoa Root Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1A Soybean, Except Forage, Hay, and Silage Sorghum Stone Fruit, Crop Subgroup 12-12 Strawberry, and Low Growing Berry, Crop Subgroup 13-07G, Except Cranberry Sunflower, Crop Subgroup 20B Tomatoes Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C	0 days
Grasses Grown for Seed Non-grass Animal Feeds (Crop Group 18) Rice Tobacco	30 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	365 days

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- **DO NOT** apply to plants grown for transplanting purposes.
- Not for greenhouse use unless otherwise specified in the specific crop directions for use table.

6.2 Use Precautions

- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of A19649 Crop has been used.
- If isolates resistant to Group 7 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases.
- The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

6.3 Spray Drift Management

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area.
- The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift.
- **DO NOT** apply when the wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

6.3.1 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 unfavorable environmental conditions.

6.3.2 Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

6.3.3 Application Height

Applications must be made at the lowest height above the target area that still provides uniform coverage of the target. Making applications at the lowest yet effective height reduces exposure of droplets to wind.

6.3.4 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.

6.3.5 Temperature and Humidity

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

6.3.6 Wind

Drift potential is lowest when wind speeds are 10 mph or less. However, many factors, including droplet size, pressure, and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Leave a 25-foot buffer downwind of the application to avoid drift to non-target areas.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

6.3.7 Temperature Inversions

- Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates, indicates good vertical air mixing.

6.3.8 Non-Target Areas

Do not apply this pesticide when the product may drift to non-target areas (i.e. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Almonds [Not for use in California]

Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	3.4 - 6.8 (0.044 – 0.089)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. For Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.	Apply by ground or air. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 10 GPA. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 20.4 fl oz/A/year a. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products 5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 6) For aerial applications do not apply in less than 10 GPA water. 7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days			

7.2 Blueberry and Bushberry Crop Subgroup 13-07B

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Aronia berry	Currant, red	Jostaberry	
Blueberry, highbush	Elderberry	Juneberry (Saskatoon berry)	
Blueberry, lowbush	European barberry	Lingonberry	
Buffalo currant	Gooseberry	Native currant	
Chilean guava	Honeysuckle, edible	Salal	
Cranberry, highbush	Huckleberry	Sea buckthorn	
Currant, black			
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Leaf Spot and Blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii- corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Stem Canker (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Septoria Blight (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Spur Blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.)	5.1 - 10.3 (0.067 - 0.134)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Anthracnose Fruit Rot (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Grey mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	6.8 - 10.3 (0.089 - 0.134)		
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 20.6 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days 			

7.3 Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable Crop Group 5-16

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids) [Not for use in California]			
Broccoli Cabbage, Chinese, napa	Brussels sprouts Cabbage	Cauliflower	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercosporaleaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicola</i>) Pin rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Ring spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicola</i>) White leaf spot (<i>Pseudocercospora capsellae</i>)	5.1 - 8.5 (0.067- 0.111)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 3 gallons water per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 25.5 fl oz/A/year a. DO NOT exceed 0.335 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days			

7.4 Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07, Bulb and Green Onion

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
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 fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Botrytis brown stain (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) Botrytis rot of garlic (<i>Botrytis porri</i>) Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i>) Fusarium basal rot of garlic (<i>Fusarium culmorum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Sclerotinia rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Stemphylium leaf blight and stalk rot (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)	5.1-8.5 (0.067 – 0.111)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
Precautions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixtures of A19649 Crop with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 25.5 fl oz/A/year a. DO NOT exceed 0.335 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days			

7.5 Caneberry Crop Subgroup 13-07A

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Blackberry Loganberry		Raspberry, red and black Wild raspberry	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria fruit rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum</i> spp. <i>Phragmidium</i> spp.) Spur blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp.)	5.1 - 10.3 (0.067 - 0.134)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Botrytis fruit rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	6.8 - 10.3 (0.089 - 0.134)		
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 20.6 fl oz/A/year a. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days			

7.6 Canola (Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A)

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Borage	Gold of pleasure	Mustard seed	
Canola	Hare's ear mustard	Oil radish	
Crambe	Lesquerella	Poppy seed	
Cuphea	Lunaria	Rapeseed	
Echium	Meadowfoam	Sesame	
Flax seed	Milkweed	Sweet rocket	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions

	(lb ai/A)		
<p>Alternaria black spot (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>) Black leg/Phoma (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Leaf spot and pod rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)</p>	<p>7 – 13.7 (0.091- 0.179)</p>	<p>For Phoma control, apply during the rosette stage between 2nd true leaf and bolting. A second application may be applied 14 days after the first application.</p> <p>For Alternaria, make an application at the end of flowering/early pod set. A second application may be applied 14 days after the first application.</p> <p>For other foliar diseases, apply at first sign of disease. A second application may be applied 14 days after the first application.</p>	<p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i></p>
<p>White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	<p>10.3 – 13.7 (0.134- 0.179)</p>	<p>Apply at 20-50% flowering or prior to onset of disease.</p>	
<p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 22.3 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.291 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. DO NOT exceed 0.291 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products through any combination of seed and foliar applications. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days 			

