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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
100-1607	5/23/18

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Picatina Gold

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

C J Giles-Parker

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

Date:
5/23/18

EPA Form 8570-6

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

    a. Propiconazole GDCI-122101-1705

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 100-1607."

4. Submit one copy of the 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 you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). 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 4/28/2016
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 4/28/2016
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 4/28/2016

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**
PROPICONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**
AZOXYSTROBIN	**GROUP**	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**

Picatina™ Gold

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 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

Active Ingredients:	
Pydiflumetofen*:	7.0%
Azoxystrobin**:	9.3%
Propiconazole***:	11.6%
Other Ingredients:	72.1%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 1228284-64-7
**CAS No. 131860-33-8
***CAS No. 60207-90-1

Picatina™ Gold is formulated as a suspoemulsion (SE) and contains 0.63 lb pydiflumetofen, 0.83 lb azoxystrobin, and 1.04 lb propiconazole active per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.
See First Aid Statement inside booklet and on container label.

EPA Reg. 100-XXXX
EPA Est.

Net Contents

ACCEPTED
05/23/2018
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-1607

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to 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 Human and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

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

Propiconazole is toxic to fish and shrimp. Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. 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 GROUND WATER ADVISORY

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Pydiflumetofen has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals 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 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 surface water and a high potential for reaching 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, propiconazole, and azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin 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 DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY AND/OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

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.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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 Gold is intended for use by professional applicators.
- Picatina Gold is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide for the control of many important plant diseases.
- Picatina Gold is formulated as a suspoemulsion (SE).
- Picatina Gold 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

Picatina Gold has been tested at the labeled rates to the ornamental plants listed in **Section 7.0** as well as the tolerant varieties of ornamental crabapple species listed below with no adverse crop effects observed except those specifically listed. Ornamentals that are sensitive to Picatina Gold are listed in **Section 6.1.1**. 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 Gold. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether Picatina Gold 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.

Tolerant Varieties of Ornamental Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*)

Callaway	Golden Raindrops	Mary Potter	Selkirk
Carmine *(M. atrosanguinea)*	Hopa	Molten Lava	Sentinel
Candymint Sargent	Indian Magic	New Centennial	Silver Moon
Christmas Holly	Island	Ormiston Roy	Silverdrift
David	Jackii *(M. baccata* var. jackii)	Pink Satin	Sinai Fire
Dolgo	Japanese Flowering Crabapple *(M. floribunda)*	Prairie Maid	Sugar Tyme
Donald Wyman	Katherine	Prairiefire	Van Eseltine
Dorothea	Lancelot	Profusion	White Angel
Doubloons	Louisa	Ralph Shay	Wild crabapple *(M. coronaria)*
Eleyi	*Malus x zumi* var. Calocarpa	Red Baron	Winter Gold
Evereste	*M. sargentii*	Red Jade	
Eyelynn	Manchurian *(M. baccata* var. mandshurica)	Sargent	

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 Gold 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 Gold 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**
PROPICONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**
AZOXYSTROBIN	**GROUP**	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**

For resistance management, please note that Picatina Gold contains a Group 7 [pydiflumetofen], a Group 3 [propiconazole], and a group 11 [azoxystrobin] fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Picatina Gold and other Group 7, Group 3, or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Picatina Gold or other Group 7, Group 3, and Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and 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 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 Gold at the rates specified in **Section 7.0**. Where permitted, applications can be made by ground or by air as specified in **Section 7.0**. Aerial application is permitted only to field- and container-grown nursery crops.

4.2 Application Equipment

Picatina Gold may be applied with application equipment commonly used for nursery plant production.
- Spray 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 spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations
- All ground and aerial application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

See **Section 7.0** for 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).

4.4 Mixing Directions

- Thoroughly clean application equipment before using this product.
- Prepare no more application mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Agitate the application solution before and during application.
- Rinse application 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 PICATINA GOLD ALONE

- Add ½-⅔ of the required amount of water to the application or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Picatina Gold to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the application solution after Picatina Gold has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

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 Gold 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.

