UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 27, 2023

Megan Mader
Registration Manager
Bayer CropScience LP,
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Trifloxystrobin uses on Crop Subgroups 3-07A, 3-07B, and 6-22A Bulb Onion, Green Onion, and Snap Bean; and updates to the mitigation language based on the Trifloxystrobin Interim Decision
Product Name: Gem 500 SC Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 264-826
Application Date: 6/4/2021, 4/26/2023
Decision Numbers: 576436, 576437, 591965

Dear Megan Mader:

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable under FIFRA section 3(c)(5).

You must 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.

The Agency, in accordance with the FIFRA, as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Trifloxystrobin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) 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 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 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.

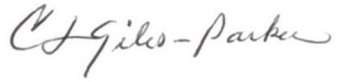
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under 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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these ouconditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Yasmin Bowers at 202-566-2507 or Bowers.Yasmin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Cynthia L. Giles-Parker, Chief
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505T)

Enclosure: Stamped "accepted" Label

TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Gem® 500 SC Fungicide

[ABN:FLINT® Extra]

For: Control of certain diseases in almonds, artichokes, asparagus, bulb vegetables, celtuce and fennel, Florence (fresh leaves and stalk), citrus, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, grapes and small vine fruits (except fuzzy kiwifruit), grasses grown for seed, head and stem brassica vegetables, brassica leafy greens, herbs, hops, kohlrabi, leafy greens, leaf petiole vegetables, Individual Crops of Proposed Subgroup 6-22A (edible podded bean legume vegetables), peanuts, pecans, pistachios, pome fruits, potatoes and other tuberous and corm vegetables, pulses, dried shelled beans and peas, except soybean (crop subgroups 6-22E and 6-22F), rice, root vegetables (except radishes), soybean, spice, stone fruit, strawberry and other low-growing berries (except cranberries), sugar beets, tree nuts, tropical fruits, and wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Trifloxystrobin, (E, E)-alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] ethylidene] amino] oxy] methyl]-, methylester	**42.60%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	**57.40%**
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

Contains 4.05 pounds Trifloxystrobin per U.S. gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 264-826 **EPA Est. _____**

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)

See [Back][Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. (Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

Net Contents:

ACCEPTED
06/27/2023
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-826

PRODUCED FOR

Bayer CropScience LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167
1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

FIRST AID	
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin:	• 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.
If swallowed:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
In case of emergency, call the toll-free Bayer CropScience Emergency Response telephone number: 1-800-334-7577. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Note to Physician: Treat Symptomatically	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

- Harmful if inhaled.
- Causes moderate eye irritation.
- Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.
- Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.
- 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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 170.607 (d)(e)(f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Several trifloxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. 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 CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read the 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.
DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval **(REI) of 12 hours.**

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves [Note to reviewer: Based on the acute toxicity review of GEM 500 SC Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 264-826) formulation and regulatory risk assessment for the active ingredient, trifloxystrobin, chemical resistant gloves are not required. The acute dermal toxicity and primary skin irritation resulted in a tox category IV for the GEM 500 SC Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 264-826) formulation. A dermal toxicity endpoint was not identified for the active ingredient, trifloxystobin, therefore a dermal risk assessment is not needed.

  The GEM 500 SC Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 264-826) formulation is water-based (CSF ID# 264-826.B01.05.01) and will be further diluted with water for application therefore waterproof gloves are appropriate and provide the necessary handler protection.

  Please refer to 40 CFR 156.212(f)(2) and 40 CFR 156.212(f)(3).]
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

GEM® 500 SC FUNGICIDE:

- is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in almonds, artichokes, asparagus, bulb vegetables, celtuce and fennel, Florence (fresh leaves and stalk), citrus, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, grapes and small vine fruits (except fuzzy kiwifruit), grasses grown for seed, head and stem brassica vegetables, brassica leafy greens, herbs, hops, kohlrabi; leafy greens, leaf petiole vegetables, Individual Crops of Proposed Subgroup 6-22A (edible podded bean legume vegetables), peanuts, pecans, pistachios, pome fruits, potatoes and other tuberous and corm vegetables, pulses, dried shelled beans and peas, except soybean (crop subgroups 6-22E and 6-22F), rice, root vegetables (except radishes), soybean, spice, stone fruit, strawberry and other low-growing berries (except cranberries), sugar beets, tree nuts, tropical fruits, and wheat.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Not registered for aerial application in New York State.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each Crop, Crop Group or Crop Subgroup table.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
- Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control.
- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, additional fungicide applications beyond the number allowed by this label may be needed. Under these conditions, use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease.
- For ground application equipment, a minimum of 50 gal./A is prescribed for tree crops and 10 gal./A for other crops.

Aerial Application

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals.
For aerial application equipment, a minimum of 2 gal./A is prescribed for soybeans, 10 gal./A for tree crops and 5 gal./A for other crops.

Not registered for aerial application in New York State.

