



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

EPA Reg. Number:

100-1608

Date of Issuance:

5/23/18

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Picatina

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. 100-1608.”
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 4/28/2016
- Alternate CSF 1 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](mailto:roe.lindsay@epa.gov).

Enclosure – stamped “accepted” label

[Master Label]

<b>PYDIFLUMETOFEN</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
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**Picatina™**

**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 Ingredient:	
Pydiflumetofen*:	18.3%
Other Ingredients:	81.7%
Total:	100.0%

\*CAS No. 1228284-64-7

Picatina™ is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) and contains 1.67 lb of pydiflumetofen active ingredient per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

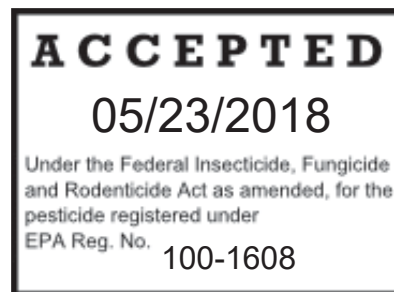
**CAUTION**

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. 100-XXXX  
EPA Est.

SCP

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## 1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b> For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call <b>1-800-888-8372</b>	

## 2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### 2.1 Hazards to Human and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

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

### 2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any 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

The pesticide 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

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical 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 both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of pydiflumetofen from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

## **2.4 Physical or Chemical Hazards**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

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

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

### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

**Exception: If product is drenched, 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 is intended for use by professional applicators.
- Picatina is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide for the control of many important plant diseases.
- Picatina is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).
- Picatina 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 has been tested at the labeled rates to the ornamental and vegetable plants listed on this label 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. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether Picatina 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 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 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	<b>7</b>	FUNGICIDE
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For resistance management, Picatina contains a Group 7 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Picatina and other Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Picatina or other Group 7 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368. You can also contact your university extension specialist to report resistance.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Apply 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 at the rates specified in **Sections 7.0 and 8.0**. Where permitted, applications can be made by ground, by air, or via chemigation as specified. Aerial application is permitted only to field- and container-grown nursery crops.

#### 4.1.1 FOLIAR APPLICATION (INCLUDING AERIAL APPLICATION)

See **Sections 7.0 and 8.0** for specific foliar application instructions.

#### 4.1.2 DRENCH APPLICATION (CONTAINER-GROWN ORNAMENTALS)

- For use on Ornamentals only
- Prepare the Picatina drench solution according to the table below.
- Picatina 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 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 may be applied with application equipment commonly used for greenhouse and nursery plant production.

- See **Section 4.5** for information about chemigation equipment.
- 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 **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).

## 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.
- 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 ALONE

- Add  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the application or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Picatina to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the application solution after Picatina 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 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 with other tank-mixed pesticides, adjuvants or fertilizers. The recommended procedure for conducting jar tank-mix compatibility tests is as follows:

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

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (the water to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add ¼ tsp or 1.2 milliliters of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (¼ tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons spray). Close and seal the lid, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing of the compatibility agent.
3. To **both** jars, add the proportionate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the recommended mixing order listed in **Section 4.4.4** by adding dry formulations (wetable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates, and finally adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
4. After adding all ingredients, close the jars and seal the lids. Invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the application mixture by comparing the 2 jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving

compatibility: (A) Slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations, before addition to the jar. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, do not use the tank mixture.

#### **4.4.4 PICATINA IN TANK MIXTURES**

- Add  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the application 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)
  - 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 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.
- 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 through overhead, hand-held, or micro-irrigation systems, and motorized calibrated 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 apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Plant injury and/or poor disease control, or illegal pesticide residues 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 through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Picatina required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Picatina 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 solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

### **4.5.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### **4.5.3 SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

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

Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup	Plant-Back Interval
Canola (Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A) Cereals (barley, oats, wheat, triticale, rye) Corn Corn, sweet Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9) Forage, Fodder, and Straw of Cereal Grains (Crop Group 16) Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10) Leaf Petiole Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22B) Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A) Pea and bean, (Dried Shelled Crop Subgroup 6C) Peanut Peppers Potato Quinoa Soybean Tomatoes Tuberos and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C)	0 days
Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Root and Tuberos Vegetables, Crop Group 1 (except Subgroup 1C)	30 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	365 days

## 6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

### 6.1 Use Restrictions

- Picatina may **only** be applied by air to field- and container-grown nursery crops.
- 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 container grown plants to leach through or spill out of the container during or after treatment.
- Do not apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- Do not apply to non-bearing fruit trees, nut trees, or vines that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.