7.7 Cereals Grains

Crops (Including cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Barley	Rye	Wheat	
Oats	Triticale		
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Fusarium head blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	Solo rate: 10.3 -13.7 (0.134- 0.179) Tank-mix rate: 8.6 – 10.3 (0.112- 0.134)	Apply between Feekes growth stage 10.3 (Zadoks 55) and Feekes 10.5.4 (Zadoks 71). (See growth stage descriptions below.)	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use the highest rate under heavy pressure and/or more susceptible varieties. Use spray nozzles configured to provide thorough coverage of the head. [Optional language: Use tank- mix rate with a full rate of a registered triazole fungicide or other non-group 7 fungicide.]
Early-season suppression: Leaf and glume blotch (<i>Stagnospora nodorum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>) Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici- repentis</i>) Septoria blotch (<i>S. tritici</i>)	3.75 -13.7 (0.049- 0.179)	Apply prior to disease development. Apply after first tiller visible to 2-6 node stage (Feekes 2-7, Zadoks 21- 36) for suppression of early-season diseases.) (See growth stage descriptions below.)	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]
Leaf Diseases Barley scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Black point (<i>C. sativus</i> , <i>Alternaria spp</i>) Helminthosporium leafspot (<i>Dreschlera avenae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>) Leaf and glume blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Rusts	3.75 -13.7 (0.049- 0.179)	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. For control of diseases on the flag leaf, apply from Feekes 8 (Zadoks 37) through Feekes 10.3 (Zadoks 55). (See growth stage descriptions below.) Highest yields are normally obtained when applied at 50% to full leaf emergence. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval.	[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

<p>(<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria blotch (<i>S. tritici</i>) Spot blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)</p>			
<p>Feekes Growth Stage and Zadoks description: Feekes 2-5/Zadoks 21-30 – tillering; Feekes 6-7/Zadoks 31-32 – 1st and 2nd node; Feekes 8 / Zadoks 37 – flag leaf just visible; Feekes 10 / Zadoks 45 – swollen boot; Feekes 10.3 / Zadoks 55 – 50% of ear has emerged; Feekes 10.5.1 / Zadoks 61 – beginning anthesis; Feekes 10.5.2 / Zadoks 65 – mid-flowering (mid-anthesis); Feekes 10.5.4 / Zadoks 71 - kernel watery ripe.</p>			
<p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 3.2. • Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Forage and Hay: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table b. Grain: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Forage and Hay: DO NOT apply more than 10.3 fl oz/A/year b. DO NOT exceed 0.134 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. c. Grain: DO NOT apply more than 24 fl oz/A/year d. DO NOT exceed 0.31 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. e. Grains Grown for Hay: DO NOT apply more than 10.3 fl oz/A/year f. DO NOT exceed 0.134 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Forage and Hay: 7 days b. Grain: DO NOT apply A19649 Crop after Feekes 10.5.4. 			

7.8 Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Australian desert lime	Lemon	Sweet lime	
Australian finger-lime	Lime	Tachibana orange	
Australian round lime	Mediterranean mandarin	Tahiti lime	
Brown River finger lime	Mount white lime	Tangelo	
Calamondin	New Guinea wild lime	Tangerine (mandarin)	
Citron	Orange, sour	Tangor	
Citrus hybrids	Orange, sweet	Trifoliolate orange	
Grapefruit	Pummelo	Uniq fruit	
Japanese summer grapefruit	Russell River lime		
Kumquat	Satsuma mandarin		
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Albinism (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> pv <i>citri</i>) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>) Black Spot (<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Greasy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>) Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>) Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>) Sweet Orange Scab (<i>Elsinoe australis</i>)	3.4 - 5.7 (0.044 - 0.074)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 21-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A horticultural spray oil should be used to improve control of greasy spot. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 22.8 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.30 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 			

- 6) For aerial applications do not apply in less than 10 GPA water.
7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.9 Corn