4.4.2 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 Gold with other tank-mixed pesticide, adjuvants or fertilizers. The recommended procedure for conducting jar tank-mix compatibility tests is as follows:

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

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (the water to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.

2. To **one** of the jars, add ¼ tsp or 1.2 milliliters of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (¼ tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons spray). Close and seal the lid, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing of the compatibility agent.

3. To **both** jars, add the proportionate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the recommended mixing order listed in 4.1.x by adding dry formulations (wettable 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 close the jars and seal the lids. Invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the spray 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.

4.4.3 PICATINA GOLD IN TANK MIXTURES

- Add ½-⅔ of the required amount of water to the application or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner(s) this order:
  1 water-soluble packaging
  2 wettable powders
  3 wettable granules (dry flowables)
  4 liquid flowables (such as Picantina Gold)
  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.

4.4.4 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.
- 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.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Picatina Gold:

Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup	Plant-Back Interval
Bean; *Lupinus* spp. (Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, White Sweet Lupin) Bean; *Phaseolus* spp. (Kidney Bean, Lima Bean (dry), Navy Bean, Pinto Bean) Bean; *Vigna* spp. (Blackeyed Pea, Cowpea, Mung Bean) Broad Bean (dry) Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean) Cereals (barley, oats, wheat, triticale, rye) Celery Corn (field, pop) Corn, sweet Peanut Quinoa Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A (canola) Soybean	0 days
Carrots Garden beets Sugar beets	30 days
Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9) Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10) Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A) Leafy Petiole Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22B) Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Members of Crop Subgroup 6C not listed above Peppers Potato Root & Tuberous Vegetables (Crop Group 1) Tomatoes	105 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	365 days

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply Picatina Gold in greenhouses.
- **DO NOT** apply through irrigation systems (chemigation).
- **DO NOT** apply to non-bearing fruit trees, nut trees or vines that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment which has been previously used to spray Picatina Gold to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
- **DO NOT** apply Picatina Gold to certain crabapple or cherry trees (including flowering or ornamental varieites (such as Yoshino) due to possible phytotoxicity. (See **Section 6.1.1**). Tolerant crabapple varieties are listed in **Section 3.0.1**.
- **DO NOT** apply Picatina Gold where spray drift may reach apple, crabapple, or flowering cherry trees.
- **DO NOT** use this product as a tree injection.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of Picatina Gold per year for conifer or commercial rose production.
- Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to a non-target aquatic habitat.
- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- **DO NOT** apply Picatina Gold to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums.

6.1.1 ORNAMENTALS SENSITIVE TO PICATINA GOLD: Do not apply Picatina Gold to these species or varieties.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Crabapple - Flame variety	*Malus* spp. 'Flame'
Crabapple – Brandywine variety	*Malus* spp. 'Brandywine'
Crabapple – Novamac variety	*Malus* spp. 'Novamac'
Cherry, Flowering – Yoshino variety	*Prunus* x *yedoensis*
Leatherleaf Fern and Other Ferns for cut foliage	*Rumohra adianformis* and other species
Privet	*Ligustrum* spp.

6.1.2 AERIAL APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

- Picatina Gold may **only** be applied by air to field- and container-grown nursery crops.
- For aerial applications, do not apply through ultra-low volume (ULV) spray systems.

6.2 Use Precautions

- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of Picatina Gold has been applied.
- If isolates that are resistant to Group 3, 7 and/or 11 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, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.
- DO NOT apply when the wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions.
- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

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.
- Avoid making aerial applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

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 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.

6.3.2 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 applications, applicators are required to use a medium or 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

Ornamentals (except those listed in Section 6.1.1)		
Pot and bedding plants Breeding crops Bulb crops (including Calla Lillies, Easter Lillies, Gladiolas and Caladiums) Cut flowers	Evergreens (including conifers) Flowers grown for seed production Flowering plants Foliage plants Ground covers Non-bearing fruit trees (except apples)	Non-bearing nut trees Non-bearing vines Ornamental grasses Ornamental tree and shrubs Palms Succulents