## 6.2 Use Precautions

- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Picatina has been used.
- If isolates that are resistant to Group 7 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases.
- The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, 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.
- 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 conditions favor drift beyond the target area.

### 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 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 and Stem Blights

Ornamentals			
Breeding crops	Flowers grown for seed production	Ornamental grasses	
Bulb crops (including Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Gladiolas and Caladiums)	Foliage plants	Ornamental trees and shrubs	
Cut flowers	Ground covers	Palms	
Evergreens (including conifers)	Non-bearing fruit trees	Perennial shrubs	
Flowering plants	Non-bearing nut trees	Pot and bedding plants (annual and perennial)	
	Non-bearing vines	Succulent plants	
Target Disease	Dilution Rate (fl oz/100 gallons) (lb ai/100 gallons)	Application Timing	Use Directions
<p>Anthracnose leaf spot/flower blight (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)</p> <p>Ascochyta leaf spot/flower blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)</p> <p>Botrytis blight and gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Leaf blotch (<i>Stagonospora</i> spp.)</p> <p><b>Leaf Spot Diseases</b> (including <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Cercospora</i> spp., <i>Cercosporidium</i> spp., <i>Cladosporium</i> spp., <i>Corynespora</i> spp., <i>Drechslera</i> spp., <i>Guignardia</i> spp., <i>Mycosphaella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp., and <i>Stemphylium</i> spp.)</p> <p><b>Powdery Mildews</b> (including <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Leveillula</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp. and <i>Oidiopsis</i> spp.)</p> <p>Stem rot (<i>Phoma</i> spp.)</p>	7.0 – 13.7 (0.091 – 0.179)	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development or at first sign of disease symptoms.</p> <p>If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-14 days.</p>	<p>Apply as a foliar application to control listed foliar diseases.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume as thorough, uniform coverage is necessary for good disease control.</p> <p>Use higher rate and shorter interval when under severe disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development.</p> <p>To broaden disease-control spectrum, Picatina may be tank-mixed with another fungicide labeled for ornamentals such as product containing mefenoxam (e.g. Subdue MAXX®) OR azoxystrobin (e.g. Heritage®).</p>
<b>Resistance Management:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than two sequential applications of Picatina or other Group-7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7.</li> </ul>			

#### USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 13.7 fl oz/A
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
  - a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:** Do not apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/year (0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products)
  - b. **Plants Grown Indoors:** Do not apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/crop (0.357 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products)
- 5) **For aerial application:**
  - a. Apply aerially only to field- and container-grown nursery crops.
  - b. **DO NOT** make aerial applications through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray systems.

## 7.2 Ornamentals – Soil Diseases (Container Drench)

Ornamentals			
Breeding crops		Flowers grown for seed production	Ornamental grasses
Bulb crops (including Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Gladiolas and Caladiums)		Foliage plants	Ornamental trees and shrubs
Cut flowers		Ground covers	Palms
Evergreens (including conifers)		Non-bearing fruit trees	Perennial shrubs
Flowering plants		Non-bearing nut trees	Pot and bedding plants (annual and perennial)
		Non-bearing vines	Succulent plants
Target Disease	Dilution Rate (fl oz/100 gallons) (lb ai/100 gallons)	Application Timing	Use Directions
<b>Root Diseases</b> Fusarium ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.)  Sclerotinia ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	7.0 – 13.7 (0.091 – 0.179)	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 container drench.  See <b>Section 4.1.2</b> for specific application details for drench applications.  Use higher rate and shorter interval when under severe disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development.  To broaden disease-control spectrum, Picatina may be tank-mixed with another fungicide labeled for ornamentals, such as product containing mefenoxam (e.g. Subdue MAXX®) OR azoxystrobin (e.g. Heritage®).
<b>Resistance Management:</b> • Do not make more than two sequential applications of Picatina or other Group-7 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to <b>Section 6.1</b> for additional product use restrictions. 2) <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 13.7 fl oz/A 3) <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 7 days 4) <b>Maximum Drench Applications per Crop per Year:</b> 2 5) <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Plants Grown Outdoors:</b> Do not apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/year (0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products)</li> <li><b>Plants Grown Indoors:</b> Do not apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/crop (0.357 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products)</li> </ol>			