7.9.1 Field Corn, Popcorn (Including For Seed Production)

Crops (Including cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Field corn (Including For Seed Production)		Popcorn (Including For Seed Production)	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Eyespot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)	3.4 – 13.7 (0.044-0.179)	An early application (V4-V8) may be applied for early-season disease control and plant performance benefits. (See growth stage descriptions below.) Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate. Use of an adjuvant may provide additional disease control. Do not use adjuvants or other additives after the V8 growth stage and prior to the VT growth stage, as use during these development times may impose stress on the plant that could inhibit proper kernel development. If an adjuvant or other additive is included and applied between the V8 and VT growth stages, the grower and/or user are responsible for contacting the adjuvant/additive source (distributor, retailer, manufacturer) to confirm that adjuvant/additive has been tested and proven to be safe at those growth stages. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, product containing mesotrione (e.g., Callisto®), or mesotrione with atrazine (e.g., Callisto Xtra), consult your local Syngenta representative.
	7 –13.7 (0.091-0.179)	Late-season applications: Apply when disease first appears and no later than R1. If conditions favorable for disease persist, apply again 7–14 days later.	
Suppression Only: Fusarium ear rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	5.1 - 13.7 (0.067-0.179)	Apply no later than R1.	<i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Growth Stage Description: V4-V8 – 4-8 leaves have emerged; VT – begin tasseling; R1 – begin silking			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7.
USE RESTRICTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 17.2 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.224 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Forage: 7 days Grain and Stover: 30 days

7.9.2 Sweet Corn (Including For Seed Production)

Crops (Including cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Sweet Corn (Including for seed production)			
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeaemaydis</i>) Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Southern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)	3.4 – 8.6 (0.044-0.112)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 17.2 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.224 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days 			

7.10 Cotton (Cottonseed Subgroup 20C)

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids) [Not for use in California]			
Cottonseed			
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella gossypii</i>) Areolate Mildew (<i>Ramularia gossypii</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>A. gossypii</i>) Boll Rots (<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Diplodia</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.) Diplodia Boll Rot (<i>Diplodia</i> spp.) Hardlock (<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>) Leaf Spots and Blights (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Ascochyta gossypii</i> , <i>Cercospora</i> spp., <i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.) Stemphyllium Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	3.4 – 8.6 (0.044 – 0.112)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 10- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. For Target Spot : The first application should begin at first bloom. Depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant, additional applications may be made on a 14 to 21 day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 10 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 17.2 fl oz/A/year a. DO NOT exceed 0.224 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days			

7.11 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, Edible Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber	Muskmelon True cantaloupe Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden Pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon Pumpkin	Squash, Summer Crookneck Squash Scallop Squash Straightneck Squash Vegetable Marrow Zucchini Squash, Winter Butternut Squash Calabaza Hubbard Squash Acorn Squash Spaghetti squash Watermelon	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf blight <i>(A. cucumerina)</i> Alternaria leaf spot <i>(A. alternata)</i> Gummy stem blight <i>(Didymella bryoniae)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Podosphaera and Erysiphe spp.)</i> Scab <i>(Cladosporium cucumerinum)</i> Septoria leaf blight <i>(S. cucurbitacearum)</i> Target spot <i>(Corynespora cassiicola)</i>	5 – 8.6 (0.065-0.112)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A19649 Crop may be used on cucurbits grown outdoors or on cucumbers grown in greenhouses, but not for cucurbits grown for transplants. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Foliar Application, Suppression Only: Fusarium wilt <i>(Fusarium spp.)</i>	8.6 (0.112)	Make one application at transplanting or within 7-14 days later. Make a second application 14-21 days after the first application.	Apply using the following application methods: - spray a 7- to 10-inch band spray over the top of the row or - direct nozzles on both sides of transplants applying

			as a soil-directed spray in a minimum of 20 GPA or - using overhead chemigation in 0.25 – 0.5 inches water per acre
Soil Application, Suppression Only: Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	8.6 – 13.7 (0.112 – 0.179)	Make an application to the soil at or prior to planting by any of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadcast. • Banded surface spray – Apply in a 7-10 inch band prior to transplanting or laying plastic mulch. • Drip irrigation. • Overhead irrigation. 	Apply by ground or chemigation. See Section 4.1.1 for directions on banded surface application. See Section 4.5.1 for drip irrigation instructions. Apply by overhead chemigation in 0.25 – 0.5 inches water per acre.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 3.2. • Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table 3) Minimum Application Interval: Foliar - 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. DO NOT apply more than 17.2 fl oz/A/year when making only foliar applications. b. DO NOT exceed 0.224 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen containing products when making only foliar applications. c. DO NOT apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/year when applying one soil application followed by 2 foliar applications. d. DO NOT exceed 0.358 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products when making one soil application followed by 2 foliar applications. 5) DO NOT make more than 2 foliar applications at the maximum application rate per year. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Foliar - 0 days 			