Ground Application

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use, and replace worn or damaged nozzles.
Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use jet agitators or a liquid sparge tube for vigorous agitation.
Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh screens at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.
For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and/or state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

Air Blast Sprayers

Air-assisted or air blast sprayers move spray droplets into the crop canopy using a forced air system. The fan should be set up to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Check whirl plates and nozzle discs for wear and replace as necessary. Calibrate the sprayer before use.

Use a pump with a capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the mixture in suspension. Use jet agitators, a liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddles for agitation.
It is suggested that screens be used to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles should be 50-mesh or coarser. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Chemigation

Apply GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE through irrigation equipment only to crops and diseases for which the chemigation use is specified. Under preventative or light disease pressures the low rate may be applied. Under moderate disease pressures, apply the highest rate allowed and use the shorter spray intervals.

Types of irrigation systems

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including hand move, solid set, wheel lines, linear, and center pivot.

DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. 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.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration

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 chemigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The chemigation system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified in crop-specific label sections. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring

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, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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.

Required System Safety Devices

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally-closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

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.

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

Spray Preparation

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

First prepare a suspension of Gem 500 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 GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE and then the remaining volume of water. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of GEM 500 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.

When treatment with GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- For aerial applications, do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed 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.
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- 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 tum off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572. I) .
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site .
- 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.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume -Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure -Use the lowest spray pressure 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.

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.

BOOM HEIGHT-Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

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 no 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.

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.

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

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.

Compatibility

Gem 500 SC Fungicide is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of Gem 500 SC Fungicide with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of Gem 500 SC Fungicide with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the

combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically listed on this label, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply Gem 500 SC Fungicide to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

If using GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank-mix product label. **DO NOT** exceed labeled rates and observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. This product must not be mixed with any product, which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Order of Mixing

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. **Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product.** Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE Alone:

1. Add approximately 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the solution after the GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water.

NOTE: Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE+ Tank Mix Partners:

1. Add approximately 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners.
3. In general, add tank-mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), and liquid flowables such as GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates.
4. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water.

NOTES:

- Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.
- When using GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE . Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (FRAC) RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE contains a Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE and other Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of GEM 500 SC FUNGICIDE or other Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

ROTATIONAL CROPS
Treated areas may be replanted immediately following harvest with any crop listed on this label. For crops not listed on this label, **DO NOT** plant back within 30 days of last application.

SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

ALMONDS

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shot hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 ~~4~~ - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Brown rot blossom blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)*	2.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Begin applications at pink bud stage (about 5% bloom). If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and at petal fall, or on a 14- to 21-day spray interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 15.2 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.481 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**14 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum Gem 500 SC Fungicide allowed per year: **15.2 fluid ounces/Acre**
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Qol fungicides with a different mode of action.
  - **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Qol fungicides per acre per year.

ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)		
Disease Controlled	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*)	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 7.6 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.240 lb trifloxystrobin per acre) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre) or 3 (at 2.5 fl oz/acre) of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Minimum application volume: **30 gallons/Acre** (Ground)
- Maximum Gem 500 SC Fungicide allowed per year: **7.6 fluid ounces/Acre**
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance alternate each application of Gem 500 SC Fungicide with a non-Group 11 containing fungicide.

ASPARAGUS		
Disease Controlled	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Stemphyllium Purple Spot (*Stemphylium vesicarium*)	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 14-day interval as needed. Make applications to the fern stage only. Mow down the asparagus ferns (or allow the ferns to senesce) between the last fungicide application and harvest.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 11.4 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.361 lb trifloxystrobin per acre) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- **All States Except California -** Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **180 day(s)**
- **California -** Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **90 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per year. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 containing fungicide before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide for at least 2 applications.

BRASSICA, HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLES (Crop Group 5-16)[1]

Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese, napa; cauliflower; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew [1] (*Erysiphe polygoni*) (*Erysiphe cruciferarum*) Alternaria leaf spot[1] (*Alternaria* spp.)	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply a second application on a 5- to 10-day interval if needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 7.6 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.240 lb trifloxystrobin per acre) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **5 days**
- To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of GEM 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

[1Not for use in CA [without a supplemental label].]

BRASSICA LEAFY GREENS (Crop Subgroup 4-16B) [1]

Arugula; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; cabbage, seakale; collards; cress, garden; cress, upland; hanover salad; kale; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; turnip greens; watercress[2]; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew [1] (*Erysiphe polygoni*) (*Erysiphe cruciferarum*) Alternaria leaf spot[1] (*Alternaria* spp.)	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply a second application on a 5- to 10-day interval if needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 7.6 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.240 lb trifloxystrobin per acre) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **5 days**
- To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of GEM 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

[1Not for use in CA [without a supplemental label].]

[2] For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be re-applied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application

BULB VEGETABLES (Crop Group 3-07) [1]

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.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Purple blotch[1] (*Alternaria porri*)	2.0 – 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate**	
Botrytis leaf blight, neck rot[1] *(Botrytis squamosa)* *(Botrytis allii)* White mold[1] (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	3.8 fl oz/acre (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 15.2 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.481 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group.

