UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 20, 2016

Jessica Fernandez
Registration Manager
Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014
2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Label Amendment – Correct Typographical Error in Greenhouse Cucumbers Section and Add Referral Statement to Front Panel
Product Name: Scala Brand SC Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 264-788
Application Date: 02/16/2016
Decision Number: 514304

Dear Ms. Fernandez:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Marcel Howard by phone at (703)305-6784, or via email at howard.marcel@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

GROUP 9 FUNGICIDE

SCALA® brand SC Fungicide

For Use On: Almonds, Bulb Vegetables, Ginseng, Grapes including small fruit vine climbing subgroup except fuzzy Kiwifruit, Lemons, Small Berries (Caneberry Sugroup 13-07a And Bushberry Subgroup 13-07b), Stone Fruits (Except Cherries), Pistachios, Pome Fruits, Potatoes and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Strawberries including low growing berry subgroup and Tomatoes, and Greenhouse Cucumber

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Pyrimethanil: 4,6-dimethyl-*N*-phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine	**54.6 %**
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	**45.4 %**
TOTAL:	**100.0 %**

Equivalent to 600 g/L or 5.0 lbs of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 264-788 **EPA Est. No.:**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

Please refer to [back panel] [booklet] for additional precautionary statements and directions for use. [Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements and directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.]

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

ACCEPTED

Jun 20, 2016

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-788

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixer/Loaders, applicators and other handlers of this product must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material: nitrile rubber≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber≥ 14 mils, barrier laminate and/or neoprene≥ 14 mils and for overhead exposure wear chemical resistant headgear. Applicators and other handler of this product applying broadcast sprays via mechanically-pressurized handguns to greenhouse cucumbers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, coveralls, and chemical-resistant gloves.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, 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. Drift or run-off from treated areas is hazardous to fish and aquatic invertebrates in neighboring areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read entire label before using this product.

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.

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 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, and shoes plus socks, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and for overhead exposure wear chemical resistant headgear.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SCALA® BRAND SC FUNGICIDE is a sprayable, foliar fungicide for control of certain plant diseases on: Almonds, Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07, Ginseng, Grapes including small fruit vine climbing subgroup except fuzzy Kiwifruit, Lemons, Greenhouse Cucumber, Small Berries (Caneberry Sugroup 13-07a And Bushberry Subgroup 13-07b), Stone Fruits (Except Cherries), Pistachios, Pome Fruits, Potatoes and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Strawberries including low growing berry subgroup and Tomatoes. See HOW TO USE directions for a complete list of all crops approved for use. Use of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE should be integrated into an overall disease, pest management, or IPM program. SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE may be used with disease forecasting or Extension advisory programs that recommend application timings based on environmental factors favorable to disease development. Consult with your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area.

The higher rates in the rate range or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when disease-conducive environmental conditions exist. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN ILLEGAL RESIDUES, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR CROP INJURY. Applications may be made at the longer spray intervals under low to moderate disease pressure.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE STATEMENT

SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE is an anilinopyrimidine (AP) fungicide that exhibits no known cross-resistance to fungicide chemistry such as sterol-inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, quinone outside inhibitors (QoI), or phenylamides. SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE inhibits or interferes with the secretion of enzymes necessary for infection in several plant pathogenic fungi species. It may exhibit cross-resistance in certain plant-pathogenic fungi to other fungicides of Group 9, which include anilinopyrimidine (AP) compounds such as cyprodinil. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Bayer CropScience encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Do not use a fungicide from the AP group for more than 4 sprays in any one season as a solo product or 5 treatments in a mixture against *Venturia spp*. In pome fruits, use as a curative treatment only in conjunction with a reliable scab warning system. When applying SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE alone on any crop, do not make more than two consecutive applications of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE without alternating to an equal number of applications of a fungicide from a different resistance management group. SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

HOW TO USE SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE

Ground Application

Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre for tree and vine crops and 15 gallons of water per acre for field and vegetable crops. Apply in 50 to 250 gallons of water per acre for greenhouse vegetable. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for effective disease control.

Aerial Application

Apply SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE using fixed wing or rotary aircraft equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre for tree and vine crops and 5 gallons of water per acre for field and vegetable crops. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for effective disease control.