7.12 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
African eggplant	Goji berry	Nonbell pepper	
Bush tomato	Groundcherry	Roselle	
Bell pepper	Martynia	Scarlet eggplant	
Cocona	Naranjilla	Sunberry	
Currant tomato	Okra	Tomatillo	
Eggplant	Pea eggplant	Tomato	
Garden huckleberry	Pepino	Tree tomato	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> Spp.) Black mold (<i>A. alternata</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Gray leafspot (<i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>) Leaf mold (<i>Fulvia fulva</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i> , <i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>) Septoria leafspot (<i>S. lycopersici</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	5 – 8.6 (0.065- 0.112)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 21-day interval, following resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Suppression Only: Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	8.6 (0.112)	Make one application at transplanting. Make a second application 14-21 days later.	Apply using the following application methods: - spray a 7-10 inch band over the top of the row or - direct nozzles on both sides of transplants applying as a soil-directed spray in a minimum of 20 GPA or - using overhead chemigation in 0.25 – 0.5 inches water per acre
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide 			

before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT** apply more than 17.2 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.224 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **A19649 Crop may not be used for greenhouse-grown fruiting vegetables except for greenhouse peppers.**
- 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.13 Grape and Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup except Fuzzy Kiwifruit, Crop Subgroup 13-07F

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Amur river grape Gooseberry	Grape Kiwifruit (hardy)	Maypop Schisandra berry	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i>)	3.4 – 13.7 (0.044- 0.179)	For powdery mildew, apply 3.4–13.7 fl oz/A on a 14- to 21-day interval prior to disease onset. [Optional language: For extended interval, use higher rates of 7 – 8.6 fl oz for 28 days control.]	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]
Alternaria rot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Angular leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella angulata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>) Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Pseudocercospora vitis</i>) Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (<i>P. viticola</i>) Rotbrenner (<i>Pseudopezicula tracheiphila</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>S. ampelina</i>)	5.0 – 13.7 (0.065- 0.179)	Apply on a 14- to 21-day schedule.	[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	10.3 – 13.7 (0.134- 0.179)	A total of two applications can be made, with individual application at bunch closure, veraison, and/or 3-4 weeks before harvest, depending on disease conditions and variety susceptibility.	
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 			

6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

7.14 Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese	Fuki Rhubarb	Udo Zuiki	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Gray mold blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Late blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Stemphylium leaf spot (<i>S. ramulosa</i>)	5 – 13.7 (0.065- 0.179)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. For gray mold , apply 10.3 – 13.7 fl oz/A when conditions are conducive for disease. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Suppression Only: Fusarium yellows and wilt (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Sclerotinia foot rot (<i>S. minor</i>) Sclerotinia pink rot (<i>S. sclerotiorum</i>)	10.3 – 13.7 (0.134- 0.179)	Direct-Seeded: Apply immediately after emergence or prior to disease development. Transplants: Apply immediately after transplanting or prior to disease development.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. A second application should be made if conditions continue to favor disease. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. For best results, use a soil-directed spray.
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions.			

- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** **DO NOT** apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.15 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Amaranth, Chinese	Dang-gwi, leaves	Lettuce, head	
Amaranth, leafy	Dillweed	Orach	
Aster, Indian	Dock	Parsley, fresh leaves	
Blackjack	Dol-Nam-Mul	Plantain, buckhorn	
Cat's whiskers	Ebolo	Primrose, English	
Chervil, fresh leaves	Endive	Purslane, garden	
Cham-chwi	Escarole	Purslane, winter	
Cham-na-mul	Fameflower	Radicchio	
Chipilin	Feather cockscomb	Spinach	
Chrysanthemum, garland	Good king henry	Spinach, malabar	
Cilantro, fresh leaves	Huazontle	Spinach, New Zealand	
Corn salad	Jute, leaves	Spinach, tanier	
Cosmos	Lettuce, bitter	Swiss chard	
Dandelion, leaves	Lettuce, leaf	Violet, Chinese, leaves	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Basal rot (<i>Phoma exigua</i>) Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>S. lactucae</i>)	5 – 13.7 (0.065- 0.179)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. For gray mold , apply 10.3 – 13.7 fl oz/A when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Sclerotinia rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	10.3 – 13.7 (0.134- 0.179)	Direct-Seeded lettuce: Apply immediately after emergence or prior to disease development. Transplanted lettuce: Apply immediately after transplanting or prior to	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For best results, use a soil-directed spray.

		disease development. A second application should be made if either 1) the soil is disturbed by cultivation or thinning or 2) conditions continue to favor disease.	
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days 			

7.16 Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2

Crops (Including cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Beet, garden	Chervil, turnip-rooted	Rutabaga	
Beet, sugar	Chicory	Salsify, black	
Burdock, edible	Dasheen (taro)	Sweet potato	
Carrot	Parsnip	Tanier (cocoyam)	
Cassava, bitter and sweet	Radish	Turnip	
Celeriac (celery root)	Radish, oriental (daikon)	Yam, true	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>C. beticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	3.4-5.1 (0.045-0.067)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.4 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.17 Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent, Crop Group 6

