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

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

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
100-1718	2/16/23

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Postiva Alta

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

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

Date:

2/16/23

EPA Form 8570-6

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 100-1718."

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

[*Master*]

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

Postiva™ Alta

Fungicide

For control of listed diseases of:

- Ornamental plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber crops; evergreen (including conifer) and deciduous trees and Christmas trees
- Vegetable plants, fruit and nut trees, vines and small fruit plants grown for retail sale to consumers

For application to field and container grown plants produced in greenhouses and nurseries (including shade houses, lath houses and other outdoor growing structures), evergreen (including conifer) and deciduous tree nurseries, forest nurseries, Christmas tree farms, residential and commercial landscapes, parks and interior plantscapes.

ADEPIDYN™ technology*

Active Ingredients:

Azoxystrobin*	11.2%
Difenoconazole**	11.2%
Pydiflumetofen***	6.8%
Other Ingredients:	70.8%
Total:	**100.0%**

**ADEPIDYN™ technology denotes the Syngenta trademark for the active ingredient pydiflumetofen*
*CAS No. 131860-33-8
**CAS No. 119446-68-3
***CAS No. 1228284-64-7

Postiva™ Alta is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation that contains 1.04 lb azoxystrobin, 1.04 lb difenoconazole, and 0.63 lb pydiflumetofen per gallon of product.

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 non-refillables only)]

1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	• 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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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. 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. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and appropriate chemical and/or water-resistant gloves. Human flagging is prohibited.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All 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 mechanically pressurized handwand sprayers in greenhouses 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

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

2.4 Engineering Controls

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

2.5 User Safety Recommendations

User Safety Recommendations
Applicators and other handlers 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

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Pydiflumetofen is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

2.6.1 Groundwater Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Pydiflumetofen has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may

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

2.6.2 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 ground water. This product is classified as having a medium potential for reaching surface water and a high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff several months or more after application.

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

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, RESTRICTIONS, 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) 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.

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

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

Exception: If product is drenched or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. No REI is required following a soil-incorporated or a soil-drench application.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep children and pets out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Read all label directions before use. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.
- Postiva Alta is a broad-spectrum, preventative and systemic fungicide for the control of many important plant diseases.
- Postiva Alta is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).
- Postiva Alta is a member of Syngenta's Plant Performance™ product line and may also improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment.

3.1 Resistance Management

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

For resistance management, please note that Postiva Alta contains a Group 3 (difenoconazole), Group 7 (pydiflumetofen) and a Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Postiva Alta and other Group 3, Group 7 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 areas. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Postiva Alta or other Group 3, Group 7, or Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, 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 performance of Postiva Alta applications. If results suggest that performance is less than expected, switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Contact your local Syngenta Representative, retailer, or extension specialist for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific plants and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta at 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the directions for use.
- When tank mixing or alternating, use an effective partner – one that provides satisfactory disease control when used alone at the mixture rate.
- Apply preventatively or at early infection to minimize fungal pressure from listed diseases.

3.2 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Postiva Alta should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of plant varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper

fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant debris and management and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Postiva Alta may be applied with foliar spray or soil application equipment commonly used for making ground applications to ornamental plants. Proper adjustments and calibration of foliar spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for optimum disease control.

Spray equipment to make foliar applications of Postiva Alta include, but are not limited to:

- Aerial
- Hydraulic Boom Sprayer
- Electrostatic Boom Sprayer
- Airblast Sprayer
- Mechanically Pressurized Handgun
- Backpack
- Hand Pressurized Hand Wand
- Automatic Cold Fogger (See Section 4.1.1)

4.1.1 Automatic Cold Fogger Applications (Greenhouses)

Applications can be made in greenhouses with automatic cold fogger equipment (such as Dramm AutoFog). Apply the same amount of Postiva Alta per unit area as would be applied in a dilute spray volume to the same area.

DO NOT apply through cold fogger equipment when workers are present in the greenhouse during the application.

4.2 Application Equipment

4.2.1 Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Check nozzle manufacturer’s recommendations.

4.2.2 Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  1. Maintain the recommended psi for the nozzles being used to apply the spray mixture.
  2. Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep 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.
- 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 recommendations.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

Postiva Alta must be diluted with water before application. Apply in a volume of water that provides good coverage of the foliage or soil, but does not result in run-off or leaching.

