



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

100-1716

Date of Issuance:

2/16/23

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

A23089 Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
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 (FIFRA).

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.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

2/16/23

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 100-1716.”
3. 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 FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims 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.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 02/13/2023
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 02/13/2023
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 02/13/2023

If you have any questions, please contact James Orrock by phone at 202-566-2862 or by email at orrock.james@epa.gov.

Enclosure- Stamped Label

[Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State]

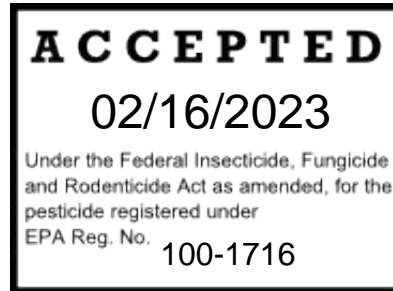
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
PYDIFLUMETOFEN	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

A23089 Fungicide

[Alternate Brand Name: Miravis SBX]

FUNGICIDE

ADEPIDYN® technology*



Active Ingredients:

Pydiflumetofen**:	6.75%
Azoxystrobin***:	11.20%
Difenoconazole****:	11.20%

Other Ingredients: 70.85%

Total: 100.00%

*ADEPIDYN technology denotes the active ingredient pydiflumetofen

**CAS No. 1228284-64-7

***CAS No. 131860-33-8

****CAS No. 119446-68-3

A23089 Fungicide is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 0.626 lb of active ingredient pydiflumetofen, 1.039 lb of active ingredient azoxystrobin, and 1.039 lb of active ingredient difenoconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-[XXXX]

EPA Est.

Net Contents

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

1.0 FIRST AID

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

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2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. 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. Human flagging is prohibited.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mil, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils).

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

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

Respirator fit testing, medical qualification, and training using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (See 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked.
- Trained and examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical professional if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.
- Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

2.3 User Safety Requirements

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.

2.4 Engineering Controls

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

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

2.5 User Safety Recommendations

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water 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.

2.6 Environmental Hazards

Pydiflumetofen is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp. Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. 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.

2.6.1 Groundwater Advisory

This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Pydiflumetofen and difenoconazole have 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.

2.6.2 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 groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water and a high potential for reaching aquatic sediment 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 pydiflumetofen and difenoconazole 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.

2.6.3 Non-Target Organism Advisory

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).

2.7 Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL

MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mil, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

- A23089 Fungicide is not for residential use.
- A23089 Fungicide is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide for the control of many important plant diseases, formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).
- A23089 Fungicide is a member of Syngenta's Plant Health product line.

Crop Tolerance

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

Disease Suppression

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

3.1 Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that A23089 Fungicide contains a Group 7 (pydiflumetofen), Group 3 (difenoconazole), and Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to any or all of the active ingredients in A23089 Fungicide and other Group 7, Group 3, or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of A23089 Fungicide or other Group 7, Group 3, or Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM directions for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368. You can also contact your university extension specialist to report resistance.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

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

3.2 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Integrate A23089 Fungicide into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease

development. This includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. A23089 Fungicide may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which direct application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Apply A23089 Fungicide at rates specified in **Section 7.0**. Where permitted, applications can be made by ground/ by air/ via chemigation as specified in **Section 7.0**. [Refer to **Section 4.5** for details of application by chemigation.]

4.2 Application Equipment

A23089 Fungicide may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making aerial and ground applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spray equipment are needed to provide penetration and coverage essential for good disease control.

- Arrange spray equipment configuration to provide accurate, uniform, and thorough coverage of the target crop and minimize the potential for spray drift
- Use spray nozzles that provide [medium/coarse] droplets.
- 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/aerial/chemigation application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

4.2.1 Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide uniform application and desired spray quality.
- Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.

4.2.2 Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 1. Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles

2. Provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep tank-mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.

- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- **DO NOT** air sparge.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump must be 16-mesh or coarser.
- **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.

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

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

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

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

4.4 Mixing Directions

- SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Dispose of the cleaning solution in a responsible manner.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
- Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
- Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.
- Avoid using screens and strainers finer than 50 mesh.

4.4.1 A23089 Fungicide Alone

1. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add A23089 Fungicide to the tank.

3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after A23089 Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.
6. Add tank-mix defoamer if needed.
7. Add a tank-mix compatibility agent and buffering agents when using with fertilizer suspensions.