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) Grain Lupin Sweet Lupin White Lupin White Sweet Lupin Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Field Bean Kidney Bean Lima Bean Navy Bean Pinto Bean Runner Bean Snap Bean Tepary Bean Wax Bean	Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Adzuki Bean Blackeyed Pea Catjang Chinese longbean Cowpea Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean Yardlong Bean	Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) Dwarf Pea Edible-podded pea English Pea Field Pea Garden Pea Green Pea Snowpea Sugar snap Pea	Broad Bean (fava bean) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Guar Jackbean Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) Lentil Pigeon Pea Soy (immature seed) Sword Bean
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria blight (Alternaria spp.) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Ascochyta blight (<i>A. rabiei</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i> , <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	5.1 – 13.7 (0.067 – 0.179)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A19649 Crop applications must begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the growing season on a 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines.

<p>White mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)</p>	<p>8.6 - 13.7 (0.112 – 0.179)</p>	<p>The first application should be at R1 to R2 (full bloom). If a second application is needed, apply 14 days later at early pod formation (R3).</p>	<p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i></p>
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Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7.

Is USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 27.4 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **DO NOT** feed or harvest cowpea forage or hay.
- 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):**
 - a. **Peas and beans:** 14 days
 - b. **Pea vines and hay:** 14 days

7.18 Lettuce, Greenhouse Production Only

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Lettuce, head Lettuce, leaf			
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	5.1 – 13.7 (0.067 – 0.179)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7-day interval, following resistance management guidelines.	Apply to foliage. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT make more than 2 foliar applications at the maximum application rate per year. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 27.4 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT apply to leafy green vegetables grown in the greenhouse except for greenhouse lettuce. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days 			

7.19 Mustard Green and Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Arugula	Collards	Mustard greens	
Broccoli, Chinese	Cress, garden	Radish, leaves	
Broccoli raab	Cress, upland	Rape greens	
Cabbage, Abyssinian	Hanover salad	Rocket, wild	
Cabbage, Chinese, bok choy	Kale	Shepherd's purse	
Cabbage, seakale	Maca, leaves	Turnip greens	
	Mizuna	Watercress	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Black spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Gray Mold	5.1-13.7 (0.067 – 0.179)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

(Botrytis cinerea) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni) Ring spot (Mycosphaerella brassicola)			For best results, use a soil-directed spray. For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application.
Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea)	8.6 - 13.7 (0.112 - 0.179)	Apply when conditions are conducive for disease and continue on a 7 – 10 day interval.	
Sclerotinia rot (Sclerotinia spp.)	8.6 - 13.7 (0.112 - 0.179)	Direct-Seeded greens: Apply immediately after emergence or prior to disease development. Transplanted greens: Apply immediately after transplanting or prior to disease development. A second application should be made if either: 1) The soil is disturbed by cultivation or thinning or 2) Conditions continue to favor disease.	<i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 27.4 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days 			

7.20 Peanut

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Peanut			
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions

<p>Option 1: Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Pepper spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>) Sclerotinia Blight (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Web blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)</p>	<p>1.7 – 3.4 (0.022 - 0.044)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development.</p> <p>For early and late leafspot control, apply on a 14- to 21-day interval.</p> <p>For Sclerotinia control, begin applications at or before row closure or when conditions are favorable for disease.</p> <p>[<i>Optional language:</i> The higher rate of 3.4 fl oz/A may be applied on a 21- to 28-day interval. Follow resistance management guidelines.]</p>	<p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p>An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p>
<p>Option 2: Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Pepper spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>) Sclerotinia Blight (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Web blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)</p>	<p>3.7 – 5.1 (0.048 – 0.067)</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development.</p> <p>For Sclerotinia control, begin applications at or before row closure or when conditions are favorable for disease.</p> <p>For early and late leafspot control, apply on a 21- to 28-day interval.</p>	
<p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 3.2. • Do not make more than three consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: DO NOT apply at interval shorter than listed in the table. 4) Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 13.6 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. DO NOT exceed 0.18 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) Option 1: DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 6) Option 2: DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Option 1: 14 days b. Option 2: 21 days 			

7.21 Peppers, Greenhouse Production Only

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Bell pepper Nonbell pepper			
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i> and <i>Oidium lycopersici</i>) Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	5.1 – 8.6 (0.067 – 0.112)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7-day interval, following resistance management guidelines.	Apply to foliage. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Suppression: Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	8.6 (0.112)	Begin applications prior to disease development.	Apply via drench or drip irrigation. Make a second application 14 days later if needed. See Section 4.1.1 and Section 4.5.1 for directions on drip irrigation application.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Minimum Application Interval: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar - 7 days Drench – 14 days Maximum Annual Rate: 17.2 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.224 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 0.224 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT apply to fruiting vegetables grown in the greenhouse except for greenhouse peppers. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days 			

