

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460 EPA Registration.
Number:

Date of Issuance:

264-1078

FEB 0 2 2012

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

_x_Registration __Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended) Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Luna Privilege

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Bayer Cropscience LP 2 T.W. Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3 (c) (7) (A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/ reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Provide the following as conditions of registration:
 - 860.1900 Field Accumulation in Rotational Crops: Cotton, canola, cereal grains (except rice), and soybean, due September 1, 2013.

(Continued)

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

FEB 0 2 2012

EPA Form 8570-6

Continued from first page

EPA Registration. Number 264-1078

- 870.3465 90-Day Inhalation Toxicity: A subchronic inhalation study, due June 1, 2013.
- 850.4225 Seedling emergence, tier II study for buckwheat (Fagopyrum esculentum) due December 1, 2012.

4. Provide the following labeling changes:

- a. Page 2, under "Personal Protective Equipment," above the paragraph starting with "Follow manufacturer's instructions, add the heading "User Safety Requirements."
- b. Page 2, under "User Safety Recommendations" revise the second bullet to read: Remove clothing/PPE....."
- c. Page 2, under "User Safety Recommendations" add a third bullet to read: "User should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, was thoroughly and change into clean clothing."
- d. Page 3, move the "Storage and Disposal" section to the end of label, prior to the Warranty Statement.
- e. Page 4, under "Application Information," second sentence, remove the words "beyond the target application area. The sentence should read: Do not make applications when conditions favor drift.
- f. Page 5, under "Chemigation Application," second paragraph from the last, please repeat instructions from letter (f) above. The sentence should read: Do not apply when wind speed favors drift.
- g. Page 7, change the word "General" to "Product." The heading should read: Product Restrictions and Limitations.
- h. Page 7, under "Use Directions for Specific Crops," change the second and third column headings to "Application Rate, and Product Instructions, respectively.
- 3. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

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

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, contact Lisa Jones of my team at (703) 308-9424 or jones.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner

Product Manager (20)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure:

Stamped copy of label

Product chemistry review dated November 9, 2009 Acute toxicity review dated December 7, 2009

GROUP 7 FUNGICIDE

LUNA® PRIVILEGE

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

FLUOPYRAM: N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide*....... 41.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 58.5%

Contains 4.16 lbs FLUOPYRAM per gallon

Total 100.0%

*(CAS Number 658066-35-4)

EPA Reg. No. 264-1078

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or tor.
e person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
e off contaminated clothing.
se skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. 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.

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

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated FEB 0 2 2012

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant (such as natural rubber) gloves (if more options are needed, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart).

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.

Engineering Control Statements:

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- · Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a high potential for runoff several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

This chemical has 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any of any waterproof material such as natural rubber ≥ 14 mils.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container and keep tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.

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 disposed of by use 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 Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. After triple rinsing procedure, dispose of container.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LUNA PRIVILEGE is a broad-spectrum fungicide with preventative, systemic, and curative properties labeled for the control or suppression of certain crop diseases.

LABELED USES

Apple, cherry, dried beans, peanut, potato, strawberry, sugarbeet, tree nuts, watermelon, and wine grapes.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredient in LUNA PRIVILEGE belongs to the pyridinyl-ethyl-benzamides (Group 7). To maintain long-term effectiveness of this fungicide, follow the specific resistance management guidance listed at the bottom of each crop label. The following practices may delay the development of fungicide resistance.

- 1. Start spray programs early: Spray programs that begin before pathogens attack keep fungal populations low and reduce the likelihood of resistance. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or manufacturer representative for recommendations on when to begin spray programs.
- **2. Alternate products:** Use spray programs that include alternation of products from different fungicide groups. Group numbers are listed in a box at the top right of product labels.
- 3. Use at least the minimum labeled rate and do not extend spray intervals beyond label requirements: Use of rates below the minimum labeled rate can shorten the useful life of a fungicide. Furthermore, stretching application intervals too long may leave a crop unprotected, allowing the pathogen population to multiply, and increasing the likelihood for resistance to develop.
- **4. IPM:** Applications of fungicides should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management program. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or manufacturer representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. This product may be used in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting or risk assessment) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Use sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage to obtain the most effective disease control. Do not make applications when conditions favor drift beyond the target application area. Avoid spraying when windy, high temperature, drought, dusty, low relative humidity, or temperature inversion conditions exist.