4.4 Mixing Directions

4.4.1 Postiva Alta Alone

1. Add ½-⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add Postiva Alta to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water
4. Begin application of the spray solution after Postiva Alta has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

4.4.2 Tank-Mix Precautions

Postiva Alta is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides, and biological control products. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

4.4.3 Tank-Mix Compatibility

The physical compatibility of Postiva Alta will vary with different sources of pesticide products and local cultural practices. To ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture, prepare a mix on a small scale (such as a pint or quart jar) using the proper proportions of pesticides and water.

4.4.4 Postiva Alta in Tank Mixtures

Always shake each product container well before use. Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after the addition of each product.

1. Water-soluble bags
2. Water-dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Postiva Alta and other water-based suspension concentrates
5. Water-soluble concentrates
6. Emulsifiable concentrates
7. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
8. Soluble fertilizers
9. Drift retardants

4.4.5 Spray Additives

The addition of an adjuvant at the recommended use rate may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage. Use only adjuvants approved for ornamental plants. Silicone-containing products combined with Postiva Alta may cause phytotoxicity. Under certain weather conditions, particularly high temperatures, Postiva Alta applied in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury.

4.5 **Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)**

4.5.1 Application Directions for Overhead Irrigation Systems

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

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 Postiva Alta through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Postiva Alta required needed to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Postiva Alta 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 Postiva Alta solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

4.5.2 Operating Instructions for Chemigation

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

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

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (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 flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

5.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** spray Postiva Alta where spray drift may reach apple trees. Postiva Alta is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Postiva Alta to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
- **DO NOT** apply to plants listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Intolerant Plants

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

See **Section 6.0** for use-specific restrictions.

5.2 Spray Drift Management

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or plant canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions

SPRAY DRIFT

Groundboom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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 outer rows.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

5.2.1 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 favorable environmental conditions.

5.2.2 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 greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended 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.

5.2.3 Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

5.2.4 Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

5.2.5 Release Height – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

5.2.6 Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

5.2.7 Temperature and Humidity

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

5.2.8 Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to now wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

5.2.9 Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

5.2.10 Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

6.0 ORNAMENTAL USE DIRECTIONS

Apply Postiva Alta for the control of listed diseases of:

- Ornamental plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber crops; evergreen (including conifer) and deciduous trees and Christmas trees

Apply Postiva Alta to field and container grown plants produced in greenhouses and nurseries (including shade houses, lath houses and other outdoor growing structures), evergreen (including conifer) and deciduous tree nurseries, forest nurseries, Christmas tree farms, residential and commercial landscapes, parks and interior plantscapes.

Apply Postiva Alta as a broadcast spray application, directed spray application or a container drench. Apply foliar applications in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant for best control. Repeat applications at specified intervals.

Plant Safety

Plant safety has been found to be acceptable for many ornamental crops; however, not all possible plant species and varieties have been tested under all conditions. Injury has been observed on some varieties of African Violets, Rieger Begonia and crabapples. It is recommended to test Postiva Alta alone and with any mixtures on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur.

Caution should be taken before making applications of Postiva Alta to small bedding plants in the seedling/plug or liner stage. A limited quantity of plants should be tested prior to full-scale application.

6.1 Foliar Applications

Ornamentals		
Breeding crops Bulb, corm and tuber crops (such as tulips, calla lilies) Cut flowers Evergreens, including conifers Flowering plants Flowers grown for seed production	Foliage plants Ground covers Juvenile fruit trees[1] Juvenile nut trees[1] Juvenile vines, brambles, and bushberry plants[1]	Ornamental grasses Ornamental trees Palms Perennial plants Pot and bedding plants (annual and perennial) Shrubs Succulent plants

Target Disease	Product Dilution (fl oz/100 gallons)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Conifer Blights Phomopsis Blight (*Phomopsis junierovora*) Tip Blight (*Sirococcus strobilinus*)	8* – 16*	Apply preventatively or after the disease has been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-28 days.	Mix Postiva Alta with the required amount of water and apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. When applying to hard-to-wet foliage, such as holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended. If concentrate or mist-type spray equipment is used, apply an equivalent amount of product as would be used in a dilute application.
Leaf Blights/Leaf Spots Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Entomosporium Leaf Spot (*Entomosporium* spp.) Leaf Spot (*Cladosporium* spp.)			
Leaf Blights/Leaf Spots Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	8* - 28*		
Leaf Blights/Leaf Spots Cylindrocladium leaf spot/stem canker (*Cylindrocladium* spp.)	16* - 28*		
Leaf Blights/Leaf Spots Downy Mildew (including *Peronospora* spp., *Plasmopara* spp., *Bremiella* spp., *Bremia* spp.)	8* - 16*	Apply preventatively or after the disease has been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-14 days.	
Leaf Blights/Leaf Spots Iris Leaf Spot (*Mycosphaerella* spp.) Myrothecium leaf spot (*Myrothecium* spp.)		Apply preventatively or after the disease has been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed	