7.22 Pistachio [Not for use in California]

Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Late Blight <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight <i>(Botryosphaeria dothidea)</i> Septoria Leaf Spot <i>(Septoria pistaciarum)</i>	5.1 - 6.8 (0.067 – 0.089)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Botrytis Blight (Botrytis spp.)	6.8 (0.089)		<i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 20.4 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. For aerial applications do not apply in less than 10 GPA water. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days 			

7.23 Pome Fruit, Crop Group 11-10

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Apple	Mayhaw	Quince	
Azarole	Medlar	Quince, Chinese	
Crabapple	Pear	Quince, Japanese	
Loquat	Pear, Asian	Tejocote	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
<p>Alternaria blotch Alternaria rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Apple Scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>) Cedar apple rust (<i>Gymnosporangium juniper-virginianae</i>) Flayspeck and Sooty blotch Pear Scab (<i>V. piris</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>) Quince rust (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.)</p>	2.7 - 3.4 (0.035 – 0.044)	<p><i>Protective Spray Schedule:</i> Apply every 7-10 days starting at ¼ to ½ inch green tip or when environmental conditions become conducive for scab. Continue through petal fall until the threat of primary scab is complete. For resistance management, combine A19649 Crop with a protectant fungicide registered to control scab beginning at bloom.</p> <p><i>Curative Spray Schedule:</i> Use a forecasting system beginning at green tip. Apply within 48 hours of the onset of an infection period. Apply a follow up spray within 7 days. For resistance management, combine A19649 Crop with a protectant fungicide registered to control scab beginning at bloom.</p> <p><i>Calendar Spray:</i> Apply the high rate of A19649 Crop on a 14 day interval beginning at pink. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before alternating to a non-Group 7 registered fungicide. Be sure to use according to that label.</p> <p>Rusts, leaf spots, summer diseases – Begin applications preventively. Apply A19649 Crop alone or in combination with other non-Group 7 fungicides.</p>	<p>Apply by ground or air.</p> <p>An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient volume to obtain coverage.</p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i></p>
Suppression Only: Bitter rot	2.7 - 3.4 (0.035 –		

(<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Black rot (<i>Botryosphaeria obtusa</i>) Brooks fruit spot (<i>Mycosphaerella pomi</i>) White rot (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)	0.044)		
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 13.6 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.178 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. For aerial applications do not apply in less than 10 GPA water. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days 			

7.24 Potato

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Potato			
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Brown spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Septoria leafspot (<i>S. lycopersici</i>)	3.4 – 8.6 (0.044- 0.112)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. For optimum control, use 5 – 8.6 fl oz/A. For early blight, a lower rate of 3.4 fl oz may be tank-mixed with another registered product. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]

			<i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Suppression Only: Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	8.6 (0.112)	Apply at early flowering.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
White mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	5 - 8.6 (0.065-0.112)	Apply at or before row closure, followed by a second application 14 days later.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply in adequate volume of water (minimum 10 gal/A) to ensure good coverage.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 3.2. • Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 25.8 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. DO NOT exceed 0.337 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 6) DO NOT harvest tops of potato for feed or food. 7) For aerial applications do not apply in less than 5 GPA water 8) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days 			

7.25 Quinoa

Crops (Including cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Quinoa			
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta hyalospora</i>) Stalk rot (<i>Phoma exigua</i>)	7 – 13.7 (0.091- 0.179)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Rate: 24 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.31 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. DO NOT feed treated quinoa forage or hay to livestock. DO NOT graze livestock on treated quinoa. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days 			

7.26 Root Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1A

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Beet, garden	Ginseng	Rutabaga	
Beet, sugar	Horseradish	Salsify	
Burdock, edible	Parsley, turnip-rooted	Salsify, black	
Carrot	Parsnip	Salsify, Spanish	
Celeriac	Radish	Skirret	
Chervil, turnip-rooted	Radish, oriental (daikon)	Turnip	
Chicory			
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta cynarae</i>) Black leg (<i>Phoma</i> spp.) Early blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Late blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> , spp.)	3.4-5.1 (0.044 - 0.067)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i>
Suppression Only: Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i> , <i>Puccinia helianthi</i>) White mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	5.1 (0.067)		<i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 20.4 fl oz/A/year a. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days			

7.27 Sorghum

Crops (Including cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Sorghum (grain)		Sorghum (milo)	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Fusarium head blight, root and stalk rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>) Leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)	5.1-8.6 (0.067 - 0.112)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 17.2 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.224 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Forage: 30 days Grain and Stover: 21 days 			