[1Not for use in CA [without a supplemental label].]

CELTUCE AND FENNEL, FLORENCE (Fresh leaves and stalk) [1]

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Early Blight *(Cercospora apii)* Late blight *(Septoria apiicola)* Rust *(Puccinia* spp*., Uromyces* spp*.)*	2.0 - 2.9 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.092 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 14 day interval as needed. May be applied via chemigation, for control of late blight of celery.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 2.9 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.092 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 11.6 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.367 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 2.9 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- Minimum application volume: **30 gallons/Acre** (Ground)
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group.

[1Not for use in CA [without a supplemental label].]

CITRUS (Crop Group 10-10)

Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria (*Alternaria alternata*) Greasy Spot (*Mycosphaerella citri*) Melanose (*Diaporthe citri*) Scab (*Elsinoe fawcettii*) Post-Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (*Colletotrichum acutatum*)	2.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 21-day interval as needed. Use of recommended weather-based predictive models may be of benefit in determining the appropriate timing of applications for diseases such as Alternaria and Post-Bloom Fruit Drop. May be applied as a foliar spray with air-assisted sprayers, such as curtec.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 15.2 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.481 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Group 11 fungicides with a different mode of action.
- **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per year.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (Crop Group 9)

Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Momordica spp., Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Winter Squash, Watermelon.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca fuliginea)* *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Plectosporium Blight *(Plectosporium tabacinum)*	2.0 – 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate**	
Downy Mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)*	3.8 fl oz/acre (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 15.2 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.481 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide per acre per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group.

DRIED SHELLED BEAN AND PEA (Crop Subgroups 6-22E and 6-22F) - EXCEPT SOYBEAN[1]

Bean: African yam bean; American potato bean; Bean (Lupinus spp.; including, but not limited to Andean lupin, blue lupin, grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin, and yellow lupin); Bean (Phaseolus spp.; including, but not limited to black bean, cranberry bean, dry bean, field bean, French bean, garden bean, great northern bean, green bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pink bean, pinto bean, red bean, scarlet runner bean, tepary bean, and yellow bean); Bean (Vigna spp.; including, but not limited to adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang bean, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, and yardlong bean); broad bean (fava bean); guar bean; goa bean; horse gram; jackbean; lablab bean; morama bean; sword bean; winged pea; velvetbean; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Pea: (Pisum spp.; including, but not limited to dry pea, field pea, green pea, yellow pea, wrinkled pea, marrowfat pea, and garden pea); chickpea; grass pea; lentil; pigeon pea; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Common bean rust[1] (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) Powdery mildew[1] (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	2.0 – 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **30 day(s)**
Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
Maximum Gem 500 SC Fungicide allowed per year: **7.6 fluid ounces/Acre**
DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide per acre per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group.

[1]Not for use in CA [without a supplemental label].

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Crop Group 8-10)

eggplant; bush tomato; bell pepper; cocona; currant tomato; eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; non-bell pepper; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew (Peppers Only) (*Oidiopsis taurica*)	2.5 fl oz/acre (0.079 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed.
Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*)	2.5 – 3.0 fl oz/acre (0.079 - 0.095 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	
Gray Leaf Spot (*Stemphyllium* spp.)	3.8 fl oz/acre (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	
Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)	Gem 500 SC Fungicide tank mixture: 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply Gem 500 SC Fungicide in a tank mixture with 75% of the labeled rate of protectant fungicide registered for control of late blight making applications on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed. Alternate Gem 500 SC Fungicide (every other application) with a protectant fungicide registered for use against late blight on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)* Septoria leaf spot *(Septoria lycopersici)* Powdery Mildew *(*Tomato Only*)* *(Oidiopsis taurica)*	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 16.0 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.506 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 5 (at 3.2 fl oz/acre) 4 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre) of GEM 500 SC
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **3 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide per acre per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group. (Gem 500 SC Fungicide must be tank mixed and alternated with a protectant fungicide for control of late blight.)

GRAPES AND SMALL VINE FRUITS (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT) (Crop Subgroup 13-07F)
Amur river grape, Gooseberry, Grape, Hardy Kiwifruit, Maypop, Schisandra berry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. Note: **DO NOT** apply or allow drift to Concord grapes or crop injury may occur.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*)	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.
Botrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	3.8 fl oz/acre (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Research data shows a trend toward better control if fungicides are applied at bloom, preclose, and veraison. Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.
Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot *(Phomopsis viticola)*	3.5 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.111 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Applications should begin at bud break and before 0.5 inch shoot length and again when shoots are 5 to 6 inches in length. Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.
Black Rot *(Guignardia bidwellii)*	3.5 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.111 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Begin applications when shoots are 1-3 inches in length. Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Downy Mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)*	3.8 fl oz/acre (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 21-day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 22.8 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.721 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 6 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide per acre per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to two sequential applications and alternate with at least two applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED
(Northwest U.S. only)

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*)* Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*)	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Begin applications when rust and powdery mildew infections are noticeable and beginning to increase in number. Apply a second application on a 21 day interval if needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 7.6 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.240 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **21 days**
- **DO NOT APPLY** more than 2 sequential applications of gem 500 sc fungicide or other group 11 containing fungicide without alternation to at least 2 applications of a fungicide from a different (not group 11) mode of action.

