



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

EPA Reg. Number:

100-1606

Date of Issuance:

5/23/18

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Picatina Flora

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Adora Clark
Federal Team Lead, Fungicides
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
PO Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

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

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

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

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

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Cynthia L. Giles-Parker, Chief
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

5/23/18

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 100-1606.”
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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

- Basic CSF dated 4/23/2016
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 4/23/2016

If you have any questions, please contact Lindsay Roe by phone at 703-347-0506, or via email at roe.lindsay@epa.gov.

Enclosure – stamped “accepted” label

[Master Label]

PYDIFLUMETOFEN	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

Picatina™ Flora

Fungicide

For control of diseases of ornamental plants; ornamental bulb, corm and tuber crops; conifers; Christmas trees and non-bearing fruit and nut trees grown in greenhouses and nurseries, including field- and container-grown plants grown in outdoor growing structures (including shade houses, lath houses and other outdoor growing structures), conifer nurseries, and retail nurseries and outdoor ornamental plants grown in residential and commercial landscapes and interior plantscapes

For control of diseases in vegetable plants grown for retail sale to consumers

Active Ingredients:

Pydiflumetofen*:	9.0%
Fludioxonil**:	13.5%
Other Ingredients:	77.5%
Total:	100.0%

* CAS No. 1228284-64-7

**CAS No. 131341-86-1

Picatina™ Flora is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) and contains 0.83 lb of pydiflumetofen and 1.25 lb of fludioxonil active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. 100-XXXX

EPA Est.

SCP

Net Contents

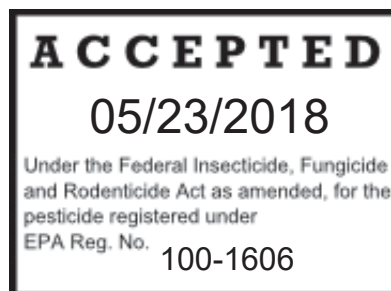


TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 FIRST AID

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- 2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
- 2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- 2.3 Environmental Hazards
- 2.4 Physical or Chemical Hazards

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

- 3.1 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
- 3.2 Resistance Management

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

- 4.1 Methods of Application
- 4.2 Application Equipment
- 4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage
- 4.4 Mixing Directions
- 4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 6.1 Use Restrictions
- 6.2 Use Precautions
- 6.3 Spray Drift Management

7.0 ORNAMENTAL USE DIRECTIONS

- 7.1 Ornamentals – Foliar Diseases and Stem Blights
- 7.2 Ornamentals – Soil Diseases (Container Drench and Directed Applications)

8.0 VEGETABLE PLANTS USE DIRECTIONS

- 8.1 Cucurbit Vegetables
- 8.2 Fruiting Vegetables
- 8.3 Selected Leaf Petiole Vegetables
- 8.4 Selected Leafy Greens

9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

10.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372.	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Human and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter [e.g. N95, R95 or P95]; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, 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 CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

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

2.3 Environmental Hazards

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

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 GROUND WATER ADVISORY

Pydiflumetofen and fludioxonil have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. Fludioxonil is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Pydiflumetofen and

fludioxonil may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

2.3.2 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. 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. Fludioxonil has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application, and pydiflumetofen 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 for contamination of water with pydiflumetofen and fludioxonil 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. Do not mix or allow to come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: If product is applied by drench application, workers may enter the area at any time if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

- Picatina Flora is intended for use by professional applicators.
- Picatina Flora is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide for the control of many important plant diseases.
- Picatina Flora is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).
- Picatina Flora 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 the positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to factors such as the crop and variety and environment.

3.0.1 PLANT SAFETY

Except for the plants noted in **Section 6.2**, Picatina Flora has been tested at the specified rates to the ornamental and vegetable plants listed in **Sections 7.0 and 8.0** with no adverse crop effects observed. However, due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Picatina Flora. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether Picatina Flora can be used safely on all genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants specified on this label. The user should conduct small-scale testing at the recommended rates to ensure plant safety prior to broad-scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label. When using an adjuvant or tank-mix partner, the user should conduct small-scale testing at the recommended rates to ensure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use.