Greenhouse Applications (tomato and greenhouse cucumber only)

In unventilated glass or plastic houses, the vapor activity of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE can produce brown or necrotic spots on the crop. Intensity and frequency of these effects depend on the relative humidity (e.g., above 80%), duration of vapor exposure and concentration of the spray solution. Thus ventilation after spraying is necessary in such systems.

Mixing Instructions

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for immediate operation. Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding the required amount of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE. Continue agitation while filling the tank to ensure thorough mixing. Maintain agitation during application and apply with properly calibrated application equipment. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. A high quality spreader/sticker, approved for use on growing crops, may be used with SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE. SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE should be added to the tank before the addition of any adjuvant. Consult the adjuvant label or manufacturer for crop tolerance and safety information when used with SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE.

Compatibility

SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE is compatible with most commonly used fungicide (except Captan 50 WP at <10 gallons spray volume per acre), herbicide, insecticide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE with all potential tank mix partners has not been fully investigated. If tank mixing with other pesticides is desirable, conduct a jar test with the volumes and rates typically used in agricultural application. Using a small container of water, add the proportionate amounts of the products: wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 15 minutes. Look for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes, or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is indicated if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily. THE CROP SAFETY OF ALL POTENTIAL TANK MIXES WITH SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE, INCLUDING ADDITIVES AND OTHER PESTICIDES HAS NOT BEEN TESTED ON ALL CROPS. BEFORE APPLYING ANY TANK MIXTURE, SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP(S) SHOULD BE CONFIRMED. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Follow the more restrictive label limitations and precautions listed on the label of any tank mix partner.

Rotational Crop Restriction

Crops on this label may be rotated anytime following the last application of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE. Do not rotate to other crops for 30 days following the last application of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE.

ALMONDS, PISTACHIOS

CROP	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ PER ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Almond Pistachio	**Brown rot blossom blight** (*Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola*) **Jacket rot, Green fruit rot** (on almonds) (*Botrytis cinerea*)	**SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE Alone**		For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a minimum 7 day interval depending upon disease conditions. When using tank mix rates, add fungicide(s) registered for use against the targeted disease(s).
		9 - 18	0.35 - 0.70	
	Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*) **Alternaria leaf spot** *(A. alternata*) **Botryosphaeria blight** *(Botryosphaeria dothidia*) **Anthracnose** *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* **Scab** (Suppression only) *(Cladosporium* spp.*)* **Blossom & shoot blight** (on pistachios) *(Botrytis cinerea)*	**SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE Alone**		**RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 54 fl oz/A (2.1 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE per crop. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
		18	0.70	
		SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE In tank mixes		
		9 - 18	0.35 – 0.70	

BULB VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 3-07

CROP	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ PER ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Onion Bulb Subgroup 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; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. Onion Green Subgroup 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; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	**Botrytis leaf blight, Neck rot** (*B. squamosa B. allii*) **Purple blotch** (*Alternaria porri*)	**SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE Alone**		When using tank mix rates, add fungicide(s) registered for use against the targeted disease(s). Use lower rate only in a tank mix with a broad spectrum fungicide for bulb vegetables. For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a 7 to 14 day interval depending upon disease conditions. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 54 fl oz/A (2.1 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE per crop. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
		18	0.70	
		SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE In tank mixes		
		9 - 18	0.35 - 0.70	

GINSENG

CROP	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ Per ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Ginseng	Alternaria blight (*Alternaria panax*) Botrytis blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	18	0.70	For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a minimum 7 day interval depending upon disease conditions. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 54 fl oz/A (2.1 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE per crop. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

LEMONS

CROP	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ PER ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; brown river finger lime; kumquat; lemon; lime; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; Russell River lime; sweet lime; Tahiti lime; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	**Alternaria** (*Alternaria* spp. - Suppression only) **Penicillium rot** (*Penicillium* spp. - Suppression only)	18	0.70	Always consult your agricultural advisor, University contact or Extension Service for recommended pest management practices for your area. The use of adjuvants is prohibited. **RESTRICTIONS:** Make one application at the rate of 18 fl oz/A (0.70 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply more than 18 fl oz/A (0.70 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE per year. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