HERBS (Crop Subgroup 19A) [1]
Angelica; balm; basil; borage; burnet; camomile; catnip; chervil (dried); chive; chive, Chinese, clary; coriander (leaf); costmary; culantro (leaf); curry (leaf); dillweed; horehound; hyssop; lavender; lemongrass; lovage (leaf); marigold; marjoram (Origanum spp.); nasturtium; parsley (dried); pennyroyal; rosemary; rue; sage; savory, summer and winter; sweet bay; tansy; tarragon; thyme; wintergreen; woodruff; and wormwood.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew[1] (*Erysiphe* spp.)	3.8 fl oz/acre (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply a second application on a 7- to 10-day interval if needed.

Application Restrictions:
- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 7.6 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.240 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of GEM 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

[1Not for use in CA [without a supplemental label].]

HOPS

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)*	In a thorough coverage spray apply: 1 fl oz (0.032 lb trifloxystrobin) with 15 – 30 gals/acre 2 fl oz (0.063 lb trifloixystrobin) with 31 – 60 gals/acre 3 fl oz (0.095 lb trifloxystrobin) with 61 – 90 gals/acre 3.8 fl oz (0.120 lb trifloxystrobin) with 91 – 200 gals/acre These concentrations must be carefully followed for effective disease control.	In a fungicide program where Gem 500 SC Fungicide is alternated with a sterol inhibitor fungicide, apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed. Apply the sterol inhibitor fungicide on the interval specified on the product label. Alternate Gem 500 SC Fungicide applications with a sterol inhibitor fungicide registered for use against hop powdery mildew or apply Gem 500 SC Fungicide in a blocking program with no more than three sequential applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide before alternating to a sterol inhibitor fungicide registered for use against hop powdery mildew. Applications must be made with ground equipment that has been carefully calibrated to deliver a known rate of water per acre. A thorough coverage spray refers to an application made just to the point of runoff.

Disease Suppressed

When used for hop powdery mildew control, Gem 500 SC Fungicide will provide suppression of downy mildew (Pseudoperonospora humuli).

Application Restrictions:
- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 15.2 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.481 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **10 days**
- **DO NOT** apply Gem 500 SC Fungicide using aerial application.
- **DO NOT** apply Gem 500 SC Fungicide using low volume applicators.
- **DO NOT** use on hops in California.
- **DO NOT** replant treated areas within 30 days of the last application. **DO NOT** graze cover crops within the area treated with Gem 500 SC Fungicide. **DO NOT** harvest cover crops within the area treated with Gem 500 SC Fungicide for silage and hay.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group.

KOHLRABI [1]		
Disease Controlled	**Product Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Instructions**
Powdery mildew [1] (*Erysiphe polygoni*) (*Erysiphe cruciferarum*) Alternaria leaf spot[1] (*Alternaria* spp.)	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz (0.095 – 0.120 lb trifloxystrobin)	Apply a second application on a 5- to 10-day interval if needed.
Application Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day(s)** Minimum interval between applications: **5 days** Maximum Gem 500 SC Fungicide allowed per year: **7.6 fluid ounces/Acre** • To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of GEM 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group. [1Not for use in CA [without a supplemental label].]		

LEAFY GREENS (Crop Subgroup 4-16A) [1] Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; Good King Henry; huauzontle; jute, leaves; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; violet, Chinese, leaves; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities		
Disease Controlled	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Powdery mildew[1] (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Anthracnose[1] (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Alternaria leaf spot[1] (*Alternaria* spp.)	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply a second application on a 5- to 10-day interval if needed. May be applied as a band.
Application Restrictions: • Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) • Maximum annual application rate: 7.6 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.240 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year. • Maximum number of applications per year: 2 • When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate. • Broadcast foliar uses - Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day(s)** • Banded applications - Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **20 day(s)** • Minimum interval between applications: **5 days** • To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of GEM 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group. [1Not for use in CA [without a supplemental label].]		

LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLES (Crop Group 22B) [1]

Cardoon; celery; Chinese celery; fuki; rhubarb; udo; zuiki; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Early Blight *(Cercospora apii)* Late blight *(Septoria apiicola)* Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*, Uromyces* spp.*)*	2.0 - 2.9 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.092 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 14 day interval as needed. May be applied via chemigation, for control of late blight of celery.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 2.9 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.091 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 11.6 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.367 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 2.9 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- Minimum application volume: **30 gallons/Acre** (Ground)
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group.