		application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-21 days.	
Leaf Blights/Leaf Spots Blackspot (*Diclocarpon rosea*)	16* - 28*	Apply preventatively or after the disease has been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-14 days.	
Leaf Blights/Leaf Spots Scab (*Venturia inaequalis, Sphaceloma poinsettiae, Elsinoe australis*)	8* – 16*	Apply preventatively or after the disease has been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 10-28 days.	Mix Postiva Alta with the required amount of water and apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. When applying to hard-to-wet foliage, such as holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended. If concentrate or mist-type spray equipment is used, apply an equivalent amount of product as would be used in a dilute application. **DO NOT** apply to apple trees or crabapple varieties listed in Table 1 of Section 5.1
Leaf Blights/Leaf Spots Marssonina Leaf Spot (*Marssonina* spp.)	8* - 28*	Apply preventatively or after the disease has been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as	Mix Postiva Alta with the required amount of water and apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. When applying to hard-to-wet foliage, such as

		pest pressure and foliage area increases. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 14-28 days.	holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended. If concentrate or mist-type spray equipment is used, apply an equivalent amount of product as would be used in a dilute application.
Leaf Blights/Leaf Spots Ascochyta Leaf Spot/Flower Blight (*Ascochyta* spp.) Boxwood Blight (*Calonectria psuedonaviculata*) *Cercosoridium* spp. *Cladosporium* spp. *Cornespora* spp. *Dreschlera* spp. *Didymella* spp. *Guignardia* spp. *Helminthosporium* spp. *Monilinia* spp. *Phoma* spp. *Septoria* spp. *Stemphylium* spp. *Wilsonmyces* spp.	10*– 28*	Apply preventatively or after the disease has been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7 - 14 days.	
Powdery Mildew *Erysiphe* spp., *Microsphaera* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp., *Leveillula* spp., *Oidium* spp., *Oidiopsis* spp., *Podosphaera* spp., *Unicula* spp.)	8* -16*	Apply preventatively or after the disease has been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-28 days.	
Rusts Needle Rust (*Melampsora* occidentalis) Other Rusts (*Phragmidium* spp., *Puccinia* spp., *Gymnosporangium* spp., *Coleosporium* spp., *Uromyces* spp.)			
Flower Blights Anthracnose (*Collectrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)			
Flower Blights Botrytis Blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	16* - 28*	Apply preventatively or after the disease has been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-14 days.	
Shoot/Stem Diseases Aerial/Shoot Blight (*Phytopthora* spp.)	8* - 16*	Apply preventatively or after the disease has been observed.	

Bacterial Diseases – Suppression (including) *Psuedomonas* spp. *Xanthamonas* spp.	10* - 28*	Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-28 days.	

*8 fl oz is equivalent 0.065 lb azoxystrobin; 0.065 lb difenoconazole; and 0.039 lb pydiflumetofen.
*10 fl oz is equivalent 0.081 lb azoxystrobin; 0.081 lb difenoconazole; and 0.049 lb pydiflumetofen.
*16 fl oz is equivalent 0.13 lb azoxystrobin; 0.13 lb difenoconazole; and 0.079 lb pydiflumetofen.
*28 fl oz is equivalent 0.228 lb azoxystrobin; 0.228 lb difenoconazole; and 0.138 lb pydiflumetofen.

[1]Postiva Alta may be applied to juvenile (or non-bearing) fruit, nut and vine plants in commercial greenhouse and nursery production. Immature or inedible fruit and nuts may be present on the plant at the time of application but are not intended for immediate harvest or consumption.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications: DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz/A/crop (equivalent to 0.13 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.13 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.16 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
   b. **Outdoor applications: DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.13 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.13 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.16 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 64 fl oz/A/crop (equivalent to 0.52 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.32 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 64 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.52 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/year, 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole/A/year, and 0.32 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/year).
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 5.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.52 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.