## 8.0 VEGETABLE PLANT USE DIRECTIONS

Vegetable plants treated with Picatina are for retail sale to consumers. Apply Picatina to vegetable plants grown in seedling trays and containers. Do not use vegetable plants treated with Picatina for commercial vegetable production 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)	<b>Muskmelon</b>	<b>Squash, summer</b>	
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon)	Cantaloupe	Crookneck squash	
Citron melon	Casaba	Scallop squash	
Cucumber	Crenshaw melon	Straightneck squash	
Gherkin	Golden pershaw melon	Vegetable marrow	
<b>Gourd, edible</b>	Honeydew melon	Zucchini	
Chinese okra	Honey balls	<b>Squash, winter</b>	
Cucuzza	Mango melon	Acorn squash	
Hechima	Persian melon	Butternut squash	
Hyotan	Pineapple melon	Calabaza	
<b>Momordica spp.</b>	Santa Claus melon	Hubbard squash	
Balsam apple	Snake melon	Spaghetti squash	
Balsam pear	True cantaloupe	Watermelon	
Bittermelon	Pumpkin		
Chinese cucumber			
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A) (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf blight ( <i>A. cucumerina</i> ) Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>A. alternata</i> ) Gummy stem blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Podosphaera</i> and <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Scab ( <i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i> ) Septoria leaf blight ( <i>S. cucurbitacearum</i> ) Target spot ( <i>Corynespora cassiicola</i> )	5 – 8.6 (0.065 – 0.112)	Begin applications prior to disease development.  Continue applications through season on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or chemigation.  An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
<b>Suppression:</b> Fusarium wilt ( <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> )	8.6 (0.112)	Apply one application after seedling emergence or within 7-14 days later. Make a second application 14-21 days after the first application.	The product needs to reach the base of the plant. Apply using the following application methods:  - as a foliar spray over the top of plants <b>or</b>

			- using overhead chemigation in 0.25 – 0.5 inches water per acre
<b>Resistance Management:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than two applications of Picatina or other Group 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7.</li> </ul>			
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Refer to <b>Section 6.1</b> for additional product use restrictions.</li> <li>2) <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 8.6 fl oz/A</li> <li>3) <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 7 days</li> <li>4) <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <b>Plants Grown Indoors:</b> Do not apply more than 17.2 fl oz/A/crop (0.223 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products)</li> <li>b. <b>Plants Grown Outdoors:</b> Do not apply more than 17.2 fl oz/A/year (0.223 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products)</li> </ol> </li> <li>5) <b>Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):</b> 0 day</li> </ol>			



## 8.2 Fruiting Vegetables, 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) (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Black mold ( <i>A. alternata</i> ) Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ) Gray leafspot ( <i>Stemphylium botryosum</i> ) Leaf mold ( <i>Fulvia fulva</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Leveillula taurica</i> ; <i>Oidiopsis sicula</i> ) Septoria leafspot ( <i>S. lycopersici</i> ) Target spot ( <i>Corynespora cassiicola</i> )	5 – 8.6 (0.065 – 0.112)	Begin applications prior to disease development.  Continue applications through season on a 7- to 21-day interval, following resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or chemigation.  An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.  Under high disease pressure, use the highest rate.
<b>Suppression:</b> Fusarium wilt ( <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> )	8.6 (0.112)	Apply after seedling emergence.  Make a second application 14-21 days later.	The product needs to reach the base of the plant. Apply using the following application methods:  - as a foliar spray over the top of plants <b>or</b> - using overhead chemigation in 0.25 – 0.5 inches water per acre.
<b>Resistance Management:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than two applications of Picatina or other Group 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7.</li> </ul>			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to <b>Section 6.1</b> for additional product use restrictions.</li> <li><b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 8.6 fl oz/A</li> <li><b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 7 days</li> <li><b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Plants Grown Indoors:</b> Do not apply more than 17.2 fl oz/A/crop (0.223 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products)</li> <li><b>Plants Grown Outdoors:</b> Do not apply more than 17.2 fl oz/A/year (0.223 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products)</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):</b> 0 days</li> </ol>			