7.28 Soybean

Crop (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Soybean			
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora blight and leaf spot (<i>C. kikuchii</i>) Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and stem blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	3.4 – 8.6 (0.044-0.112)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	10.3 - 13.7 (0.134-0.179)	For white mold, the first application should be at R1 (early bloom) to R2 (full bloom). If a second application is needed, apply 7-14 days later at early pod formation (R3).	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Suppression Only: Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) (<i>Fusarium virguliforme</i>)	10.3 - 13.7 (0.134-0.179)	For SDS, apply as a directed spray at base of plant approximately 7- 14 days after emergence.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 27.4 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- 6) **DO NOT feed soybean hay and forage.**
- 7) **DO NOT** exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products through any combination of seed and foliar applications.
- 8) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

7.29 Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12-12

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Apricot	Nectarine	Plum, Chickasaw	
Apricot, Japanese	Peach	Plum, Damson	
Capulin	Plum	Plum, Japanese	
Cherry, black	Plum, American	Plum, Klamath	
Cherry, Nanking	Plum, beach	Plumcot	
Cherry, sweet	Plum, Canada	Plum, prune	
Cherry, tart	Plum, cherry	Sloe	
Jujube, Chinese			
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria spot and fruit rot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Brown rot blossom blight and fruit rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>M. laxa</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> , <i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shot hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	3.4 – 5.1 (0.044 – 0.067)	For Brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For Brown rot on fruit, apply as needed a maximum of two sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (minimum of a 7-day retreatment interval). If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply a registered non-Group 7 fungicide. For all other diseases, follow the Brown rot blossom blight schedule. Make additional applications on a 7- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 20.4 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. For aerial applications do not apply in less than 10 GPA water. 			

7. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

7.30 Strawberry and Low Growing Berry Crop Subgroup 13-07G, Except Cranberry

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Bearberry Bilberry	Cloudberry Lingonberry	Muntries Partridgeberry Strawberry	
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Leaf Spot and Blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii- corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Stem Canker (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Septoria Blight (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Spur Blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.)	10.3 (0.134)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i>
Suppression Only: Anthracnose Fruit Rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporoides</i>)	10.3 (0.134)	Apply at fruit set. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 20.6 fl oz/A/year a. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days			

7.31 Sunflower (Sunflower Seed Subgroup 20B)

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Calendula	Jojoba	Sunflower	
Castor oil plant	Niger seed	Tallowwood	
Chinese tallowtree	Rose hip	Tea oil plant	
Euphorbia	Safflower	Vernonia	
Evening primrose	Stokes aster		
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Botrytis head rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Fusarium stalk rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Phoma black stem (<i>Phoma macdonaldii</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Sclerotinia basal stalk rot and wilt (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	5.1-13.7 (0.067 – 0.179)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines Under heavy disease pressure, apply 5.1 fl oz of A19649 Crop at early bud followed by 13.7 fl oz at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 8.6 fl oz may be made 30 days before harvest.	Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i>
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Rate: 27.4 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days 			

7.32 Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California] (See Almond and Pistachio Directions under Separate Tables)			
African nut-tree	Coconut	Okari nut	
Beechnut	Coquito nut	Pachira nut	
Brazil nut	Dika nut	Peach palm nut	
Brazilian pine	Ginkgo	Pecan	
Bunya	Guiana chestnut	Pequi	
Bur oak	Hazelnut (filbert)	Pili nut	
Butternut	Heartnut	Pine nut	
Cajou nut	Hickory nut	Sapucaia nut	
Candlenut	Japanese horse-chestnut	Tropical almond	
Cashew	Macadamia nut	Walnut, black	
Chestnut	Mongongo nut	Walnut, English	
Chinquapin	Monkey-pot	Yellowhorn	
	Monkey puzzle nut		
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>) Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomale</i>) Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	3.4 - 6.8 (0.044 – 0.089)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 21-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directions for Almond are listed in separate table. • Directions for Pistachio are listed separate table. 			
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 3.2. • Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 20.4 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 6) For aerial applications do not apply in less than 10 GPA water. 7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days 			

7.33 Tuberos and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Arracacha	Chayote (root)	Sweet potato	
Arrowroot	Chufa	Tanier	
Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem)	Dasheen (Taro)	Turmeric	
Canna (edible)	Ginger	Yam (bean and true)	
Cassava (bitter and sweet)	Leren		
Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>A. cynarae</i>) Brown spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)	5.0 – 8.5 (0.065- 0.111)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i>
Suppression Only: Gray mold (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	8.5 (0.111)	Apply at early flowering.	<i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
White mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	8.5 (0.111)	Apply at or before row closure, followed by a second application 14 days later	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Directions for Potato are in separate table.			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. Do not make more than two consecutive applications of A19649 Crop or other Group 7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 25.5 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.335 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days 			

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 refiller. 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.

9.0 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 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.