[1Not for use in CA [without a supplemental label].]

EDIBLE PODDED BEAN LEGUME VEGETABLES (crop subgroup 6-22A) [1]

Asparagus bean, Catjang bean, Chinese longbean, Cowpea, French bean, Garden bean, Goa bean, Green bean, Guar bean, Jackbean, Kidney bean, Lablab bean, Moth bean, Mung bean, Navy bean, Rice bean, Scarlet runner bean, Snap bean, Sword bean, Urd bean, Vegetable soybean (edamame), Velvet bean, Wax bean, Winged pea, Yardlong bean

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Common bean rust[1] (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) Powdery mildew[1] (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	2.0 – 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 15.2 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.481 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 3.2 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC) or 3 (at 3.8 lf oz/acre)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide per acre per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least one application of a fungicide from a different Group.

[1Not for use in CA [without a supplemental label].]

PEANUTS		
Disease Controlled	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*) Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*)	3.5 fl oz/acre (0.110 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed. Gem 500 SC Fungicide must be applied with a surfactant for foliar peanut disease control.
Limb Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	3.5 fl oz/acre (0.110 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply 2 times – make the first application 56-60 days after planting for control of R. solani. Make the second application 28 days later. Integrate routine leaf spot and rust applications on a 14 day spray interval at rate for foliar disease. Gem 500 SC Fungicide must be applied with a surfactant for peanut foliar disease control.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.5 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.110 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 14.0 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.443 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **10 days**
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - If 4 or less total fungicide sprays are planned then alternate each application of Gem 500 SC Fungicide with a non-Group 11 containing fungicide.
  - If 5 or more fungicide sprays are planned use a maximum of 2 consecutive applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide alternated with at least 2 applications of a non-Group 11 containing fungicide.

PECANS		
Disease Controlled	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)* Anthracnose *(Glomerella cingulata)*	2.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Begin at bud break and continue on a 14 day interval through pollination followed by cover sprays on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 22.5 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.531 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 6 (at 3.75 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC) or 5 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **30 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Qol fungicides with a different mode of action
  - **DO NOT** apply more than six (6) applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.

PISTACHIOS		
Disease Controlled	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*)	2.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.
Alternaria Late Blight *(Alternaria alternata)*	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 15.2 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.481 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC)
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **28 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Qol fungicides with a different mode of action.
  - **DO NOT** apply more than four (4) applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.

POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11-10)
Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Scab *(Venturia* spp.*)*	2.5 - 2.9 fl oz/acre (0.079 - 0.091 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Begin applications at green tip and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed. **DO NOT** use in Lake and Mendocino counties (California) to control pear scab.
Cedar Apple Rust *(Gymnosporangium juniperivirginianae)*	2.0 - 2.9 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.091 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed. Alternate (every other application) with a sterol inhibitor fungicide.
Fly Speck *(Schizothyrium pomi)* Powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*) Sooty Blotch *(Gloeodes pomigena)*	2.0 - 2.9 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.091 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed. Alternate (every other application) with a sterol inhibitor fungicide.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Bitter Rot *(Glomerella cingulata)*	2.9 fl oz/acre (0.091 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Begin applications preventively using Gem 500 SC Fungicide solo at the specified rate or use a tank mix of Gem 500 SC Fungicide with 1.2 lbs of the active ingredient captan per acre. Apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed. Captan must be used in accordance with all directions and restrictions on that product's label.
White Rot *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)*	Tank mix with any product containing Captan: 1.5 fl oz/acre (0.047 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 2.9 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.091 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 10.4 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.329 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 2.6 fl oz/acre)) or 3 (at 2.9 fl oz/acre) of GEM 500 SC
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum Gem 500 SC Fungicide allowed per year: **10.5 fluid ounces/Acre**
  - To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to two sequential applications and alternate with at least two applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or any other Group 11 fungicide per year.
  - **DO NOT** apply Gem 500 SC Fungicide where spray drift may reach Concord grapes or crop injury may occur. Spray equipment must be rinsed after applying Gem 500 SC Fungicide before application of other products to Concord grapes or crop injury may occur.

POTATO AND OTHER TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Crop Subgroup 1C)
Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (Bitter & Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam Bean, Yam (True).

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*)	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed.
Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)	Gem 500 SC Fungicide Tank Mixture: 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Alternate Gem 500 SC Fungicide (every other application) with a protectant fungicide for use against late blight on a 7- to 10-day spray interval as needed. Gem 500 SC Fungicide should always be applied in tank mixture with a registered protectant fungicide labeled for use on late blight (use 75% of the protectant fungicide labeled rate) and applied on a 7- to 10-day spray interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 23.0 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.73 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 6 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre)) of GEM 500 SC
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum Gem 500 SC Fungicide allowed per year: **23 fluid ounces/Acre**
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - **DO NOT** make more than one (1) foliar application of Gem 500 SC Fungicide for foliar diseases before alternating to a labeled effective non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one application.
  - **DO NOT** make more than six (6) applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per year.