GREENHOUSE CUCUMBER

CROP	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ Per ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Greenhouse Cucumber	**Gray mold** (*Botrytis cinerea*)	18	0.7	For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a 7 to 14 day interval depending upon disease conditions. Apply SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE only in well-ventilated plastic tunnel houses or glass houses. Ventilate for at least 2 hours after application. Notice: In un-ventilated glass or plastic houses, the vapor activity of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE can produce brown or necrotic spots on the crop. Intensity and frequency of these effects depend on the relative humidity (e.g., above 80%), duration of vapor exposure and concentration of the spray solution. Thus, proper ventilation after spraying is essential in greenhouse applications. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 36 fl oz/A (1.4 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE per crop. Do not exceed a maximum of 2 applications per crop. A maximum of 3 crop cycles may be planted per year. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

SMALL BERRIES (CANEBERRY SUGROUP 13-07A AND BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B)

Crop	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ PER ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Blackberry *Rubus* spp., (Andean Blackberry, artic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. **Raspberry** *Rubus* spp. (*Rubus occidentalis*, *Rubus strigosus*, *Rubus idaeus*) (bababerry, black raspberry, blackcap, framboise, frambueso, himbeere, keriberry, mayberry, purple raspberry, red raspberry, thimbleberry, tulameen, wild raspberries, yellow raspberry) and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. **Bushberry** Berry, aronia; Blueberry, highbush, Blueberry, lowbush; currant, buffalo; guava, Chilean; currant, black; currant red; Barberry, European; Elderberry; Gooseberry; cranberry, highbush; honeysuckle; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry; currant, native; salal; buckthorn, sea, lingonberry and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	**Monilinia blight and mummy berry** (*Monilinia* spp.) **Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot** (*Alternaria* spp.) **Gray mold** (*Botrytis cinerea*)	9 - 18	0.35 - 0.70	For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a minimum 7 day interval depending upon disease conditions. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 36 fl oz/A (1.4 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA SC per acre per year. May be applied the day of harvest.

SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING CROP SUBGROUP 13-07 F EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT

CROP	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ PER ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	**Gray mold** (*Botrytis cinerea*)	**SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE Alone**		When using tank mix rates, add fungicide(s) registered for use against the targeted disease(s). Use lower rate only in a tank mix with another fungicide active against *Botrytis*. Apply product at the critical timings for *Botrytis* control. Typically, first applications are made at early bloom, and/or berry touch to bunch closure, veraison, and pre-harvest. Use sufficient water to ensure penetration of the canopy and coverage of the flowers or bunches. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 36 fl oz/A (1.4 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE per crop. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
		18	0.70	
		SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE In tank mixes		
		9 - 18	0.35 - 0.70	

STONE FRUITS GROUP 12-12
(Except Cherries)

CROP	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ PER ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	**Brown rot blossom blight** (*Monilinia* ssp.*)* **Jacket rot, Green fruit rot** *(Botrytis cinerea)* **Shot hole** (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*) **Scab** *(Cladosporium* spp.*)* **Brown fruit rot** (*Monilinia fructicola)*	**SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE Alone**		For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Apply when bud tissue is susceptible to infection (i.e., pink, white or red bud). If conditions favorable for disease development persist or recur, apply at full bloom or at petal fall. Make pre-harvest applications on 7 day intervals or longer. When using tank mix rates, add fungicide(s) registered for use against the targeted disease(s). **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than three applications of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE alone or more than 54 fl oz/A (2.1 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE per year. Do not apply within 2 days of fruit harvest or make more than 2 applications of a Group 9 fungicide within 30 days of harvest. **Do not use on cherries.**
		9 - 18	0.35 - 0.70	
		SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE Alone		
		18	0.70	
		SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE In Tank Mixes		
		9 - 18	0.35 - 0.70	

POME FRUITS GROUP 11-10

CROP	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ PER ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	**Scab** *(Venturia* spp.*)*	**SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE Alone**		Under conditions favorable for disease development, shorten the spray intervals and/or use the high rate. When using tank mix rates, add fungicide(s) registered for use against the targeted disease(s). For optimum results, begin applications at green tip or as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make pre-harvest applications on 7 day intervals or longer. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 40 fl oz/A (1.6 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE per year. Do not apply within 72 days of harvest.
		7 - 10	0.27 - 0.39	
		SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE In tank mixes		
		5 - 10	0.19 - 0.39	

POTATOES AND OTHER SPECIFIED TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES

CROP	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ PER ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Potato Sweet Potato Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke Chinese Jerusalem Edible canna Cassava Bitter Sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen Ginger Leren Tanier Turmeric Yam bean True Yam	**Early blight** (*Alternaria solani*) **Botrytis leaf spot** (*Botrytis cinerea)* **Brown spot** (*Alternaria alternata)*	7	0.27	Under conditions favorable for disease development, shorten the spray intervals and/or increase the rate of the tank-mix partner. For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a 7 to 14 day interval depending upon disease conditions. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 35 fl oz/A (1.4 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE per crop. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

LOW GROWING BERRY CROP SUBGROUP 13-07 G

CROP	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ PER ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	**Gray mold** (*Botrytis cinerea*)	**SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE Alone**		When using tank mix rates, add fungicide(s) registered for use against the targeted disease(s). For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications from pre-bloom to harvest on a 7 to 14 day interval depending upon disease conditions. Always follow resistance management directions listed on this label and the recommendations for your area. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 54 fl oz/A (2.1 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE per crop. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
		18	0.70	
		SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE In tank mixes		
		9 - 18	0.35 - 0.70	

TOMATOES SUBGROUP 8-10A

CROP	DISEASE	USE RATE		USE INFORMATION
		FL OZ PER ACRE	LBS A.I. PER ACRE	
Bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	**Early blight** (*Alternaria solani*) **Gray mold** (*Botrytis cinerea*)	7	0.27	Under conditions favorable for disease development, shorten the spray intervals and/or increase the rate of the tank-mix partner. Use only in a tank mix with labeled dose rate of another effective early blight fungicide. For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a 7 to 14 day interval depending upon disease conditions. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 35 fl oz/A (1.4 lbs a.i./A) of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE per crop, with a maximum of 2 crop cycles per year. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. **Greenhouse Use:** Apply SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE only in well-ventilated plastic tunnel houses or glass houses. Ventilate for at least 2 hours after application.

SPRAY DRIFT

SENSITIVE AREAS: Apply this pesticide only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the *Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information*.

Threatened or Endangered Species Protection (Strawberries and Bulb Vegetables only)

In order to protect threatened or endangered fish species (Oregon Chub, Lost River Sucker, and Shortnose Sucker) in one or more of the following counties:

Strawberries: Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Lin, Marion, and Polk counties in Oregon

Bulb Vegetables: Clackamas, Marion, and Klamath counties in Oregon.

When the air is calm or moving away from habitat, commence applications on the side nearest the habitat and proceed away from the habitat. When air currents are moving toward habitat, do not make applications within 200 yards by air or 40 yards by ground upwind from occupied habitat.

Lost River Sucker and Shortnose Sucker: Endangered Lost River suckers can occur in the following areas of the Oregon portion of the Klamath Basin: from the mouth of the Williamson River upstream to its confluence with the Sprague River and upstream to the confluence with the North and South Forks; Wood River upstream to Fort Klamath; all of Agency and Upper Klamath lakes; Link River and Klamath River downstream to the OR/CA border; all of Lost River; Miller Creek; Gerber Reservoir and tributaries upstream for 5 miles; The Oregon portion of Willow Creek, a tributary of Clear Lake, upstream from the border for 2 miles; The Klamath Project's irrigation canals, laterals, and drains.

Oregon Chub: Endangered Oregon Chubs can occur in the following areas of the Willamette River drainage basin of western Oregon: North Santiam River; South Santiam River; Upper Willamette River; Middle Fork Willamette River from the base of Dexter Dam upstream to its confluence with the North Fork; Lower Willamette River; Coast Fork Willamette River; tributaries to the Mainstem Willamette River downstream of the Coast Fork/Middle Fork Confluence; Molalla-Pudding watershed, and Clackamas watershed.

For protection of endangered fish species (Modoc Sucker, Lost River Sucker, and Shortnose Sucker) in Modoc and Siskiyou counties in California, please refer to the specific bulletins in these counties.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

WIND: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Do not make applications during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including microjet, solid set, wheel lines and center pivot. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

For specific information about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE and then the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver no more than 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with SCALA BRAND SC FUNGICIDE has been completed, avoid further field irrigation over the treated area for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool, secure, dry area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Rigid Non-refillable container equal to or less 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable containers - Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear.

Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Refillable Containers

Refillable container – Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. No agent of Bayer CropScience is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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NET CONTENTS: 0.5 GALLON

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PRODUCED FOR

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