6.2 Soilborne Diseases - Directed Applications to Container Grown Plants

Ornamentals		
Breeding crops Bulb, corm and tuber crops (such as tulips, calla lilies) Cut flowers Evergreens, including conifers Flowering plants Flowers grown for seed production	Flowers grown for seed production Foliage plants Ground covers Juvenile fruit trees[1] Juvenile nut trees[1] Juvenile vines, brambles, and bushberry plants[1]	Ornamental grasses Ornamental trees Palms Perennial plants Pot and bedding plants (annual and perennial) Shrubs Succulent plants

Target Disease	Dilution Rate (fl oz/100 gallons)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Fusarium spp. *Rhizoctonia* spp. *Sclerotium rolfsii* *Sclerotinia* spp.	8* - 28**	Apply preventatively or after the disease has been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-21 days.	Mix Postiva Alta with the required amount of water and apply as a directed spray to the stem at or near the base of the plant.

*8 fl oz is equivalent 0.065 lb azoxystrobin; 0.065 lb difenoconazole; and 0.039 lb pydiflumetofen.
** 28 fl oz is equivalent 0.228 lb azoxystrobin; 0.228 lb difenoconazole; and 0.138 lb pydiflumetofen.

[1]Postiva Alta may be applied to juvenile (or non-bearing) fruit, nut and vine plants in commercial greenhouse and nursery production. Immature or inedible fruit and nuts may be present on the plant at the time of application but are not intended for immediate harvest or consumption.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications: DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz/A/crop (equivalent to 0.13 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.13 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.16 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
   b. **Outdoor applications: DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.13 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.13 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.16 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 64 fl oz/A/crop (equivalent to 0.52 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.32 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 64 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.52 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/year, 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole/A/year, and 0.32 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/year).
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 5.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.52 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.

6.3 Soilborne Diseases – Drench Applications (including application by drip irrigation) to Container Grown Plants

Ornamentals

Breeding crops	Flowers grown for seed production	Perennial plants
Bulb, corm and tuber crops (such as tulips, calla lilies)	Foliage plants	Pot and bedding plants (annual and perennial)
Cut flowers	Ground covers	Shrubs
Evergreens, including conifers	Juvenile fruit trees[1]	Succulent plants
Flowering plants	Juvenile nut trees[1]	
Flowers grown for seed production	Juvenile vines, brambles, and bushberry plants[1]	
	Ornamental grasses	
	Ornamental trees	
	Palms	

Target Disease	Dilution Rate (fl oz/100 gallons)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Fusarium spp. *Rhizoctonia solani* *Sclerotium rolfsii*	1* - 4**	Apply as a preventative treatment and prior to infection. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-28 days.	Apply 1-2 pints of solution per square foot surface area. Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball and crown) is necessary to optimize disease protection.
Sclerotinia spp.	4**		

*1 fl oz is equivalent 0.008 lb azoxystrobin; 0.008 lb difenoconazole; and 0.005 lb pydiflumetofen.
** 4 fl oz is equivalent 0.033 lb azoxystrobin; 0.033 lb difenoconazole; and 0.02 lb pydiflumetofen.

[1]Postiva Alta may be applied to juvenile (or non-bearing) fruit, nut and vine plants in commercial greenhouse and nursery production. Immature or inedible fruit and nuts may be present on the plant at the time of application but are not intended for immediate harvest or consumption.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications: DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz/A/crop (equivalent to 0.1326 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.1326 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.16 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
   b. **Outdoor applications: DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.1326 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.1326 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.16 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 64 fl oz/A/crop (equivalent to 0.52 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.32 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 64 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.52 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/year, 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole/A/year, and 0.32 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/year).
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 5.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.52 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.