4.4.2 Tank-Mix Precautions

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. User must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of A23089 Fungicide with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with A23089 Fungicide may result in tank-mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank-mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.4.3** before actual tank mixing.

4.4.3 Tank-Mix Compatibility

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such as liquid fertilizer to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in the tank-mixing section, **Section 4.4.4**. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten, and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15–30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the specified label rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, do not use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, **Section 8.0**, of this label.

4.4.4 A23089 Fungicide in Tank Mixtures

1. Fill the tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ volume of the mixing diluent.
2. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners.
3. Add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank mix partner. 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.
4. In general, add tank-mix partners in this order:
 - (a) products packaged in water-soluble packaging
 - (b) wettable powders
 - (c) wettable granules (dry flowables)
 - (d) liquid flowables
 - (e) liquids
 - (f) emulsifiable concentrates
5. Make sure all other products are fully dispersed in the mixing diluent before adding the recommended rate of this product to the tank.
6. Add the remainder of the mixing diluent volume.
7. For best results, maintain continuous agitation in mixing and spray equipment.
8. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.
9. Add tank-mix defoamer if needed.

4.4.5 Spray Additives

- For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant (including nonionic surfactants, crop oil concentrates, silicone based adjuvants, or blends) must be added at the manufacturer's directed rates.
- For other crop uses, an adjuvant is advised. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certification program is directed.

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 Application Directions for Overhead Irrigation Systems

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
- **DO NOT** use end guns because of non-uniform application.
- Apply this product only through center-pivot, solid-set, hand-move, or moving-wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or chemigation experts.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.
- Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned and flushed with clean water prior to use.
- **DO NOT** apply when winds are greater than 10 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Maintain good agitation in the tank during the entire application period.
- A23089 Fungicide has not been sufficiently tested via irrigation systems to determine product efficacy.
- Best performance via irrigation is achieved by using 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre.

Center-Pivot Irrigation

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying A23089 Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of A23089 Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of A23089 Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements for the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the A23089 Fungicide solution.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the A23089 Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Solid-Set, Hand-Move, and Moving-Wheel Irrigation

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.

- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying A23089 Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of A23089 Fungicide needed to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of A23089 Fungicide 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 A23089 Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

4.5.2 Operating Instructions for Chemigation

- 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- 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.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

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

4.5.3 Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- 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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ) back-flow preventer, 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 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.

- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- **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 A23089 Fungicide:

Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup	Plant-Back Interval
Almonds Berry, Bushberry Crop Subgroup 13-07B Berry, Low Growing Crop Subgroup 13-07G Specific Brassica (Cole) Head and Stem Vegetables (Broccoli; Brussels Sprouts; Cabbage; Chinese Cabbage; Cauliflower) Specific Brassica Leafy Vegetables (Broccoli Raab; Chinese Cabbage (bok choy); Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Rape Greens) Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3-07) Canola (Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A) Carrots Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10 Cotton (Cottonseed, Crop Group 20C) Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9) Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10) Grape and Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit), Crop Subgroup 13-07F Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2) Pea and Bean, Dried Shelled (Crop Subgroup 6C), except cowpea forage and cowpea hay Peppers Pome Fruit, Crop Group 11-10 Potato Soybeans, excluding soybean forage, hay, and silage Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12-12 Strawberry Sugar Beets Tomatoes and tomatillos Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C) Root Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1A	0 days
Cereals (barley, oats, wheat, triticale, rye) Rice	30 days
Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables not	

listed above Corn, field Corn, sweet Grasses Grown for Seed Leaf Petiole Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22B) Leafy Vegetables not listed above Non-grass Animal Feeds (Crop Group 18) Peanut Sorghum Sunflower Tobacco	60 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	365 days

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

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

6.2 Use Precautions

- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of A23089 Fungicide has been used.
- If isolates resistant to Group 3, 7, and/or Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases.
- The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

6.3 Spray Drift Management

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

- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

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

Groundboom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a pasture or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

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

Airblast Applications

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying other rows.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

6.4 SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

6.4.1 Importance Of Droplet Size

- An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

6.4.2 Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

6.4.3 Boom Height – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

6.4.4 Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** – Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

6.4.5 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.

6.4.6 Release Height-Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

6.4.7 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.

6.4.8 Temperature And Humidity

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

6.4.9 Wind

- Drift potential increases with wind speed. Drift potential is lowest when wind speeds are 10 mph or less. However, many factors, including droplet size, pressure, and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Note: Local terrain can influence

wind patterns. Leave a 25-foot buffer downwind of the application to avoid drift to non-target areas.

- AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

6.4.10 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.

6.4.11 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).

6.4.12 Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Almonds

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Almonds			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium lichenicola</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	13.7*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.	Apply by ground or air. Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]
*13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product. DO NOT exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days 			

7.2 Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled (except soybean), Crop Subgroup 6C

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]						
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 33%;"> Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) Grain Lupin Sweet Lupin White Lupin White Sweet Lupin Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Field Bean Kidney Bean Lima Bean (dry) Navy Bean Pinto Bean Tepary Bean </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 33%;"> Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Adzuki Bean Blackeyed Pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 33%;"> Broad Bean Guar Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) Lentil Pigeon Pea Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) Field Pea </td> </tr> </table>				Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) Grain Lupin Sweet Lupin White Lupin White Sweet Lupin Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Field Bean Kidney Bean Lima Bean (dry) Navy Bean Pinto Bean Tepary Bean	Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Adzuki Bean Blackeyed Pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean	Broad Bean Guar Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) Lentil Pigeon Pea Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) Field Pea
Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) Grain Lupin Sweet Lupin White Lupin White Sweet Lupin Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Field Bean Kidney Bean Lima Bean (dry) Navy Bean Pinto Bean Tepary Bean	Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Adzuki Bean Blackeyed Pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean	Broad Bean Guar Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) Lentil Pigeon Pea Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) Field Pea				
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions			
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Alternaria blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Ascochyta leaf and pod spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Ascochyta blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora cruenta</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Uromyces ciceris-arietinin</i>) Suppression: Anthranose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>)	9.1 – 13.7*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. Apply in sufficient volume to obtain thorough coverage. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]			
Suppression: White mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	13.7	Make the first application at R2 (full bloom). If a second application is needed, apply 14 days later at early pod formation (R3).				
*9.1 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.074 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.074 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.045 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.						

Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:

- Refer to **Section 4.4.4** for tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product.
 - b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
 - i. Pea vines and hay: **DO NOT** apply more than 0.23 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole.
 - c. **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 - d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate.
- 6) **DO NOT** feed or harvest cowpeas forage and hay.
- 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

7.3 Bushberry Crop Subgroup 13-07B

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Aronia berry		Currant, red	Jostaberry
Blueberry, highbush		Elderberry	Juneberry (Saskatoon berry)
Blueberry, lowbush		European barberry	Lingonberry
Buffalo currant		Gooseberry	Native currant
Chilean guava		Honeysuckle, edible	Salal
Cranberry, highbush		Huckleberry	Sea buckthorn
Currant, black			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Leaf Spot and Blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-</i> <i>corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Stem Canker (<i>Phomopsis</i> <i>vaccinii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Septoria Blight (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Spur Blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.)	9.1 – 13.7*	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 air. Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]
Anthracnose Fruit Rot (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Grey mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	13.7*		
*9.1 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.074 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.074 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.045 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product.
 - b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
 - c. **DO NOT** exceed 0.75 ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 - d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate.
- 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.4 Berry, Low Growing, Crop Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry)

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, lowbush		Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries	Partridgeberry Strawberry
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Leaf Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> <i>potentillae</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> <i>fragariae</i>) Neopestalotiopsis leaf spot and fruit rot (<i>Neopestalotiopsis</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> <i>macularis</i>)	9.1 – 13.7*	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, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range: [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i>
Botrytis Fruit Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	13.7*		<i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]</i>
*9.1 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.074 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.074 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.045 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product. DO NOT exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. DO NOT exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate. 			

6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

7.5 Specific Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage		Cabbage, Chinese Cauliflower	
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>) Pin Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Rhizoctonia Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) White Leaf Spot (<i>Pseudocercospora capsellae</i>)	11 – 13.7*	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. Use a minimum of 3 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]
*11 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.090 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.054 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product. DO NOT exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.335 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 			

- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate.
 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

7.6 Specific Brassica Leafy Vegetables

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California] [See separate Watercress use directions]			
Broccoli raab Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) Collards Kale		Mizuna Mustard greens Rape greens	
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria diseases (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum higginsianum</i>) Black Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora leafspot (<i>C. brassicicola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) White Rust (<i>Albugo candida</i>)	11 – 13.7*	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, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 3 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]
*11 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.090 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.054 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate:			

- a. **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product.
 - b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
 - c. **DO NOT** exceed 0.75 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 - d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate.
- 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

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

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Bulb onion subgroup 3-07A: Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb		Green onion subgroup 3-07B: Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves	
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Botrytis Leaf Blight <i>(B. squamosa)</i> Cladosporium Leaf Blotch <i>(Cladosporium allii)</i> Cercospora Leaf Spot <i>(C. duddiae)</i> Leaf Blotch <i>(Cladosporium allii- cepae)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Leveillula taurica)</i> Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Stemphyllium Leaf Blight <i>(S. vesicarium)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia allii)</i>	9.1 – 13.7*	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, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant (i.e., a non-ionic based surfactant or a crop oil concentrate or blend) is advised. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range: [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i>

			<i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]</i>
<p>*9.1 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.074 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.074 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.045 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.</p>			
<p>Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
<p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: Green onions: 42.0 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.34 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole, 0.34 lb ai/A/year azoxystrobin and 0.21 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen) Bulb onions: 57.0 fl oz/A/year for dry bulb onions (equivalent to 0.46 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole, 0.46 lb ai/A/year azoxystrobin and 0.28 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole to dry bulb onions. DO NOT apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole to green onions. DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.335 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year to dry bulb onions or 3 applications per year to green onions. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days 			

7.8 Canola (Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A)

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

<p>Alternaria black spot (<i>Alternaria.brassiccae</i>) Black leg/Phoma (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Cercospora leafspot (<i>C. brassicicola</i>) Leaf spot and pod rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)</p>	9.1 – 14.0*	<p>For Phoma control, apply during the rosette stage between 2nd true leaf and bolting.</p> <p>For Alternaria, make an application at the end of flowering/early pod set.</p> <p>For other foliar diseases, apply at first sign of disease.</p>	<p>Apply by ground, air or chemigation.</p> <p>For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water.</p> <p>An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.</p> <p><i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</p>
<p>White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	14.0*	<p>Apply at 20-50% flowering or prior to onset of disease</p>	
<p>*9.1 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.074 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.074 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.045 lb pydiflumetofen/A.</p>			
<p>*14.0 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.114 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.114 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.068 lb pydiflumetofen/A.</p>			
<p>Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
<p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: Not Applicable Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 14.0 fl oz/A/year of product. DO NOT exceed 0.114 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.45 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.29 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 application per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days 			

7.9 Carrot

Crop (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Carrot			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf Blight <i>(Alternaria dauci)</i> Cercospora Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora carotae)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i> Southern Blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>	11 – 13.7*	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. Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range: [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i>
*11 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.090 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.054 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product. DO NOT exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate. 6) DO NOT harvest tops of carrots for feed or food. 7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days			

7.10 Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Australian desert lime	Lemon	Satsuma mandarin	
Australian finger-lime	Lime	Sweet lime	
Australian round lime	Mediterranean mandarin	Tachibana orange	
Brown River finger lime	Mount white lime	Tahiti lime	
Calamondin	New Guinea wild lime	Tangelo	
Citron	Orange, sour	Tangerine (mandarin)	
Citrus hybrids	Orange, sweet	Tangor	
Grapefruit	Pummelo	Trifoliolate orange	
Japanese summer grapefruit	Russell River lime	Uniq fruit	
Kumquat			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Albinism (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> pv <i>citri</i>) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>) Black Spot (<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Greasy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (<i>Phomopsis citri</i>) Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>) Sweet Orange Scab (<i>Elsinoe australis</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Post bloom fruit drop (PFD) (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)	11.4 – 15.2*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue throughout the season on a 7- to 21-day interval following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Use a horticultural spray oil to improve control of greasy spot. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]
*11.4 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.093 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.093 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.056 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *15.2 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.124 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.124 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.074 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 60.8 fl oz/A/year of product.
 - b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.50 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
 - c. **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 - d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.30 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate.
- 6) **DO NOT** use in nursery or greenhouse production.
- 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.11 Cotton (Cottonseed Crop Subgroup 20C)

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Cottonseed			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leafspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Areolate mildew (<i>Ramularia gossypii</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>A. gossypii</i>) Boll Rots (<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Diplodia</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.) Hardlock (<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>) Leafspots and blights (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Ascochyta gossypii</i> , <i>Cercospora</i> spp., <i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)	11 – 13.7*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. For Target Spot : Make the first application at first bloom. Depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant, additional applications may be made on a 14- to 21-day interval.	[Not for use in California] Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]
*11 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.090 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.054 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 40.8 fl oz/A/year of product. DO NOT exceed 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.45 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.201 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year at the maximum rate. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days			

7.12 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, Edible Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber	Muskmelon True Cantaloupe Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon Pumpkin	Squash, summer Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Squash, Winter Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Acorn squash Spaghetti squash Watermelon	
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf blight (<i>A. cucumerina</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>C. citrullina</i>) Gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> and <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Plectosporium blight (<i>P. tabacinum</i>) Phoma blight (<i>P. exigua</i>) Phyllosticta leafspot (<i>P. cucurbitacearum</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>) Septoria leaf blight (<i>S. cucurbitacearum</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	9.1 – 14*	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, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. DO NOT tank mix with crop oil concentrates, methylated spray oil, silicon adjuvants, insecticides, or dicloran (i.e. Botran®, EPA Reg No. 10163-226). <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]
*9.1 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.074 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.074 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.045 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *14 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.114 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.114 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.068 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 45.2 fl oz/A/year of product.
 - b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
 - c. **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 - d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.223 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at the maximum application rate.
- 6) **DO NOT** use on cucurbits grown for transplants.
- 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day

7.13 Hazelnut (Filbert)

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Hazelnut (Filbert)			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	11 – 13.7*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14- to 21-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]
*11 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.090 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.054 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 or tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product. DO NOT exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. DO NOT exceed 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum application rate. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days 			

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

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Amur river grape Gooseberry Grape		Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop Schisandra berry	
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria rot (<i>A. alternata</i>) Angular leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella angulata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>) Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Leaf blight (<i>Pseudocercospora vitis</i>) Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (<i>P. viticola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i>) Rotbrenner (<i>Pseudopezicula tracheiphila</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>S. ampelina</i>)	9.1 – 14*	Follow resistance management guidelines. For powdery mildew , begin at bud break and apply on a 14- to 21-day interval. For Phomopsis diseases , apply at bud break, before shoots are 0.5 inches in length, and then again when shoots are 5-6 inches in length. For black rot , begin when shoot length is 1-3 inches and continue on a 14-day interval. For all other diseases , begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval.	Apply by ground or air. Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. DO NOT use where spray drift may reach apple trees. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply A23089 Fungicide to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	14		
*9.1 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.074 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.074 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.045 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *14 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.114 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.114 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.068 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 or tank-mix options. 			

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**

Precaution[s]:

- **DO NOT** use on Concord, Concord Seedless, and Thomcord grapes. On *V. labrusca*, *V. labrusca* hybrids, and other non-vinifera hybrids where sensitivity is not known, the use of A23089 Fungicide by itself or in tank mixtures with materials that may increase uptake (adjuvants, foliar fertilizers) may result in leaf burning or other phytotoxic effects.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 56 fl oz/A/year of product.
 - b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
 - c. **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 - d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum application rate.
- 6) **DO NOT** apply through airblast application equipment on grapes in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania: North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield. This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.
- 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

7.15 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10 (except for tomato)

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California] [See separate Tomato use directions]			
African eggplant	Nonbell pepper	Pepino	
Bell pepper	Okra	Roselle	
Eggplant	Pea eggplant	Scarlet eggplant	
Martynia			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Cercospora leafspot <i>(C. capsici)</i> Gray leafspot <i>(Stemphyllium solani)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Oidiopsis sicula)</i> Suppression: Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i>	9.1 - 14*	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, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
*9.1 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.074 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.074 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.045 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *14 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.114 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.114 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.068 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) DO NOT use on greenhouse-grown fruiting vegetables. 3) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 4) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 5) Maximum Annual Application Rate: a. DO NOT exceed 45.2 fl oz/A/year of product.			

- b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
 - c. **DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 - d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.223 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 6) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at the maximum rate.
- 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.16 Pecan

Crop (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Pecan			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae</i>) Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>) Vein Spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Grovesinia pyramidalis</i>)	11 – 13.7*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14- to 21-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
*11 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.090 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.054 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product. DO NOT exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. DO NOT exceed 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest. 			

7.17 Pistachio

Crop (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Pistachio			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria late blight <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Panicle and Shoot Blight <i>(Botryosphaeria dothidea)</i> Septoria leaf spot <i>(S. pistaciarum)</i>	11 – 13.7*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14- to 21-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range: [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
*11 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.090 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.054 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product. DO NOT exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. DO NOT exceed 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days 			

7.18 Soybean

Crop (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Soybean			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Aerial web blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora blight and leaf spot (<i>C. kikuchii</i>) Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and stem blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>)	9.1 – 13.7*	Begin applications prior to disease development. An application on or around the R3 development stage in soybeans is an ideal timing for most target diseases and plant health benefits. Continue applications through season on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
Suppression: White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	13.7*	Make the first application at R1 (early bloom to R2 (full bloom). If a second application is needed, apply 14 days later at early pod formation (R3).	
Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) (<i>Fusarium virguliforme</i>)		For SDS, apply as a directed spray at base of plant approximately 7-14 days after planting.	
*9.1 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.074 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.074 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.045 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate:			

- a. **DO NOT** exceed 27.5 fl oz/A/year of product.
b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.22 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
c. **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year at the maximum rate.
6) **DO NOT** feed soybean hay, forage, and silage.
7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

7.19 Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12-12

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Apricot	Nectarine	Plum, Chickasaw	
Apricot, Japanese	Peach	Plum, Damson	
Capulin	Plum	Plum, Japanese	
Cherry, black	Plum, American	Plum, Klamath	
Cherry, Nanking	Plum, beach	Plumcot	
Cherry, sweet	Plum, Canada	Plum, prune	
Cherry, tart	Plum, cherry	Sloe	
Jujube, Chinese			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria spot and fruit rot <i>(A. alternata)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Brown rot blossom blight and fruit rot <i>(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)</i> Gray mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Leaf rust <i>(Tranzschelia discolor)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina)</i> Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i> Shot hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i>	11 – 13.7*	<p>For Brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.</p> <p>For Brown rot on fruit, apply as needed a maximum of two sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (minimum of a 7-day retreatment interval).</p> <p>If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply a registered non-Group 3 or 7 fungicide.</p> <p>For all other diseases, follow the Brown rot blossom blight schedule. Make additional applications on a 7- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest, following the resistance management guidelines.</p>	<p>Apply by ground or air.</p> <p>Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air.</p> <p>Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground.</p> <p>An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p><i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</p> <p><i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</p> <p><i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</p>
<p>*11 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.090 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.054 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.</p>			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			

- Refer to **Section 3.1**

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product.
 - b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
 - c. **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 - d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate.
- 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.20 Sugar Beet

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Sugar beet			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp., A. alternata)</i> Cercospora Leaf Spot <i>(C. beticola)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni)</i> Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	11 – 13.7*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range: [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i> <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]</i> <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i>
*11 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.090 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.054 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product. DO NOT exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days			

7.21 Tomato

Crop (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Bush tomato	Goji berry	Tomatillo	
Cocona	Groundcherry	Tomato	
Currant tomato	Naranjilla	Tree tomato	
Garden huckleberry	Sunberry		
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/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> and <i>Oidium lycopersici</i>) Septoria leafspot (<i>S. lycopersici</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>) Suppression Only: Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) White mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	9.1 – 12.25*	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, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.] For suppression, use the highest rate.
*9.1 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.074 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.074 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.045 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *12.25 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.100 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.100 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.060 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions.			

- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 36.75 fl oz/A/year of product.
 - b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
 - c. **DO NOT** exceed 0.60 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 - d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.223 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at the maximum rate.
- 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.22 Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12 (except for Almond, Hazelnut, Pecan, and Pistachio)

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California] [See separate Almond, Hazelnut (filbert), Pecan, and Pistachio use directions]			
African nut-tree	Coconut	Okari nut	
Beechnut	Coquito nut	Pachira nut	
Brazil nut	Dika nut	Peach palm nut	
Brazilian pine	Ginkgo	Pequi	
Bunya	Guiana chestnut	Pili nut	
Bur oak	Heartnut	Pine nut	
Butternut	Hickory nut	Sapucaia nut	
Cajou nut	Japanese horse-chestnut	Tropical almond	
Candlenut	Macadamia nut	Walnut, black	
Cashew	Mongongo nut	Walnut, English	
Chestnut	Monkey-pot	Yellowhorn	
Chinquapin	Monkey puzzle nut		
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum acutatum,</i> <i>Glomerella cingulata)</i> Late Blight <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i> Septoria Leaf Spot <i>(Septoria pistaciarum)</i> Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i>	11 – 13.7*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease

			pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]
<p>*11 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.090 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.054 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.</p>			
<p>Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
<p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 3.1 			
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 4) Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. DO NOT exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/year of product. b. DO NOT exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. c. DO NOT exceed 1.2 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. d. DO NOT exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days 			