Target Disease	Dilution Rate (fl oz/100 gallons)*	Application Timing	Use Directions
CONIFER BLIGHTS Diplodia tip blight (*Sphaeropsis sapinea*) Phomopsis blight (*Phomopsis juniperovora*) Tip blight (*Sirococcus juniperovora*)	7.0 – 13.7	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. Use higher rate and shorter interval when under severe disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development.
FLOWER BLIGHTS Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.) Ascochyta leaf/flower blight (*Ascochyta* spp.) Monilinia flower blight (*Monilinia* spp.) Ovulinia flower/petal blight (*Ovulinia* spp.)	7.0 – 13.7	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. Use higher rate and shorter interval when under severe disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development.
LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOTS Alternaria leaf blight and leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Angular leaf spot (*Mycosphaerella* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe ampelina*, *Discula* spp., *Gnomonia leptostyla*) Black spot (*Diplocarpon rosae*) Downy spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Entomosporium leaf spot	7.0 – 13.7	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. Use higher rate and shorter interval when under severe disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development. .

(*Entompsporium mespili*) Fabraea leaf spot (*Fabraea maculate*) Heterosporium leaf spot (*Heterosporium echinulatum*) Leaf blotch (*Stagnospora* spp.) Leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp., *Cladosporium* spp., *Cercosporidium* spp., *Dreshlera* spp., *Marrsonina* spp., *Phomopsis* spp. and *Stemphylium* spp.) Pyracantha scab (*Spilocaea pyracanthae*) Rhizoctonia web blight (*Rhizoctonia* spp.) Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*) Septoria leaf blight and Leaf spot (*Septoria* spp.) Target spot (*Corynespora* spp.) Zonate leaf spot (*Cristulariella* spp.)			
LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOTS Downy mildew (*Peronospora* spp.) Iris leaf spot (*Mycosphaerella macrospora*) Myrothecium leaf spot (*Myrothecium* spp.)	10 – 13.7	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. Use higher rate and shorter interval when under severe disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development.
POWDERY MILDEW Powdery mildew (including *Erysiphe* spp., *Leveillula* spp., *Microsphaera* spp., *Oidium* spp.*Oidopsis* spp., *Phyllactinia* spp., *Podospaera* spp. and *Sphaerotheca* spp.)	7.0 – 13.7	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. Use higher rate and shorter interval when under severe disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development.
RUST Carnation rust (*Uromyces dianthi*) Cedar-apple rust (*Gymnosporangium juniper-virginianae*)	7.0 – 13.7	Begin applications prior to disease development or at first sign of disease symptoms. If conditions favor	Apply as a foliar application. Use higher rate and shorter interval when under severe disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to

Leaf and stem rusts (*Puccinia* spp.) Needle rust (*Malampsora occidentalis*) Phragmidium rust (*Phragmidium* spp.)		disease development, reapply in 7-14 days	disease development.
SHOOT AND STEM DISEASES Aerial shoot blight (*Phytophthora* spp.) Stem rot (*Phoma* spp.)	7.0 – 13.7	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. Use higher rate and shorter interval when under severe disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development.

*7.0 fl oz product/100 gallons is equivalent to 0.03 lb ai pydiflumetofen, 0.05 lb ai azoxystrobin, and 0.06 lb ai propiconazole.
10 fl oz product/100 gallons is equivalent to 0.05 lb ai pydiflumetofen, 0.06 lb ai azoxystrobin, and 0.08 lb ai propiconazole.
13.7 fl oz product/100 gallons is equivalent to 0.07 lb ai pydiflumetofen, 0.09 lb ai azoxystrobin, and 0.11 lb ai propiconazole.

Resistance Management:

- For foliar applications, do not make more than two sequential applications of Picatina Gold or other Group 3, 7 and/or 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 3, 7 or 11.

Precautions:

- Apply in sufficient water volume as thorough, uniform coverage is necessary for good disease control.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate :** 36.6 fl oz/A
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate :** 73.1 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.36 lb ai pydiflumetofen, 0.47 lb ai azoxystrobin, and 0.59 lb ai propiconazole)
    a. **Do not** apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
    b. **Do not** apply more than 5.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
    c. **Do not** apply more than 7.0 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.

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 acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use 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.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the 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 allowed 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 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.

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

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