Ground Application

For ground application equipment, a minimum of **50** gallons of water per acre for tree crops and wine grapes and **10** gallons of water per acre for field and vegetable crops is required.

Aerial Application

For aerial application equipment, a minimum of **15** gallons of water per acre for tree crops and **5** gallons of water per acre for field and vegetable crops is required.

Air-Blast Application

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.

Greenhouse Application

LUNA PRIVILEGE may be used on strawberry or watermelon as a foliar, soil, or soil-less mix applied treatment only in greenhouses of 10 acres or larger with good resistance management programs. See crop-specific use directions. Crop safety has not been confirmed on all cultivars. Plant compatibility testing is recommended when first using under your greenhouse conditions. Some mild yellowing of leaf margins may be observed in watermelon. The crop safety of LUNA PRIVILEGE in tank-mix applications has not been confirmed; do not mix

with other products without first testing for plant compatibility. Prevent intense sunlight exposure for several hours after application. Solutions should be used within one day of mixing.

Chemigation Application

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized-lateral move, traveling gun, solid set or portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) and drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. 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. This product has not been sufficiently tested when applied through irrigation systems to assure consistent product performance for all labeled uses. Sprinkler chemigation is usually most effective via an irrigation of one tenth to one fourth inch. The following application techniques are provided for user reference but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment. Users must check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment.

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 (RPZ), back flow preventer, or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an alternative to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. Pesticide injection pipeline must be 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 systems 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 mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. Apply pesticide continuously for the duration of the water application. For mixing instructions, please refer to directions in the "Spray mixing and compatibility" section.

This product may be used through two basic types of irrigation systems as outlined in **Sections A and B** below. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. Determine which type of irrigation system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided below for each type. See crops section on the label for required treatment rates and additional use information.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized-Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injections of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type and be constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides. They must also be capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be

used on these systems. Thoroughly mix required amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

B. Solid-Set, Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) and Drip Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line Venturi applicator unit is preferred to support even and quick distribution. However, a positive-displacement pump can also be used. For solid set systems, determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill the tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over 30 to 45 minutes. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration. Provide chemical supply tank agitation sufficient for mixing until chemigation is completed. Operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used, for amount of time established during calibration. This product can be injected during the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. For drip irrigation systems, introduce fungicide into irrigation solution for a period sufficient to distribute the product uniformly in the crop. Fungicide should be added near the end of the normal irrigation cycle so that subsequent watering will not flush the product from the root zone. Stop injection equipment with any system after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head or drip irrigation line. Greenhouses must be constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides.

SPRAY MIXING AND COMPATIBILITY

Begin with clean spray equipment and add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank and start agitation. Add the required quantity of fungicide and the tank-mix partner if applicable to the water and complete filling with water to the required total volume. Follow the recommendations of your State Cooperative Extension Service for tank-mixing with other products. In general, follow the order beginning first with water soluble packaging (wait for it to completely dissolve), wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products, liquid flowables and suspension concentrates, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Maintain agitation throughout spraying. Non-ionic surfactants at a maximum of 0.125% v/v may be added to spray mixtures. Do not allow spray mixture to remain in the tank overnight, or for long periods during the day without agitation. When tank-mixing with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions.

LUNA PRIVILEGE is physically compatible with most commonly used fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the compatibility of LUNA PRIVILEGE with all potential tank-mix partners has not been fully investigated. If tank mixing with other pesticides is desirable, conduct a jar test with the volumes and rates typically used in agricultural application. Using a small container of water, add the proportionate amounts of the products: wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 15 minutes. Look for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes, or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is indicated if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily.