3.0.2 DISEASE SUPPRESSION

If a use indicates suppression, it refers to erratic control 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)

- Picatina Flora 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, including the selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum resides, and proper timing and placement of irrigation.
- Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.
- Picatina Flora 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
FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, please note that Picatina Flora contains both a Group 7 [pydiflumetofen] and Group 12 [fludioxonil] fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to either or both of the active ingredients in Picatina Flora and other Group 7 or Group 12 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 Picatina Flora or other Group 7 and 12 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 a maximum of 4 foliar sprays or 2 drench applications per crop per year unless otherwise stated in the specific use directions.
- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the specific use directions.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Apply Picatina Flora at the rates specified in **Sections 7.0 and 8.0**. Applications can be made by ground or via chemigation as specified.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- Do not apply within 75 ft of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes, or estuaries.
- For all plantings within 150 ft of bodies of water as described above, spray crops from outside the planting away from the bodies of water.
- Shut off the sprayer when at row ends.
- Spray last three rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from aquatic areas.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft of aquatic areas as to allow a vegetative filter strip.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. Do not apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph.
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

4.1.1 FOLIAR APPLICATION

See **Sections 7.1 and 8.0** for specific foliar application instructions.

4.1.2 DRENCH APPLICATION (CONTAINER-GROWN ORNAMENTALS)

- For use on Ornamentals only
- Prepare the Picatina Flora drench solution according to table below.
- Picatina Flora may be applied to container-grown ornamentals in outdoor nurseries, forest nurseries, greenhouses, lath and shade houses or other indoor ornamental production structures. Apply according to the use directions in **Section 7.2**.
- Apply enough drench solution to thoroughly wet the root zone of the plants without leaching through the container.
 - For plants grown in flats, apply 1-2 pt of drench solution per sq ft.
 - For plants grown in containers, refer to the suggested drench volumes below.
 - For container sizes not listed, adjust volume appropriately.

Volume of Picatina Flora Drench Solution by Container Diameter

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

4.2 Application Equipment

Picatina Flora may be applied with application equipment commonly used for greenhouse and nursery plant production.

- See **Section 4.5** for information about chemigation equipment.
- Application equipment configuration should be arranged to provide accurate, uniform and thorough coverage of the target crop and minimize potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on application equipment and calibration, consult application equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations
- All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

See **Sections 4.1.2, 7.0, and 8.0** for additional application volume information.

- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good foliar disease control.
- Make foliar applications in an adequate water volume to achieve thorough and uniform coverage without excessive runoff (to drip).
- Avoid spray overlap, as plant injury may occur.

4.4 Mixing Directions

- Thoroughly clean application equipment before using this product.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.
- It is not recommended to allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods of time (> 3 hours) without agitation. Delayed application may cause product to settle and be difficult to re-suspend. If this occurs, resume agitation for a minimum of 15 minutes to ensure the product is re-suspended before making an application.

4.4.1 PICATINA FLORA 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 Picatina Flora to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Picatina Flora has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

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 and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

- Picatina Flora can be tank-mixed with other fungicides, insecticides, liquid fertilizers, adjuvants, and additives; however, not all combinations or environmental conditions have been tested.
- To ensure against plant injury, the safety to the target plants should be confirmed.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY

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

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

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (the water to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp or 1.2 milliliters of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use ($\frac{1}{4}$ tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons spray). Close and seal the lid, invert the jar, shake, or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing.
3. To **both** jars, add the proportionate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the recommended mixing order listed in **Section 4.4.4** by adding dry formulations (wetable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and finally add adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.

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

4.4.4 PICATINA FLORA IN TANK MIXTURES

- Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) in this order:
 - 1 water-soluble packaging
 - 2 wettable powders
 - 3 wettable granules (dry flowables)
 - 4 liquid flowables (such as Picatina Flora)
 - 5 emulsifiable concentrates
 - 6 surfactants/adjuvants.
- Allow each product to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water before adding the next product and continue agitation until all products are added.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water to the spray tank.
- Begin application of the mixture after all products have been completely dispersed into the application mixture.
- Maintain agitation until all of the application mixture has been applied.

4.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

- For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, silicone-based, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rates to improve coverage on waxy or hard-to-wet plant surfaces.
- Note: Use with oils or adjuvants may cause plant damage.
- 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) adjuvant certification program is recommended.
- When using an adjuvant or tank-mix partner, the user should conduct small-scale testing at the recommended rates to ensure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use.