RICE

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Sheath/Stem Diseases: Sheath Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	3.8 - 4.7 fl oz/acre (0.120 - 0.148 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply from panicle differentiation to boot split at initial sign of disease. Rate and timing for sheath blight is dependent on rice growth stage, rice variety, and disease severity. Consult with your local extension personnel or Bayer CropScience representative to determine if treatment is needed. Up to two applications can be made if conditions warrant.
Panicle Diseases: Rice Blast *(Pyricularia grisea)*	3.1 - 4.7 fl oz/acre (0.098 - 0.148 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Begin applications prior to disease development. For panicle blast, an application should be applied at mid-boot to 5% heading (tips of panicles just emerging) but prior to full head emergence. If conditions favor neck blast, a second application should be made when panicles are 60 to 90% emerged from the boot (5 - 14 days later). Consult with your local extension personnel or Bayer CropScience representative to determine the best timing for your area. Two applications are usually necessary for maximum control.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 4.7 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.148 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 9.4 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.297 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 4.7 fl oz/acre)) of GEM 500 SC
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **35 day(s)**

- **DO NOT** apply in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- **DO NOT** drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial catfish farming, to irrigate other crops, or use treated water for livestock.
- **DO NOT** allow release of irrigation or floodwater for at least 7 days after the last application**.**
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
    - **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide. Then alternate to labeled, effective non-Group 11 fungicides with a different mode of action.
    - **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per year.
- Rice paddy water must be held for a minimum of 7 days after application.

ROOT VEGETABLES (Crop Subgroup 1B) - EXCEPT RADISH

Beet (garden), Burdock (edible), Carrot, Celeriac, Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (black), Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, Turnip.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Leaf blight *(Alternaria dauci)* Leaf blight Leaf spot *(Cercospora carotae)* Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe* spp*.)* Rust *(Puccinia* spp., *Uromyces* spp*.)*	2.0 - 2.9 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.92 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 14 day interval as needed. May be applied via chemigation for control of leaf blight of carrots. Use highest rate if disease is present in the field.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 2.9 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.092 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 11.5 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.364 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 2.87 fl oz/acre)) or 3 (at 2.9 fl oz/acre) of GEM 500 SC
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
    - **DO NOT** make more than one foliar application of Gem 500 SC Fungicide for foliar diseases before alternating to a labeled, effective non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one application.
    - **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per year.

SOYBEAN		
Disease Controlled	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Aerial blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Asian soybean rust (*Phakopsora* spp.) Brown spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora blight and leaf spot (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Pod & stem blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*)	3.0 - 3.5 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.111 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 10- to 21-day interval as needed. Use of adjuvants may enhance performance of Gem 500 SC Fungicide. If utilized, apply the lowest recommended rate of the spray adjuvant. For control of Asian soybean rust, apply Gem 500 SC Fungicide prior to infection. If Asian soybean rust is already present in the field, Gem 500 SC Fungicide must be applied with an EPA-approved triazole fungicide with known curative activity.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.5 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.111 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 10.5 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.332 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3 (at 3.5 fl oz/acre)) of GEM 500 SC
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **21 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **10 days**
- Minimum application volume: **10 gallons/Acre** (Ground); **2 gallons/Acre** (Aerial)
- Maximum Gem 500 SC Fungicide allowed per year: **10.5 fluid ounces/Acre**
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
  - **DO NOT** graze or feed soybean forage or hay.

SPICE (Crop Group 26)[1]