10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 A19649 Crop Rate Conversion Chart (for use with Section 7.0)

Fl oz Product/A	Lb ai/A	Acres Treated/gal
1.7	0.022	75.3
2.7	0.035	47.4
3.4	0.044	37.6
3.45	0.045	37.1
3.75	0.049	34.1
5.0	0.065	25.6
5.1	0.067	25.1
6.8	0.089	18.8
7.0	0.091	18.3
8.5	0.111	15.1
8.6	0.112	14.9
10.3	0.134	12.4
10.5	0.137	12.2
12.8	0.167	10.0
13.7	0.179	9.3

10.2 [Optional Table] A19649 Crop Use Summary Table

IMPORTANT: The table below is a summary of the Crop Use Directions for A19649 Crop. However, it is important for the user to read and follow the complete instructions contained within this label.

Crop or Crop Group or Subgroup, with examples	Maximum Rate per Application (fl oz/A)	Maximum Rate per Application (lb ai/A)	Minimum Application Interval (days)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)	Maximum Rate per Year (fl oz/A)	Maximum Rate per Year (lb ai/A)
Almonds	6.8	0.089	7	14 days	20.4	0.268
Blueberry and Bushberry Crop Subgroup 13-07B	10.3	0.134	7	0 days	20.6	0.268
Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable Crop Group 5-16	8.5	0.111	7	0 days	25.5	0.335
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07, Bulb and Green Onion	8.5	0.111	7	7 days	25.5	0.335
Caneberry Crop Subgroup 13-07A	10.3	0.134	7	0 days	20.6	0.268
Canola and Rapeseed Subgroup 20A	13.7	0.179	14	30 days	22.3	0.291
Cereal Grains (grain/straw): barley, wheat, oats	13.7	0.179	14	Feekes 10.5.4	24	0.31
Cereal Grains (forage/hay): barley, wheat, oats	10.3	0.134	14	7 days	10.3	0.134
Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10	5.7	0.074	7	0 days	22.8	0.30
Corn (grain): field corn, popcorn	13.7	0.179	7	30 days	17.2	0.224
Corn (forage): field corn, popcorn	13.7	0.179	7	7 days	17.2	0.224
Corn: sweet corn	8.6	0.112	7	7 days	17.2	0.224

Cotton (Cottonseed Subgroup 20C)	8.6	0.112	10	30 days	17.2	0.224
Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 Foliar Application: cucumber, cantaloupe, summer squash	8.6	0.112	7	0 days	17.2	0.224
Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9: Soil Application (followed by 2 foliar applications) cucumber, cantaloupe, summer squash	13.7	0.179	NA	NA	27.4	0.358
Fruiting vegetables, Crop Group 8-10: tomato, bell pepper	8.6	0.112	7	0 days	17.2	0.224
Leaf Petioles: Celery, Crop Subgroup 22B	13.7	0.179	7	0 days	27.4	0.357
Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4-16A: head and leaf lettuce, spinach	13.7	0.179	7	0 days	27.4	0.357
Leaves of Root and Tuber Veg, Crop Group 2: Turnip and garden beet	5.1	0.067	7	7	20.4	0.268
Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent, Crop Group 6 and Legume Vegetables,	13.7	0.179	14	14 days	27.4	0.357
Lettuce, Greenhouse Production Only	13.7	0.179	7	0 days	27.4	0.357
Mustard Green and Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B	13.7	0.179	7	0 days	27.4	0.357

Peanut (Option 1; Suppression)	3.4	0.044	14	14 days	13.6	0.18
Peanut (Option 2)	5.1	0.067	21	21 days	13.6	0.18
Peppers, Greenhouse production only	8.6	0.112	Foliar: 7 Drench: 14	0 days	17.2	0.224
Pistachios	6.8	0.089	7	14 days	20.4	0.268
Pome Fruit, Crop Group 11-10	3.4	0.044	7	30 days	13.6	0.178
Potato	8.6	0.112	7	7 days	25.8	0.337
Quinoa	13.7	0.179	14	30 days	24	0.31
Root Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1A	5.1	0.067	7	7 days	20.4	0.268
Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup: grape	13.7	0.179	14	14 days	27.4	0.357
Sorghum Grain and Stover	8.6	0.112	7	21 days	17.2	0.224
Sorghum Forage	8.6	0.112	7	30 days	17.2	0.224
Soybean	13.7	0.179	7	14 days	27.4	0.357
Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12-12 Peaches (12-12B) Plums (12-12A) cherries	5.1	0.067	7	0 days	20.4	0.268
Strawberry and Low Growing Berry Crop Subgroup 13-07G, Except Cranberry	10.3	0.134	7	0 days	20.6	0.268
Sunflower (Sunflower Seed Subgroup 20B)	13.7	0.179	14	30 days	27.4	0.357
Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12 (see separate entries for almond and pistachios.)	6.8	0.089	7	14 days	20.4	0.268

Tuberous and Corm Vegetables: sweet potato	8.5	0.111	7	7 days	25.5	0.335
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