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

- Apply this product only through hand-held, micro-irrigation irrigation systems either alone or with other pesticides that are registered for application through irrigation systems. Dilution ratios are typically 1:100 to 1:200. Do not use in overhead irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Plant injury and/or poor disease control can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Motorized Calibrated Irrigation

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Picatina Flora through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Picatina Flora required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Picatina Flora into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Picatina Flora solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

4.5.2 OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

4.5.3 SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the 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.
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 Picatina Flora:

Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup	Plant-Back Interval
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 (dry), Navy Bean, Pinto Bean) Bean; <i>Vigna</i> spp. (Blackeyed Pea) Broad Bean (dry) Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean) Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9) Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10) Leaf Petioles (Crop subgroup 4B) Leafy Greens (Crop subgroup 4A) Peppers Potato Tomatoes Tuberos and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C)	0 days
Canola (Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A) Cereals (barley, oats, wheat, triticale, rye) Corn Corn, sweet Peanut Quinoa Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 1 (except Subgroup 1C) Soybean	30 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	365 days

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

- **Hawaii:** Use is limited to ornamentals grown in interiorscapes, greenhouses, lath and shade house, containers, or other enclosed structures.
- **Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York:** Use is limited to ornamentals grown in interiorscapes, greenhouses, lath and shade houses, containers, or other structures.
- **DO NOT** apply Picatina Flora with any type of aircraft.
- Application by micro-irrigation is limited to plants grown in containers.
- **DO NOT** transplant containers receiving a drench application directly into a field for continued production prior to retail sale.
- **DO NOT** allow a drench or micro-irrigation application to leach through or spill out of the container during or after treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply to non-bearing fruit trees, nut trees, or vines that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

6.2 Use Precautions

- Foliar or drench applications to some Geranium varieties may cause stunting or chlorosis. Responses may vary depending on environmental conditions. Picatina Flora should be tested on a limited area for possible injury before proceeding with treatment of the entire crop.
- Do not apply Picatina Flora to leather leaf fern.
- Applications made to young seedlings of Impatiens or New Guinea Impatiens may cause stunting or chlorosis.
- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Picatina Flora has been applied.
- If isolates that are resistant to Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides are present, efficacy may 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, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

6.3 Spray Drift Management

- 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 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.
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

6.3.2 Outdoor Ground Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a pasture or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For all other outdoor applications, applicators are required to use a coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).

6.3.3 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.

6.3.4 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.

6.3.5 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.

6.3.6 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.

6.3.7 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

6.3.8 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.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

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

6.3.9 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.

6.3.10 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 ORNAMENTAL USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Ornamentals – Foliar Diseases and Stem Blights

Ornamentals			
Breeding crops Bulb crops (including Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Gladiolas and Caladiums) Cut flowers Evergreens (including conifers) Flowering plants	Flowers grown for seed production Foliage plants Ground covers Non-bearing fruit trees Non-bearing nut trees Non-bearing vines Ornamental grasses	Ornamental tree and shrubs Perennial shrubs Palms Pot and bedding plants (annual and perennial) Succulents	
Target Disease	Dilution Rate (fl oz/100 gallons)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar and Stem Diseases Aerial Rhizoctonia (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.) Ascochyta leaf spot/flower blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Botrytis and gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Cylindrocladium leaf spot and stem blight (<i>Cylindrocladium</i> spp.) Fusarium foliar and stem rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Leaf blotch (<i>Stagnospora</i> spp.) Leaf spot diseases (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Cercospora</i> spp., <i>Cercosporidium</i> spp., <i>Cladosporium</i> spp., <i>Corynespora</i> spp., <i>Drechshlera</i> spp., <i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp., and <i>Stemphylium</i> spp.)	14.0 – 27.8*	Begin applications prior to disease development or at first sign of disease symptoms. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-14 days.	Apply as a foliar application to control listed foliar diseases. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when under severe disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development. Make foliar applications in sufficient water volume as thorough, uniform coverage is necessary for good disease control. To broaden disease control spectrum, Picatina Flora may be tank-mixed with another fungicide labeled for ornamentals such as a fungicide containing Mefenoxam (e.g. Subdue Maxx®) or Azoxystrobin (e.g. Heritage®).