The crop safety of all potential tank-mixes with LUNA PRIVILEGE has not been tested on all crops. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically required on this label, safety to the target crop should be confirmed on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure an adverse response will not occur.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply more than the maximum seasonal rate for each specific crop from any combination of products containing FLUOPYRAM.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Do not replant to cotton or alfalfa for 14 days after application. The following crops may be replanted immediately following the last application of LUNA PRIVILEGE: apple, cherry, dried beans, peanut, potato, sugar beet, strawberry, tree nuts, watermelon, and wine grapes. Canola, cereal grains (except rice) and soybean may be replanted 30 days following fluopyram application on dry beans and potato only. Any other crop not specified on the label may not be replanted following fluopyram-treated crops.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

(Schizothyrium pomi)

Disease Control	Product Rate	Use Information
Powdery mildew (Podosphaera leucotricha)	2.4 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals.
Scab, leaf (Venturia spp.)	4.0 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin applications at green tip or as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Applications should be made on 7- to 10-day interval depending upon disease conditions. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals.
Scab, fruit (<i>Venturia</i> spp.)	5.6 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals.
Disease Suppression	Product Rate	Use Information
Sooty blotch (Gloeodes pomigena) Flyspeck	6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 13.7 fl oz of LUNA PRIVILEGE acre per season. Do not apply LUNA PRIVILEGE within 7 days of harvest. May not be applied with aerial application equipment. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of LUNA PRIVILEGE or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

CHERRY (sweet and tart)

Disease Control	Product Rate	Use Information
Brown rot blossom blight Fruit rot (Monilinia spp.) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Powdery mildew Rusty spot (Podosphaera spp.) (Sphaerotheca pannosa)	2.82 fl oz/acre	Begin applications preventatively, or at bud stage. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and at petal fall, or on a 5- to 7-day spray schedule. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings.
Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum)	2.82 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 5- to 7-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals.
Cherry leaf spot (Blumeriella jaapii) Jacket rot Green fruit rot (Botrytis cinerea)	2.82 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 5- to 7-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 5.64 fl oz of LUNA PRIVILEGE per acre per season on cherry. May be applied the day of harvest. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of LUNA PRIVILEGE or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

DRIED BEANS

Dried Shelled Bean, Bean (*Lupinus* spp., includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin), Bean (*Phaseolus* spp., includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean), Bean (*Vigna* spp., includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean,) Other Beans [Broad bean (dry), chickpea, Guar, Lablab bean, Lentil.]

Disease Control	Product Rate	Use Information
Powdery mildew (Erysiphe pisi) Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria alternata) Alternaria blight (Alternaria spp.)	4.11 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals.
White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)	4.11 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals.

Restrictions: For dried beans do not apply more than 8.22 fl oz of LUNA PRIVILEGE per acre per season. Do not apply LUNA PRIVILEGE within 14 days of harvest. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of LUNA PRIVILEGE or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group. Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

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Disease Control	Product Rate	Use Information
Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidicola)	5.6 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 14-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates.
Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium personatum)		

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 13.7 fl oz of LUNA PRIVILEGE per acre per season. Do not apply LUNA PRIVILEGE within 7 days of harvest. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of LUNA PRIVILEGE or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group. Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

POTATO

Disease Control	Product Rate	Use Information
Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	4.0 to 5.47 fl oz/acre (ground or chemigation) 2.82 fl oz/acre (aerial)	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 5- to 7-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals.
White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Botrytis leaf spot (Botrytis cinerea)	5.47 fl oz/acre (ground or chemigation) 2.82 (aerial)	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 5- to 7-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals.

Disease Suppression	Product Rate	Use Information
Silver scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	5.47 fl oz/acre (ground or chemigation) 2.82 (aerial)	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 5- to 7-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 10.95 fl oz of LUNA PRIVILEGE per acre per season for ground and chemigation applications. If aerial applications are made do not apply more than 2.82 fl oz of LUNA PRIVILEGE per application and 8.46 fl oz total per season. Do not apply LUNA PRIVILEGE within 7 days of harvest. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of LUNA PRIVILEGE or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group. The grazing of livestock in treated areas within 7 days of application is prohibited.

STRAWBERRY

Note: May be used on strawberry in greenhouses 10 acres or larger.