Ajowan, seed; Alder buckhorn; Allspice; Ambrette, seed; Amla, seed; Angelica, dahurian, seed; Angelica, seed; Angostura, bark; Anise pepper; Anise, seed; Anise, star; Annatto, seed; Asafoetida; Ashwagandha, fruit; Autumn crocus; Balsam, Peruvian; Barberry, bark; Batavia-cassia, bark; Batavia-cassia, fruit; Belleric myrobalan; Betel vine; Birch, bark; Bisnaga, seed; Bitterwood; Black bread weed; Bloodroot; Blue mallee; Blushwood, seed; Boldo, leaf; Buchu; Calamus root; Candlebush; Canella, bark; Caper buds; Caper spurge, seed; Caraway, black; Caraway, fruit; Cardamom, black; Cardamom, Ethiopian; Cardamom, green; Cardamom, Nepal; Cardamom-amomum; Cascara sagrada; Cassia, bark; Cassia, Chinese, bark; Cassia, Chinese, fruit; Cassia, fruit; Cat's claw, bark; Catechu, bark; Celery, seed; Chaste tree, berry; Chaste tree, Chinese, roots; Chervil, seed; Chinese hawthorn; Chinese nutmeg tree; Chinese wineberry, fruit; Chinese-pepper; Cinnamon, bark; Cinnamon, fruit; Cinnamon, Saigon, bark; Cinnamon, Saigon, fruit; Clove buds; Clusterleaf; Comfrey; Copaiba; Coptis; Coriander, fruit; Coriander, seed; Cotton, bark; Crampbark; Cubeb, seed; Culantro, seed; Culvers root; Cumin; Cumin, black; Dill, seed; Dorrigo pepper, berry; Dorrigo pepper, leaf; Dragon blood; Echinacea, seed; Epimedium; Eucalyptus; Eucommia, bark; European beech; Felty germander; Fennel flower, seed; Fennel, common, fruit; Fennel, common, seed; Fennel, Florence, fruit; Fennel, Florence, seed; Fenugreek, seed; Fingerroot; Flame lily, seed; Frankincense; Frankincense, Indian; Fringetree, bark; Galbanum, resin; Gambooge; Grains of paradise; Grains of Selim; Guaiac; Guarana; Guggul; Gum Arabic; Gum ghatti; Gum karaya; Gum tragacanth; Haw, black; Honewort, seed; Imperatoria; Indian tobacco, seed; Iva; Jalap; Jamaica dogwood, bark; Juniper berry; Kaffir lime, leaf; Kewra; Kokam; Linden, leaf; Lovage, seed; Mace; Magnolia, bark; Mahaleb; Malabar cardamom; Malabar-tamarind; Malabathrum; Mastic; Micromeria, white; Milk thistle; Mioga; Miracle fruit; Mistletoe; Mojave yucca; Muira puama; Mustard, black; Mustard, brown; Mustard, seed; Mustard, white; Myrrh; Myrrh, bisabol; Myrtle, anise; Myrtle, leaf; Myrtle, lemon; Nasturtium, bush, pods; Nasturtium, garden, pods; Nasturtium, pods; Nettle, stinging, seed; Nutmeg; Osha; Pepper, black; Pepper, Indian long; Pepper, Javanese long; Pepper, leaf; Pepper, pink; Pepper, Sichuan; Pepper, white; Pepperbush, berry; Pepperbush, leaf; Peppercorn, green; Peppertree; Peppertree, Peruvian; Perilla, seed; Phellodendron; Pine, maritime; Poppy, seed; Prickly ash, Chinese; Prickly ash, Southern, bark; Pygeum; Qing hua jiao; Quassia, bark; Quebracho, bark; Quillaja; Quinine; Rauwolfia, bark; Resin spurge; Rue; Saffron crocus; Sandalwood, seed; Sassafras, bark; Sassafras, leaf; Saunders, red; Saw palmetto; Sesame, seed; Silktree, bark; Simaruba, bark; Skunk cabbage, root; Slippery elm; Stemona, root; Suma; Sumac, fragrant; Sumac, smooth, leaf; Taheebo, bark; Tamarind, seed; Tasmanian pepper, berry; Tasmanian pepper, leaf; Threeleaf caper; Tsaoko; Vanilla; Wattleseed; White willow; Willow; Witch hazel; Yaw root; Yellow gentian, roots; Yohimbe; Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew[1] (*Erysiphe* spp.)	3.8 fl oz/acre (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply a second application on a 7- to 10-day interval if needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 7.6 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.240 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum Gem 500 SC Fungicide allowed per year: **7.6 fluid ounces/Acre**
    - To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of GEM 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

[1Not for use in CA [without a supplemental label].]

STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12-12)

Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; 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

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* Powdery Mildew (*Podosphaera* spp. and *Sphaerotheca pannosa)* Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)*	2.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Shot hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Blossom Blight (*Monilinia* spp.)	2.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.063 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Begin applications at bud stage. Apply on a 7- to 21-day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 15.2 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.481 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre) of GEM 500 SC
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum Gem 500 SC Fungicide allowed per year: **15.2 fluid ounces/Acre**
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Qol fungicides with a different mode of action.
  - **DO NOT** apply more than four (4) applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Qol fungicides per year.

STRAWBERRY AND OTHER LOW-GROWING BERRIES (Crop Subgroup 13-07G) - EXCEPT CRANBERRIES
Bearberry, bilberry, blueberry (low-bush), cloudberry, ligonberry, muntries, partridgeberry, strawberry.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca maculans*)	2.5 - 3.0 fl oz/acre (0.079 - 0.095 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Begin applications at bud stage. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Phomopsis Leaf Blight and Soft Rot (*Phomopsis obscurans*)	2.5 - 3.0 fl oz/acre (0.079 - 0.095 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Begin applications at bud stage. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.0 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.095 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 18.0 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.569 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 7 (at 2.5 fl oz/acre or 6 at 3.0 fl oz/acre) of GEM 500 SC
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum Gem 500 SC Fungicide allowed per year: **18 fluid ounces/Acre**
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to two sequential applications and alternate with at least two applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