<p>Powdery Mildew (including <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Leveillula</i> spp., Oidium spp. and <i>Oidiopsis</i> spp.)</p> <p>Stem rot and blights (<i>Phomopsis</i> spp. and <i>Phoma</i> spp.)</p>			
<p>*14.0 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.09 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.14 lb ai fludioxonil. *27.8 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.18 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.27 lb ai fludioxonil.</p>			
<p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two sequential applications of Picatina Flora or other Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or Group 12. 			
<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: 27.8 fl oz/A 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate (Plants Grown Outdoors): 55.5 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.54 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. 5) Maximum Annual Rate (Plants Grown Indoors): 55.5 fl oz/A/crop <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.54 lb ai/A/crop of fludioxonil-containing products. 			

7.2 Ornamentals – Soil Diseases (Container Drench and Directed Applications)

Ornamentals			
Breeding crops Bulb crops (including Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Gladiolas and Caladiums) Cut flowers Evergreens (including conifers) Flowering plants	Flowers grown for seed production Foliage plants Ground covers Non-bearing fruit trees Non-bearing nut trees Non-bearing vines Ornamental grasses	Ornamental tree and shrubs Perennial shrubs Palms Pot and bedding plants (annual and perennial) Succulents	
Target Disease	Dilution Rate (fl oz/100 gallons)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Stem, Crown and Root Diseases Black root rot (<i>Thielaviopsis</i> spp.) Cylindrocladium stem and root rot (<i>Cylindrocladium</i> spp.) Fusarium stem and root rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia stem and root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	14.0 – 27.8*	Begin applications prior to disease development or at first sign of disease symptoms. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-14 days.	Apply as a directed application to the basal stem or as a container drench. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when under severe disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development. See Section 4.1.2 for specific application details for drench applications. To broaden disease control spectrum, Picatina Flora may be tank-mixed with another fungicide labeled for ornamentals, such as a fungicide containing Mefenoxam (e.g. Subdue Maxx®) or Azoxystrobin (e.g. Heritage®).
*14.0 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.09 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.14 lb ai fludioxonil. *27.8 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.18 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.27 lb ai fludioxonil.			
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two sequential applications of Picatina Flora or other Group 7 and Group 12 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or Group 12. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 27.8 fl oz/A 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Drench Applications per Crop per Year: 2 5) Maximum Annual Rate (Plants Grown Outdoors): 55.5 fl oz/A/year a. Do not apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.54 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. 6) Maximum Annual Rate (Plants Grown Indoors): 55.5 fl oz/A/crop			

- a. **Do not** apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- b. **Do not** apply more than 0.54 lb ai/A/crop of fludioxonil-containing products.

8.0 VEGETABLE PLANT USE DIRECTIONS

Vegetable plants treated with Picatina Flora are for retail sale to consumers. Apply Picatina Flora to vegetable plants grown in seedling trays and containers. Do not use vegetable plants treated with Picatina Flora for commercial vegetable production on or sell those plants for use by commercial vegetable producers.

8.1 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible Chinese okra Cucuzza Hechima Hyotan	Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bittermelon Chinese cucumber Muskmelon Cantaloupe Pumpkin Squash, summer	Squash, winter Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash Watermelon	
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf blight (<i>A. cucumerina</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>C. citrullina</i>) Grey mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Gummy stem blight /vine decline (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> and <i>Erysiphe</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>) Septoria leaf blight (<i>S. cucurbitacearum</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	10.8–17.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. For Botrytis, apply 17.4 fl oz/A.	Apply by ground or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
*10.8 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.070 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.105 lb ai fludioxonil. *17.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.113 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.170 lb ai fludioxonil.			

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than two applications of Picatina Flora or other Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or Group 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- Maximum Single Application Rate:** 17.4 fl oz/A
- Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- Maximum Annual Application (Plants Grown Indoors):** 33.3 fl oz/A/crop (equivalent to 0.22 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.33 lb ai fludioxonil)
 - Do not** apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
 - Do not** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/crop of fludioxonil-containing products.
- Maximum Annual Application (Plants Grown Outdoors):** 33.3 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.22 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.33 lb ai fludioxonil)
 - Do not** apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
 - Do not** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

8.2 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

African eggplant	Groundcherry	Pepper, non-bell
Bush tomato	Martynia	Roselle
Cocona	Naranjilla	Scarlet eggplant
Currant tomato	Okra	Sunberry
Eggplant	Pea eggplant	Tomatillo
Garden huckleberry	Pepino	Tomato
Goji berry	Pepper, bell	Tree tomato