Disease Control	Product Rate	Use Information
Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)	6.84 fl oz/acre	Apply through drip irrigation system preventatively. Continue as needed on a 5- to 7-day interval.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 13.7 fl oz of LUNA PRIVILEGE acre per season. May be applied the day of harvest for drip application, 1 day PHI for greenhouse use. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of LUNA PRIVILEGE or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group. Do not apply in greenhouses smaller than 10 acres in size.

SUGARBEET

Disease Control	Product Rate	Use Information
Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora beticola)	3.42 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 5- to 7-day interval.
Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)		

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 6.84 fl oz of LUNA PRIVILEGE acre per season. Do not apply LUNA PRIVILEGE within 7 days of harvest. May not be applied with aerial application equipment. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of LUNA PRIVILEGE or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

TREE NUTS:

Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia nut (bush nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut [including black and English (Persian) walnuts].

Disease Control	Product Rate	Use Information
Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>) (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)	3.2 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Typically, begin applications preventatively or 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 7- to 14-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates, and shorter intervals.
Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Scab (Almond) (Cladosporium spp.)	3.2 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates, and shorter intervals.
Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight (Pistachio) (Botryosphaeria dothidea) Septoria leaf spot (Pistachio) (Septoria pistaciarum) Alternaria late blight (Pistachio) (Alternaria (Almond) (Alternaria alternata) Blossom and shoot blight (Pistachio) (Botrytis cinerea) Powdery mildew (Sphaeotheca pannosa) (Podosphaera tridactyla) (Microsphaera spp.)	6.84 fl oz/acre	Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorte intervals.



Jacket rot (Botrytis cinerea) Eastern filbert blight (Filbert) (Anisogramma anomala)		Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals.
Scab (Pecan) (Cladosporium carpophilum)	6.84 fl oz/acre	Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 14-day interval.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 13.7 fl oz of LUNA PRIVILEGE per acre per season. Do not apply LUNA PRIVILEGE within 14 days of harvest. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of LUNA PRIVILEGE or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

WATERMELON:

Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus).

Note: A mild yellowing on leaf margins is sometimes seen following application of LUNA PRIVILEGE in watermelon. May be used in greenhouses 10 acres or larger.

Disease Control	Product Rate	Use Information	
Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea / Podosphaera xanthii) (Erysiphe cichoracearum)	2.4 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals.	
	3.2 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 10- to 14-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals.	
	6.84 fl oz/acre	Apply through drip irrigation system preventatively. Continue as needed on a 5- to 10-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals.	
Gummy stem blight (Didymella bryoniae) Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)	6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals.	
Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.)			

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 13.7 fl oz of LUNA PRIVILEGE per acre per season. May be applied the day of harvest for spray uses, 3 day PHI for greenhouse use, 7 day PHI for drip application. May not be applied with aerial application equipment. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of LUNA PRIVILEGE or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group. Do not apply in greenhouses smaller than 10 acres in size.

WINE GRAPE:

For use on wine grape varieties only such as but not limited to these varieties: Chardonnay, Cabernet sauvignon, Syrah, Merlot, Pinot Noir, and Zinfandel

Do not treat grapes such as Thompson Seedless and Concord which may be used for purposes other than for wine.

Disease Control	Product Rate	Use Information
Powdery mildew (Uncinula necator)	2.4 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 12- to 14-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals.
	3.2 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 14- to 21-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the higher rates and/or shorter intervals.
Botrytis bunch rot / Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)	6.84 fl oz/acre	Applications should be made at the critical timings for <i>Botrytis</i> control. Typically, first applications are made at early bloom, berry touch to bunch closure, veraison, and preharvest. Use sufficient water to ensure penetration of the canopy and coverage of the flowers or bunches. When disease pressure is severe, use shorter intervals, but not less than 12 days apart.
Disease Suppression	Product Rate	Use Information
Black rot (Guignardia bidwellii)	6.84 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 12- to 14-day interval. When disease pressure is severe, use the shorter intervals.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 13.7 fl oz of LUNA PRIVILEGE acre per season. Do not apply LUNA PRIVILEGE within 7 days of harvest. May not be applied with aerial application equipment. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of LUNA PRIVILEGE or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.



IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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

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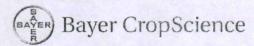
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