6.4 Soilborne and Foliar Diseases Suppressed – Drench Applications (including application by drip irrigation) to Container Grown Plants

Ornamentals

Breeding crops	Flowers grown for seed production	Ornamental grasses
Bulb, corm and tuber crops (such as tulips, calla lilies)	Foliage plants	Ornamental trees
Cut flowers	Ground covers	Palms
Evergreens, including conifers	Juvenile fruit trees[1]	Perennial plants
Flowering plants	Juvenile nut trees[1]	Pot and bedding plants (annual and perennial)
Flowers grown for seed production	Juvenile vines, brambles, and bushberry plants[1]	Shrubs
		Succulent plants

Target Disease	Dilution Rate (fl oz/100 gallons)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Rusts - Suppression (*Phragmidium* spp., *Puccinia* spp., *Gymnosporangium* spp., *Coleosporium* spp., *Uromyces* spp.) **Powdery Mildew - Suppression** *Microsphaera* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp., *Oidium* spp., *Podosphaera* spp., *Unicula* spp.) **Pythium - Suppression** *Pythium* spp.	2* -4**	Apply as a preventative treatment and prior to infection. If conditions favor disease development, reapply in 7-28 days.	Apply 1-2 pints of solution per square foot surface area. Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball and crown) is necessary to optimize disease protection.
Sclerotinia - Suppression *Sclerotinia* spp.	4**		

*2 fl oz is equivalent 0.016 lb azoxystrobin; 0.016 lb difenoconazole; and 0.01 lb pydiflumetofen.
** 4 fl oz is equivalent 0.033 lb azoxystrobin; 0.033 lb difenoconazole; and 0.02 lb pydiflumetofen.

[1]Postiva Alta may be applied to juvenile (or non-bearing) fruit, nut and vine plants in commercial greenhouse and nursery production. Immature or inedible fruit and nuts may be present on the plant at the time of application but are not intended for immediate harvest or consumption.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications: DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz/A./crop (equivalent to 0.1326 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.1326 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.16 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
   b. **Outdoor applications: DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.1326 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.1326 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.16 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 64 fl oz/A/crop (equivalent to 0.52 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/crop, 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole/A/crop, and 0.32 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/crop).
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 64 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.52 lb ai azoxystrobin/A/year, 0.52 lb ai difenoconazole/A/year, and 0.32 lb ai pydiflumetofen/A/year).
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 5.0 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.52 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS – Production of Vegetable Plants and Fruit and Nut Plants for Retail Sale

For control of listed diseases of:

- Vegetable plants, fruit and nut trees, vines and small fruit plants grown for retail sale to consumers

For application to field and container grown plants produced in greenhouses and nurseries (including shade houses, lath houses and other outdoor growing structures).

Apply Postiva Alta as a broadcast spray application. Apply foliar applications in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant for best control. Repeat applications at specified intervals.

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 (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Blossom Blight (*Monilinia* spp.) Leaf Blight (*Seimatosporium lichenicola*) Leaf Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Scab (*Venturia carpophilia*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	13.7* (1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the production cycle of plants 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 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.
*13.7 fl oz/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb azoxystrobin/A; 0.111 lb difenoconazole/A; and 0.067 lb pydiflumetofen/A.			

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate.
   b. **Outdoor Applications**
      - **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.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 28 days

7.2 Berry, Bushberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07B

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]		
Aronia berry Blueberry, highbush Blueberry, lowbush Buffalo currant Chilean guava Cranberry, highbush Currant, black	Currant, red Elderberry European barberry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, edible Huckleberry	Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon berry) Lingonberry Native currant Salal Sea buckthorn

Target Diseases	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Fruit Rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Botryosphaeria Canker (*Botryosphaeria* spp.) Leaf Spot and Blotch (*Mycosphaerella* spp., *Septoria* spp.) Mummyberry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Stem Canker (*Phomopsis vaccinii*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp.) Septoria Blight (*Septoria* spp.) Spur Blight (*Didymella* spp., *Phoma* spp.)	9.1* – 13.7** (1.1 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the production cycle of plants on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
Grey mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Anthracnose Fruit Rot (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	13.7** (1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)		

*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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate.
   b. **Outdoor Applications**
      - **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.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.3 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 (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Leaf Rust (*Phragmidium potentillae*) Leaf Spot (*Cercospora fragariae*) Neopestalotiopsis leaf spot and fruit rot (*Neopestalotiopsis* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*)	9.1* – 13.7** (1.1 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the production cycle of plants on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
Botrytis Fruit Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)	13.7** (1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)		