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Black mold (<i>A. alternata</i>)	10.8 – 17.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development.	Apply by ground or chemigation.
Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)		Continue applications through the plant production cycle on a 7- to 21-day interval, following resistance management guidelines.	An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
Gray leafspot (<i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>)		For Botrytis, apply 11.4 fl oz/A.	
Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)			
Leaf mold (<i>Fulvia fulva</i>)			
Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)			
Septoria leafspot (<i>S. lycopersici</i>)			
Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)			

*10.8 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.070 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.105 lb ai fludioxonil.

*17.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.113 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.170 lb ai fludioxonil.

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than two applications of Picatina Flora or other Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or Group 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS	
1)	Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions.
2)	Maximum Single Application Rate: 17.4 fl oz/A
3)	Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4)	Maximum Annual Application (Plants Grown Indoors): 33.3 fl oz/A/crop (equivalent to 0.22 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.33 lb ai fludioxonil) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/crop of fludioxonil-containing products.
5)	Maximum Annual Application (Plants Grown Outdoors): 33.3 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.22 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.33 lb ai fludioxonil) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
6)	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

8.3 Selected Leaf Petiole Vegetables

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these)			
Cardoon		Rhubarb	
Celery			
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> 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>	11.3 – 22.2*	For Botrytis, apply 22.2 fl oz/A when conditions are conducive for disease. For other foliar diseases, apply 11.3 – 17.1 oz/A and begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
Soil-borne Diseases Basal rot <i>(Phoma exigua)</i> Sclerotinia rot <i>(Sclerotinia spp.)</i>	17.1 – 22.2*	Apply immediately after seedling emergence or prior to disease development. A second application should be made if conditions continue to favor disease with a 7-day minimum application interval.	For best results, use a soil-directed spray.
*11.3 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.073 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.110 lb ai fludioxonil. *22.2 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.144 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.217 lb ai fludioxonil.			
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications of Picatina Flora or other Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or Group 12. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 22.2 fl oz/A
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application (Plants Grown Indoors):** 54.0 fl oz/A/crop (equivalent to 0.35 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.53 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil).
 - a. **Do not** apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
 - b. **Do not** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/crop of fludioxonil-containing products.
- 5) **Maximum Annual Application (Plants Grown Outdoors):** 54.0 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.35 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.53 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil).
 - a. **Do not apply more than** 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
 - b. **Do not apply more than** 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
- 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 day

8.4 Selected Leafy Vegetables

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these)			
Amaranth, Chinese	Escarole	Purslane, winter	
Amaranth, leafy	Lettuce, head	Radicchio	
Chervil, fresh leaves	Lettuce, leaf	Spinach	
Corn salad	Orach	Spinach, malabar	
Dandelion, leaves	Parsley, fresh leaves	Spinach, New Zealand	
Dock	Purslane, garden	Swiss chard	
Endive			
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>S. lactucae</i>)	11.3 – 22.2*	For Botrytis, apply 22.2 fl oz/A when conditions are conducive for disease. For other foliar diseases, apply 11.3 – 17.1 fl oz/A and begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the plant production cycle on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
Soil-borne Diseases Basal rot (<i>Phoma exigua</i>) Sclerotinia rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	17.1 – 22.2*	Apply immediately after seedling emergence or prior to disease development. A second application should be made if conditions continue to favor disease with a 7-day minimum application interval,	For best results, use a soil-directed spray.
*11.3 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.073 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.110 lb ai fludioxonil. *22.2 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.144 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.217 lb ai fludioxonil.			
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than two applications of Picatina Flora or other Group 7 and Group 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 and Group 12. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 22.2 fl oz/A 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Application (Plants Grown Indoors): 54.0 fl oz/A/crop (equivalent to 0.35 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.53 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil). a. Do not apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/crop of fludioxonil-containing products. 5) Maximum Annual Application (Plants Grown Outdoors): 54.0 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.35 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.53 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil). a. Do not apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.			

- b. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

9.0 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

10.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE**

EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, 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.

Picatina™, Heritage®, Plant Performance™, Subdue Maxx®, the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

©20XX Syngenta

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.
--

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP