



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

100-1647

Date of Issuance:

9/9/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

A22388B

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jordan Moseley
Regulatory Specialist
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. 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:

Venus Eagle, Product Manager 01
Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 3
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

9/9/19

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Difenoconazole GDCI-128847-1602
 - b. Thiabendazole GDCI-060101-1453

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. 100-1647.”
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 07/10/2018
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 08/21/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Di Salvo by phone at 703-347-0322, or via email at disalvo.paul@epa.gov.

Enclosure: Stamped label

[MASTER]

THIAMETHOXAM	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
THIABENDAZOLE	GROUP	1	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
MEFENOXAM	GROUP	4	FUNGICIDE
SEDAXANE	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE

A22388B

Insecticide with Fungicides

A seed treatment product for protection against damage from listed insect pests and diseases of cereals.

Active Ingredients:

Sedaxane ¹	0.70%
Mefenoxam ²	1.25%
Thiabendazole ³	1.51%
Difenoconazole ⁴	3.34%
Thiamethoxam ⁵	10.90%
<hr/>	
Other Ingredients:	82.30%
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Total:	100.00%

¹CAS No. 874967-67-6

²CAS No. 70630-17-0 and 69516-34-3

³CAS No. 148-79-8

⁴CAS No. 119446-68-3

⁵CAS No. 153719-23-4

A22388B is a flowable concentrate for seed treatment containing 0.064 lb sedaxane, 0.115 lb mefenoxam, 0.139 lb thiabendazole, 0.307 lb difenoconazole, and 1.00 lb thiamethoxam per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1647

EPA Est. No. XXXX

Net Contents

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



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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	
<p>HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372</p>	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

2.2.1 User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

2.2.2 Engineering Controls

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

2.2.3 User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

2.3 Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife, freshwater and estuarine/marine fish, and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the target area. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Treated seed exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect seeds spilled during loading. If treated seed is spilled outdoors or in areas accessible to birds, promptly clean up or bury to prevent ingestion.

2.3.1 Pollinator Precautions

Thiamethoxam is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, and effects may be possible as a result of exposure to translocated residues in blooming crops.

2.3.2 Groundwater Advisory

Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, and may result in groundwater contamination.

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

2.3.3 Surface Water Advisory

Mefenoxam may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for 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 mefenoxam 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use is permitted on-farm and in commercial seed treatment facilities. Do not use for at-plant applications (e.g. hopper box, planter box, etc.). This product is to be applied as a water-based slurry through standard liquid-type seed treatment equipment. Seed treaters with atomizers or spinning discs are highly recommended for better product coverage on the seed.

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.

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY; POOR INSECT AND/OR 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 48 hours. Exception: If the seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

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

Treatment of highly mechanically scarred or damaged seed or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat a quantity of seed using equipment similar to that planned for treating the total seed lot. Then conduct germination tests with a portion of this treated seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected seed treatment.

Due to seed quality, crop or variety sensitivity, and seed storage conditions beyond the control of Syngenta, no claims are made to guarantee the germination of seed or propagating material for any crop seed treated with A22388B.

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

A22388B is a broad-spectrum seed treatment that consists of four fungicide active ingredients: difenoconazole, mefenoxam, sedaxane, and thiabendazole, as well as one insecticide active ingredient: thiamethoxam. Each active ingredient has a different mode of action. This seed treatment is recommended for protection against many listed important fungal plant diseases as well as listed early-season insect pests. Refer to the directions for use for a complete list of diseases and insects.

3.1 Insecticide Resistance Management

THIAMETHOXAM	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
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For resistance management, A22388B contains a Group 4A/thiamethoxam insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to A22388B and other Group 4A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of A22388B or other Group 4A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide

activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.

- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

For additional information on Insecticide Resistance Management:

- Contact Syngenta representatives at 1-800-334-9481
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: <http://www.irac-online.org>

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

3.2 Fungicide Resistance Management

THIABENDAZOLE	GROUP	1	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
MEFENOXAM	GROUP	4	FUNGICIDE
SEDAXANE	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, please note that A22388B contains Group 1/thiabendazole, Group 3/difenoconazole, Group 4/mefenoxam, and Group 7/sedaxane fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to A22388B and other Group 1, Group 3, Group 4, or Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Thiabendazole belongs to the methyl-benzimidazole carbamate class of chemistry which disrupts β -tubulin assembly in mitosis. Difenoconazole belongs to the triazole class of chemistry and is a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (DMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis of the fungal cell. Mefenoxam belongs to the phenylamide class of chemistry which interferes with fungal RNA synthesis. Sedaxane is a succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor (SDHI) and belongs to the carboxamide class of chemistry which disrupts cellular respiration and energy generation.

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

- Rotate the use of A22388B or other Group 1, Group 3, Group 4, or Group 7 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.

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

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Important: Recirculate A22388B thoroughly before using.

Follow the manufacturer's application instructions for the seed treatment equipment being used.

Apply A22388B as a water-based slurry through standard liquid-type seed treatment equipment that provides uniform seed coverage. Seed treaters with atomizers or spinning discs are highly recommended for better product coverage on the seed. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of insect or disease control. Thoroughly mix the specified amount of A22388B into the required amount of water for the slurry treater and dilution rate to be used.

Continuous agitation or mixing of the slurry mixture is necessary to prevent settling out of the solution. Clean out any unused product from the treater after treating or maintain constant agitation if the leftover slurry will be maintained overnight.

- Allow seed to dry before bagging.
- A22388B contains an EPA-approved dye/colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed as required by the Federal Seed Act.

4.1 Tank Mixtures

A22388B mixes easily with water and other water-based seed treatments. When mixing with products from other manufacturers, test the compatibility prior to use by conducting a jar test: mix all intended seed treatments with a proportional amount of water in a clear glass container. Mix well and allow mixture to sit for one hour. Remix and observe for incompatibility.

Mixing A22388B with tank-mix partners: Add $\frac{1}{2}$ of the required water to the mix tank and turn on the agitation. Mechanical agitation is preferred. If using wettable powders, add them first to clean water allowing them to completely disperse prior to adding A22388B or other products. Allow each tank-mix partner to completely disperse before adding the next product. Add the remaining amount of water and agitate. Maintain agitation until the entire slurry mixture has been used.

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.

When using A22388B in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including A22388B. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using A22388B in a tank mixture with other seed treatment products, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix partner label. No label dosage may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

5.0 USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Store treated seed away from feeds and foodstuffs.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Do not apply more than 0.08 lb thiamethoxam per acre (36 g ai/A) per season as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.075 lb thiabendazole per acre (34 g ai/A) per season as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.038 lb difenoconazole per acre (17 g ai/A) per season as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.024 lb mefenoxam per acre (10.9 g ai/A) per season as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.079 lb sedaxane per acre (3.6 g ai/A) per season as a seed treatment application.
- For barley (based upon an average seed weight of 12,500 seeds/lb): This seed has been treated with at 0.014 mg thiamethoxam/seed, 0.002 mg thiabendazole/seed, 0.004 mg difenoconazole/seed, 0.0016 mg mefenoxam/seed, and 0.0009 mg sedaxane/seed.
- For oats (based upon an average seed weight of 16,400 seeds/lb): This seed has been treated with at 0.011 mg thiamethoxam/seed, 0.0015 mg thiabendazole/seed, 0.003 mg difenoconazole/seed, 0.0012 mg mefenoxam/seed, and 0.0007 mg sedaxane/seed.
- For rye (based upon an average seed weight of 15,600 seeds/lb): This seed has been treated with at 0.011 mg thiamethoxam/seed, 0.0016 mg thiabendazole/seed, 0.003 mg difenoconazole/seed, 0.0013 mg mefenoxam/seed, and 0.0007 mg sedaxane/seed.
- For triticale (based upon an average seed weight of 12,750 seeds/lb): This seed has been treated with at 0.014 mg thiamethoxam/seed, 0.0019 mg thiabendazole/seed, 0.004 mg difenoconazole/seed, 0.0016 mg mefenoxam/seed, and 0.0009 mg sedaxane/seed.
- For winter and spring wheat (based upon an average seed weight of 15,000 seeds/lb): This seed has been treated with at 0.012 mg thiamethoxam/seed, 0.0016 mg thiabendazole/seed, 0.004 mg difenoconazole/seed, 0.0014 mg mefenoxam/seed, and 0.0008 mg sedaxane/seed.
- Do not make any soil or foliar application of products containing thiamethoxam to crops grown from seed treated with A22388B.
- Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 0.5 inch.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and in areas such as row ends.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be doublesown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements.
- Do not contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment wash waters.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.

- For seed treated with A22388B, do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas for 45 days after planting.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in the ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

- In the event of a crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from seed treated with A22388B, the field may be replanted according to the following schedule:

Plantback Interval Table

Immediate Plantback Interval	Minimum 30-Day Plantback Interval
Cereal Grains: Barley, Oats, Rye, Sweet Corn, Triticale, and Wheat Soybean	Alfalfa All other Cereal Grains Crop Group 15 Cotton Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9 Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8 Head and Stem Brassica Crop Subgroup 5A Leafy Brassica Greens Crop Subgroup 5B Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 4 Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6 Mint: Peppermint and Spearmint Oilseeds: Borage, Canola, Crambe, Flax Seed, and Mustard Seed Onion, Dry Bulb Peanut Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 1 Strawberry Sugarbeet Sunflower Tobacco

- For all other crops, the minimum plantback interval is 120 days from the date of planting seeds treated with A22388B. A cover crop, other than the crops listed above, planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted sooner than the 120 day interval; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.
- The maximum number of seasons per year is 2.

6.0 SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers of treated seeds must be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with thiabendazole, difenoconazole, mefenoxam, and sedaxane fungicides and thiamethoxam insecticide.
- Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes.
- User is responsible for ensuring that the seed bag meets all requirements under the Federal Seed Act.

In addition, the following statements are required on containers of seeds treated with A22388B:

- Groundwater Advisory: Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.
- Pollinator Precautions: Thiamethoxam is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, and effects may be possible as a result of exposure to translocated residues in blooming crops.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Store treated seed away from feeds and foodstuffs.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Do not apply more than 0.08 lb thiamethoxam per acre (36 g ai/A) per season as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.075 lb thiabendazole per acre (34 g ai/A) per season as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.038 lb difenoconazole per acre (17 g ai/A) per season as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.024 lb mefenoxam per acre (10.9 g ai/A) per season as a seed treatment application. Do not apply more than 0.0079 lb sedaxane per acre (3.6 g ai/A) per season as a seed treatment application.
- For barley (based upon an average seed weight of 12,500 seeds/lb): This seed has been treated with at 0.014 mg thiamethoxam/seed, 0.002 mg thiabendazole/seed, 0.004 mg difenoconazole/seed, 0.0016 mg mefenoxam/seed, and 0.0009 mg sedaxane/seed.
- For oats (based upon an average seed weight of 16,400 seeds/lb): This seed has been treated with at 0.011 mg thiamethoxam/seed, 0.0015 mg thiabendazole/seed, 0.003 mg difenoconazole/seed, 0.0012 mg mefenoxam/seed, and 0.0007 mg sedaxane/seed.
- For rye (based upon an average seed weight of 15,600 seeds/lb): This seed has been treated with at 0.011 mg thiamethoxam/seed, 0.0016 mg thiabendazole/seed, 0.003 mg difenoconazole/seed, 0.0013 mg mefenoxam/seed, and 0.0007 mg sedaxane/seed.

- For triticale (based upon an average seed weight of 12,750 seeds/lb): This seed has been treated with at 0.014 mg thiamethoxam/seed, 0.0019 mg thiabendazole/seed, 0.004 mg difenoconazole/seed, 0.0016 mg mefenoxam/seed, and 0.0009 mg sedaxane/seed.
- For winter and spring wheat (based upon an average seed weight of 15,000 seeds/lb): This seed has been treated with at 0.012 mg thiamethoxam/seed, 0.0016 mg thiabendazole/seed, 0.004 mg difenoconazole/seed, 0.0014 mg mefenoxam/seed, and 0.0008 mg sedaxane/seed.
- Do not make any soil or foliar application of products containing thiamethoxam to crops grown from seed treated with A22388B.
- Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 0.5 inch.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and in areas such as row ends.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be doublesown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements.
- Do not contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment wash waters.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- For seed treated with A22388B, do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas for 45 days after planting.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in the ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.
- In the event of a crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from seed treated with A22388B, the field may be replanted according to the following schedule:

Plantback Interval Table

Immediate Plantback Interval	Minimum 30-Day Plantback Interval
Cereal Grains: Barley, Oats, Rye, Sweet Corn, Triticale, and Wheat Soybean	Alfalfa All other Cereal Grains Crop Group 15 Cotton Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9 Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8 Head and Stem Brassica Crop Subgroup 5A Leafy Brassica Greens Crop Subgroup 5B Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 4 Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6 Mint: Peppermint and Spearmint Oilseeds: Borage, Canola, Crambe, Flax Seed, and Mustard Seed Onion, Dry Bulb Peanut Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 1 Strawberry Sugarbeet Sunflower Tobacco

- For all other crops, the minimum plantback interval is 120 days from the date of planting seeds treated with A22388B. A cover crop, other than the crops listed above, planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted sooner than the 120 day interval; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.
- The maximum number of seasons per year is 2.

7.0 SEED TREATMENT DIRECTIONS

7.1 Cereals

Crop	Target Pests / Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seeds)	Use Rate (mg ai/1000 seeds)
Barley	Insects: Aphids ¹ Greenbug European Chafer Wireworms Hessian fly ²	5.0 fl oz /100 lb seeds	<p style="text-align: center;">Total: 23.03*</p> Sedaxane: 0.907 Mefenoxam: 1.630 Thiabendazole: 1.970 Difenoconazole: 4.352 Thiamethoxam: 14.175 *based upon an average seed weight of 12,500 seeds/lb
	Diseases: General Seed Rots ³ Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by seed- and soil-borne <i>Fusarium</i> or <i>Rhizoctonia</i> Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by soil-borne <i>Pythium</i> Seed-borne <i>Septoria</i> Covered Smut False Loose Smut True Loose Smut		
	Diseases Suppressed Only⁴: Common Root Rot (<i>Cochliobolus</i>) <i>Fusarium</i> Crown and Foot Rot Take-All		
Oats	Insects: Aphids ¹ Greenbug European Chafer Wireworms Hessian fly ²	5.0 fl oz /100 lb seeds	<p style="text-align: center;">Total: 17.56*</p> Sedaxane: 0.691 Mefenoxam: 1.242 Thiabendazole: 1.502 Difenoconazole: 3.317 Thiamethoxam: 10.804 *based upon an average seed weight of 16,400 seeds/lb
	Diseases: General Seed Rots ³ Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by seed- and soil-borne <i>Fusarium</i> or <i>Rhizoctonia</i> Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by soil-borne <i>Pythium</i> Seed-borne <i>Septoria</i> Covered Smut Loose Smut		
	Diseases Suppressed Only⁴: Common Root Rot (<i>Cochliobolus</i>)		
Rye	Insects: Aphids ¹ Greenbug European Chafer Wireworms Hessian fly ²	5.0 fl oz /100 lb seeds	Total: 18.46*

	<p>Diseases: General Seed Rots³ Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by seed- and soil-borne <i>Fusarium</i> or <i>Rhizoctonia</i> Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by soil-borne <i>Pythium</i> Seed-borne <i>Septoria</i> Common Bunt⁵ Dwarf Bunt⁵</p> <p>Diseases Suppressed Only⁴: Common Root Rot (<i>Cochliobolus</i>) <i>Fusarium</i> Crown and Foot Rot Take-All</p>		<p>Sedaxane: 0.727 Mefenoxam: 1.306 Thiabendazole: 1.579 Difenoconazole: 3.487 Thiamethoxam: 11.358</p> <p>*based upon an average seed weight of 15,600 seeds/lb</p>
Triticale	<p>Insects: Aphids¹ Greenbug European Chafer Wireworms Hessian fly²</p> <p>Diseases: General Seed Rots³ Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by seed- and soil-borne <i>Fusarium</i> or <i>Rhizoctonia</i> Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by soil-borne <i>Pythium</i> Seed-borne <i>Septoria</i> <i>Septoria</i> Leaf Blotch⁶ Common Bunt⁵ Flag Smut <i>Fusarium</i> Seed Scab Dwarf Bunt⁵ Karnal Bunt Loose Smut <i>Pythium</i> Damping Off</p> <p>Diseases Suppressed Only⁴: Common Root Rot (<i>Cochliobolus</i>) <i>Fusarium</i> Crown, Foot, and Root Rot Take-All</p>	<p>5.0 fl oz /100 lb seeds</p>	<p>Total: 22.58*</p> <p>Sedaxane: 0.889 Mefenoxam: 1.598 Thiabendazole: 1.932 Difenoconazole: 4.266 Thiamethoxam: 13.897</p> <p>*based upon an average seed weight of 12,750 seeds/lb</p>
Winter Wheat	<p>Insects: Aphids¹ Greenbug European Chafer Wireworms Hessian fly²</p> <p>Diseases: General Seed Rots³ Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by seed- and soil-borne <i>Fusarium</i> or <i>Rhizoctonia</i></p>	<p>5.0 fl oz /100 lb seeds</p>	<p>Total: 19.19*</p> <p>Sedaxane: 0.756 Mefenoxam: 1.358 Thiabendazole: 1.642 Difenoconazole: 3.626</p>

	Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by soil-borne <i>Pythium</i> Seed-borne <i>Septoria</i> <i>Septoria</i> Leaf Blotch ⁶ Common Bunt ⁵ Flag Smut <i>Fusarium</i> Seed Scab Dwarf Bunt ⁵ Karnal Bunt Loose Smut <i>Pythium</i> Damping Off		Thiamethoxam: 11.812 *based upon an average seed weight of 15,000 seeds/lb
Spring Wheat	Insects: Aphids ¹ Greenbug European Chafer Wireworms Hessian fly ²	5.0 fl oz /100 lb seeds	Total: 19.19* Sedaxane: 0.756 Mefenoxam: 1.358 Thiabendazole: 1.642 Difenoconazole: 3.626 Thiamethoxam: 11.812 *based upon an average seed weight of 15,000 seeds/lb
	Diseases: General Seed Rots ³ Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by seed- and soil-borne <i>Fusarium</i> or <i>Rhizoctonia</i> Seedling Blight, Root Rot, and Damping-Off caused by soil-borne <i>Pythium</i> Seed-borne <i>Septoria</i> <i>Fusarium</i> Seed Scab Common Bunt ⁵ Karnal Bunt Loose Smut <i>Pythium</i> Damping Off		
	Diseases Suppressed Only⁴: Common Root Rot (<i>Cochliobolus</i>) <i>Fusarium</i> Crown, Foot, and Root Rot Take-All		

¹The 5 fluid oz/100 lbs rate of A22388B provides early season protection of seedlings against injury by aphids and reduces the potential spread of barley yellow dwarf virus due to aphid vectors. If pressure is high, apply up to 0.3 fl. oz. additional Cruiser 5FS.

²The 5 fluid oz/100 lbs rate of A22388B provides suppression of Hessian fly. For maximum protection, add 0.3 fl. oz of additional Cruiser 5FS or utilize a foliar spray program.

³Protection against general seed rots. This includes rots caused by *Fusarium*, *Pythium*, and *Rhizoctonia*.

⁴Suppression means consistent protection at a level which is not optimal but is still of commercial benefit.

⁵Protects against both seed- and soil-borne bunts (common, dwarf).

⁶Early season foliar disease protection for first 4 weeks after planting. For full season protection, apply a foliar fungicide according to label directions.

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Storage for extended periods above 90°F is not recommended.

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow 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 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 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 person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with

water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

9.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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