*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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate.
   b. **Outdoor Applications**
      - **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.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.4 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 *(Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)* Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora brassicicola***)** Pin Rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* Rhizoctonia Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Ring Spot *(Mycosphaerella brassicicola)* White Leaf Spot *(Pseudocercosporella capsellae)*	11* – 13.7** (1.3 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications the production cycle of plants on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
*11 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.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **a. Indoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/crop **b. Outdoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** **a. Indoor Applications** ▪ **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/crop of product. ▪ **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products. ▪ **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products. ▪ **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products. ▪ **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate. **b. Outdoor Applications** ▪ **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. 5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 1 days			

7.5 Specific Brassica Leafy Vegetables

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]			
Broccoli raab Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) Collards Kale		Mizuna Mustard greens Rape greens Watercress	
Target Diseases	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria diseases (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum higginsianum*) Black Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora leafspot (*C. brassicicola*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) Ring Spot *(Mycosphaerella brassicicola)* White Rust (*Albugo candida*)	11* – 13.7** (1.3 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the production cycle of plants on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground. An adjuvant may be added at recommended rates.
*11 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.			

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 13.7 ml oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate.
   b. **Outdoor Applications**
      - **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.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 1 days

7.6 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 (*B. squamosa)* Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (*Cladosporium allii*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. duddiae*) Leaf Blotch (*Cladosporium allii-cepae*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Stemphyllium Leaf Blight (*S. vesicarium*) Rust *(Puccinia allii)*	9.1* – 13.7** (1.1 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the plant production cycle on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant or a non-ionic based surfactant is advised.

*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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.

- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate.

b. Outdoor Applications

- **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.

5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.7 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	Trifoliate orange
Japanese summer grapefruit	Russell River lime	Uniq fruit
Kumquat		

Target Diseases	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Albinism (*Alternaria alternata* pv *citri*) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria citri*) Black Spot (*Guignardia citricarpa*) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (*Diplodia natalensis*) Greasy Spot (*Mycosphaerella citri*) Melanose (*Diaporthe citri*) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (*Phomopsis citri*) Scab (*Elsinoe fawcettii*) Sweet Orange Scab (*Elsinoe australis*)	11.4* – 15.2** (1.3 – 1.7 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue throughout the plant production cycle on 7- to 21-day interval following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Use a horticultural spray oil to improve control of greasy spot.

*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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 15.2 fl oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 15.2 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 60.8 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.50 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.

- **DO NOT** exceed 0.30 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate.

b. Outdoor Applications

- **DO NOT** exceed 60.8 fl oz/A/year of product.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.50 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.30 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum rate.

5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.8 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

Crops (Including all 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
- Cantaloupe
- Honeydew

Pumpkin
Squash, summer

Squash, Winter
- Butternut squash
- Calabaza
- Hubbard squash
- Acorn squash
- Spaghetti squash

Watermelon
Zucchini

Target Diseases	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf blight (*A. cucumerina*) Alternaria leaf spot (*A. alternata)* Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*C. citrullina*) Gummy stem blight (*Didymella bryoniae*) Powdery mildew (*Podosphaera* and *Erysiphe* spp.) Plectosporium blight (*P. tabacinum*) Phoma blight (*P. exigua*) Phyllosticta leafspot (*P. cucurbitacearum*) Scab (*Cladosporium cucumerinum*) Septoria leaf blight (*S. cucurbitacearum*) Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	9.1* – 14** (1.1 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the plant production cycle on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

*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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 14.0 fl oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 14.0 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 45.2 fl oz/A/crop of product.

- **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
- **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.223 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per crop at the maximum rate.

b. Outdoor Applications

- **DO NOT** exceed 45.2 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 0.223 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at the maximum rate.

5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 1 days

7.9 Hazelnut (Filbert)

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids) [Not for use in California]			
Hazelnut (Filbert)			
Target Diseases	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomala*)	11* – 13.7** (1.3 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the plant production cycle on a 14- to 21-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
*11 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.			

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.2 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate.
   b. **Outdoor Applications**
      - **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.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 45 days

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

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids) [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 (*A. alternata*) Angular leaf spot (*Mycosphaerella angulata*) Anthracnose (*Elsinoe ampelina*) Black rot (*Guignardia bidwellii)* Leaf blight (*Pseudocercospora vitis*) Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (*P. viticola*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe necator*) Rotbrenner (*Pseudopezicula tracheiphila*) Septoria leaf spot (*S. ampelina*)	9.1* – 14** (1.1 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Follow resistance management guidelines. For powdery mildew, begin at bud break and apply on a 14-21-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. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage.
Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea)*	14** (1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)		

*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.