## 8.3 Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Group 22B

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese	Fuki Rhubarb	Udo Zuiki	
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A) (lb ai/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Early blight ( <i>Cercospora apii</i> ) Gray mold blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) Late blight ( <i>Septoria apicola</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> ) Stemphylium leaf spot ( <i>S. ramulosa</i> )	5 – 10.3 (0.065 – 0.134)	For gray mold blight, apply 10.3 fl oz/A when conditions are conducive for disease.  For other foliar diseases, apply 5 - 8.6 fl oz/A. 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, air, or chemigation.  An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
<b>Suppression:</b> Fusarium yellows and wilt ( <i>F. oxysporum</i> ) Sclerotinia foot rot ( <i>S. minor</i> ) Sclerotinia pink rot ( <i>S. sclerotiorum</i> )	10.3 – 13.7 (0.134 – 0.179)	Apply one application after seedling emergence or within 7-14 days later. Make a second application 14-21 days after the first application.	For best results, use a soil- directed spray.
<b>Resistance Management:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than two applications of Picatina or other Group 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7.</li> </ul>			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to <b>Section 6.1</b> for additional product use restrictions. 2) <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 13.7 fl oz/A 3) <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 7 days 4) <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Plants Grown Indoors:</b> Do not apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/crop (0.357 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products)</li> <li><b>Plants Grown Outdoors:</b> Do not apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/year (0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products)</li> </ol> 5) <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 0 day			

## 8.4 Leafy Greens, Crop Group 4-16A

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Amaranth, Chinese	Dang-gwi, leaves	Lettuce, leaf	
Amaranth, leafy	Dillweed	Orach	
Aster, Indian	Dock	Parsley, fresh leaves	
Blackjack	Dol-nam-mul	Plantain, buckhorn	
Cat's whiskers	Ebolo	Primrose, English	
Chervil, fresh leaves	Endive	Purslane, garden	
Cham-chwi	Escarole	Purslane, winter	
Cham-na-mul	Fameflower	Radicchio	
Chipilin	Feather cockscomb	Spinach	
Chrysanthemum, garland	Good King Henry	Spinach, malabar	
Cilantro, fresh leaves	Huauzontle	Spinach, New Zealand	
Corn salad	Jute, leaves	Spinach, tanier	
Cosmos	Lettuce, bitter	Swiss chard	
Dandelion, leaves	Lettuce, head	Violet, Chinese, leaves	
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A) (lb ai/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> )	5 – 10.3 (0.065 – 0.134)	For gray mold, apply 10.3 fl oz/A when conditions are conducive for disease.  For other foliar diseases, apply 5 - 8.6 fl oz/A. 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, air, or chemigation.  An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
<b>Soil-borne Diseases</b> Basal rot ( <i>Phoma exigua</i> ) Sclerotinia rot ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	10.3 – 13.7 (0.134 – 0.179)	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.
<b>Resistance Management:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make more than two applications of Picatina or other Group 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7.</li> </ul>			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to <b>Section 6.1</b> for additional product use restrictions.</li> <li><b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 13.7 fl oz/A</li> <li><b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 7 days</li> <li><b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Plants Grown Indoors:</b> Do not apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/crop (0.357 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products)</li> <li><b>Plants Grown Outdoors:</b> Do not apply more than 27.4 fl oz/A/year (0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>			

5) 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.**

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