7.23 Tuberos and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C (includes Potato)

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Arracacha		Chayote (root)	Potato
Arrowroot		Chufa	Sweet potato
Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem)		Dasheen (Taro)	Tanier
Canna (edible)		Ginger	Turmeric
Cassava (bitter and sweet)		Leren	Yam (bean and true)
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>A. cynarae</i>) Brown spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)	9.1 – 14*	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, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air. Use a minimum of 15 gallons water per acre by ground. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]
*9.1 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.074 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.074 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.045 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *14 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.114 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.114 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.068 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 56 fl oz/A/year of product. 			

- b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
 - c. **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 - d. **DO NOT** exceed 0.335 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate.
 - 6) **DO NOT** harvest tops of tuberous and corm vegetables crop subgroup 1C for feed or food.
 - 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

7.24 Watercress

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Watercress			
Target Diseases	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	11.0 – 13.7	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, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. <i>Optional language if label has a rate range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] <i>Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] <i>Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range:</i> [If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and the highest rate.]
*11 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.090 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.054 lb pydiflumetofen/A. *13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			
Tank-Mix [or Sequential Application] Options:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 4.4.4 for tank-mix options. 			
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.1 			
Precaution:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicators must use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Application Rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 56 fl oz/A/year of product. DO NOT exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. DO NOT exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate. DO NOT apply directly to water and DO NOT allow water in a treated field for at least 24 hours. Production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days 			

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

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

Container Handling - [(less than or equal to 5 gallons)]

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

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

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential, or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be

modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 Rate Conversion Chart

fl oz Product/acre	lb Pydiflumetofen	lb Azoxystrobin	lb Difenoconazole
9.1	0.045	0.074	0.074
11.0	0.054	0.090	0.090
11.4	0.056	0.093	0.093
12.25	0.060	0.100	0.100
13.7	0.067	0.111	0.111
14.0	0.068	0.114	0.114
15.2	0.074	0.124	0.124

10.2 [Optional] A23089 Fungicide Use Summary Table

[Start of Optional Text]

IMPORTANT: The table below is a summary of the Crop Use Directions for A23089 Fungicide. However, it is important for the user to read and follow the complete instructions contained within this label.

Crop or Crop Group Subgroup with examples	Maximum Rate Per Application (fl oz/A)	Maximum Annual Application Rate (fl oz /A/year)	Minimum Application Interval (days)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI days)
Almond	13.7	54.8	14	28
Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled (except soybean), Crop Subgroup 6C	13.7	54.8	14	14
Bushberry Crop Subgroup 13-07B	13.7	54.8	7	7
Berry, Low Growing, Crop Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry)	13.7	54.8	7	0
Specific Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables	13.7	54.8	7	1
Specific Brassica Leafy Vegetables	13.7	54.8	7	1
Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07, Bulb and Green Onion	13.7	Green Onions: 42.0 Bulb Onions: 57.0	7	7
Canola (Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A)	14.0	14.0	NA	30
Carrot	13.7	54.8	7	7
Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10	15.2	60.8	7	0
Cotton (Cottonseed Subgroup 20C)	13.7	40.8	14	45
Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9	14	45.2	7	1
Hazelnut (Filbert)	13.7	54.8	14	45
Grape and Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit), Crop Subgroup 13-07F	14	56.0	14	14
Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10 (except Tomato)	14	45.2	7	0

Pecan	13.7	54.8	14	45
Pistachio	13.7	54.8	14	45
Soybean	13.7	27.5	7	14
Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12-12	13.7	54.8	7	0
Sugar Beet	13.7	54.8	7	7
Tomato	12.25	36.75	7	0
Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12 (except almond, hazelnut, pecan, pistachio)	13.7	54.8	14	45
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C (includes Potato)	14	56.0	7	14
Watercress	13.7	56.0	7	30

[End of Optional Text]

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<p>For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.</p>
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