Precaution[s]:

- **DO NOT** use on Concord, Concord Seedless, and Thomcord grapes. On V. labrusca, V labrusca hybrids, and other non-viniferea hybrids where sensitivity is not known, the use of Postiva Alta 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 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 14.0 fl oz/A/crop

b. Outdoor applications: 14.0 fl oz/A/year

3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. Indoor Applications
      - **DO NOT** exceed 56 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate.

   b. Outdoor Applications
      - **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.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
6) Apply in a minimum 15 gal/A of water

7.11 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]
[See tomato (cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids) under Separate Table]

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 *(C. capsici)* Gray leafspot *(Stemphyllium solani)* Powdery mildew *(Oidiopsis sicula)* **<u>Suppression:</u>** Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.)	9.1* - 14** (1.1 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the plant production cycle on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

*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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 14.0 fl oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 14.0 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 45.2 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.223 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per crop at the maximum rate.
   b. **Outdoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 45.2 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 0.223 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at the maximum rate.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0** days
6) Apply in a minimum 15 gal/A of water

7.12 **Pecan**

Crop (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Pecan			
Target Diseases	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae* pv *pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera penicillata*) Vein Spot (*Gnomomia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Grovesinia pyramidalis)*	11* – 13.7** (1.3 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the plant production cycle on a 14- to 21-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
*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.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** **a. Indoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/crop **b. Outdoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** **a. Indoor Applications** ▪ **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/crop of product. ▪ **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products. ▪ **DO NOT** exceed 1.2 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products. ▪ **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products. ▪ **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate. **b. Outdoor Applications** ▪ **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. 5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 45 days			

7.13 **Pistachio**

Crop (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]			
Pistachio			
Target Diseases	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria late blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Septoria leaf spot (*S. pistaciarum*)	11* – 13.7** (1.3 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the plant production cycle on a 14- 21-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
*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.			

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.2 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate.
   b. **Outdoor Applications**
      - **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.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 45 days

7.14 Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12-12

Crops (Including all 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 (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Brown rot blossom blight and fruit rot (*Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa*) Gray mold *(Botrytis cinerea)* Leaf rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	11* – 13.7** (1.3 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	For Brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. 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). If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply a registered non-Group 3 or 7 fungicide. 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.	Apply by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

*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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**

a. **Indoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/crop
b. **Outdoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year

3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.2 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate.
   b. **Outdoor Applications**
      - **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.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.15 **Tomato**

Crop (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these) [Not for use in California]		
Bush tomato Cocona Currant tomato Garden huckleberry	Goji berry Groundcherry Naranjilla Sunberry	Tomatillo Tomato Tree tomato

Target Diseases	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Black mold *(A. alternata)* Early blight *(Alternaria solani)* Gray leafspot *(Stemphylium botryosum)* Leaf mold *(Fulvia fulva)* Powdery mildew *(Leveillula taurica and Oidium lycopersici)* Septoria leafspot *(S. lycopersici)* Target spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)* **<u>Suppression:</u>** Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Gray mold *(Botrytis cinerea)* White mold *(Sclerotinia* spp.)	9.1* – 14** (1.1 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 7 - 14 day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. *Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. *Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. *Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate. For suppression, use 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 14.0 fl oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 14.0 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 45.2 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.223 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per crop at the maximum rate.
   b. **Outdoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 45.2 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 0.223 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at the maximum rate.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days
6) Apply in a minimum 15 gal/A of water

7.16 Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) [Not for use in California]
[See Almond, Hazelnut (filbert), Pecan, and Pistachio Directions under Separate Table]

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 (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata*) Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	11* – 13.7** (1.3 – 1.6 fl oz/5000 sq ft)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through the plant production cycle on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

*11 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **Indoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/crop
   b. **Outdoor applications:** 13.7 fl oz/A/year
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Indoor Applications**
      - **DO NOT** exceed 54.8 fl oz/A/crop of product.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 1.2 lb ai/A/crop of azoxystrobin-containing products.
      - **DO NOT** exceed 0.268 lb ai/A/crop of pydiflumetofen-containing products.

- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum rate.

b. Outdoor Applications

- **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.

5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 45 days

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage
Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal
Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling - [(less than or equal to 5 gallons)]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

Container Handling - [(greater than 5 gallons)]
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump

rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

9.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call

Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

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