SUGAR BEETS

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Foliar Diseases: Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora beticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	3.0 - 3.6 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.113 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed. Alternate Gem 500 SC Fungicide after each application with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. May be applied via chemigation for control of powdery mildew.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Soilborne Diseases: Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	3.0 - 3.6 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.114 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Begin either foliar broadcast or banded applications at the 4-leaf to row closure growth stage. Apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.6 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.114 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 10.0 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.316 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3 (at 3.3 fl oz/acre)) or 2 (at 3.6 fl oz/acre) of GEM 500 SC
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **21 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **10 days**
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - One application of a Group 11 fungicide may be made up to the 4-leaf stage of plant growth. An additional Group 11 fungicide application may be made after the 4th leaf stage, but it must be alternated with at least one application of a fungicide from a different group before any additional applications of a Group 11 fungicide are allowed.
  - **DO NOT** make more than three (3) applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides per year.

TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14-12)

African nut-tree; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these (See Specific Use Directions for Almonds, Pecans, and Pistachios)

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Eastern Filbert Blight *(Anisogramma anomala)*	2.5 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.079 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Alternaria Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata*) Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum, Cladosporium caryigenum)* Shothole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3.0 - 3.8 fl oz/acre (0.095 - 0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.120 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 15.2 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.481 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at 3.8 fl oz/acre)) of GEM 500 SC
- When reduced rates are used then more applications are allowed per year in accordance with the maximum annual application rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **60 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:
  - **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-Qol fungicides with a different mode of action.
  - **DO NOT** apply more than four (4) applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Qol fungicides per year.

TROPICAL FRUITS

Papaya, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Star Apple

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp.)	3.9 fl oz/acre (0.123 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply on a 7 day interval as needed.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.9 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.123 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 11.7 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.370 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day(s)** - Fruit may be harvested on the day of the last application once the spray has dried.
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Minimum application volumes: 50 **gallons/Acre** (Ground)
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicide per year. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Gem 500 SC Fungicide or other Group 11 - containing fungicide before alternating to a non-Group 11 fungicide for at least 2 applications.

WHEAT

Disease Controlled	Product Rate	Application Instructions
Rust *(Puccinia* spp.) Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Leaf blight *(Septoria tritici)* Tan spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	3.3 fl oz/acre (0.104 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Apply a second application on a 14 day interval if needed.
Glume blotch *(Stagnospora nodorum)*	3.3 fl oz/acre (0.104 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Make an application at the early heading stage. Apply a second application on a 14 day interval if needed. Head disease control may be enhanced when preceded by a foliar application prior to heading.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Fusarium head scab (*Fusarium* spp.)	3.3 fl oz/acre (0.104 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)	Make an application when 50% of the heads have begun flowering. Apply a second application on a 14 day interval if needed. Head disease control may be enhanced when preceded by a foliar application prior to heading.

Application Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.3 fl oz/acre of GEM 500 SC (0.104 lb/acre trifloxystrobin)
- Maximum annual application rate: 6.6 fl oz of GEM 500 SC per acre (0.209 lb/acre trifloxystrobin) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **35 day(s)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- Maximum Gem 500 SC Fungicide allowed per year: **6.6 fluid ounces/Acre**
    - **Grazing Restrictions**: (a) If 2 applications or a total of 6.6 oz of Gem 500 SC Fungicide per acre per year are applied, **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze within the treated area and **DO NOT** harvest the treated crop for forage or hay. (b) If 1 application or a total of 3.3 fl oz of Gem 500 SC Fungicide per acre per year are applied, **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and **DO NOT** harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage
Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. **DO NOT** walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-334-7577.

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 instruction, 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:

[Non-Refillable Plastic Containers]

[Rigid, Non-refillable plastic containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)]

Non-refillable plastic container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Rigid Non-refillable Plastic Containers that are too large to shake Plastic 30 gallon containers and other non-refillable plastic containers of greater than 5 gallon capacity)]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

[Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip the container on its side and roll it back and forth for 30 seconds, ensuring at least one complete revolution. 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 mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.]

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Place container so that it can drain directly into application equipment or mix-tank while rinsing, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle into the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[Once properly rinsed, some plastic agricultural pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling.]
[Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Bayer CropScience LP at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).]

[If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include

puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]
[*Optional container disposal statement:* Return Properly Rinsed Container to Bayer CropScience LP for Recycling – Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)] [*Alternative telephone numbers:* 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)]

[Refillable Containers]

[All refillable containers, except transport vehicles]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning this container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

To clean this container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the 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.

[*Optional container disposal statement:* Then offer the container for recycling, if available.]

[*Optional container disposal statement:* Some container manufacturers offer container recycling. See additional information regarding manufacturer recycling programs attached to this container, if available. If no recycling information is available on this container, contact your chemical dealer or Bayer CropScience LP at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937) [*Alternative telephone numbers:* 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)] to find the nearest recycling location.]

[Transport vehicles]

[Emptied transport vehicle container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before retiring this transport vehicle container from service.]