



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 19, 2015

Ms. Miriam Frugis  
Bayer CropScience LP  
P.O. Box 12014  
2T.W. Alexander Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Label Notification per PRN 98-10 – revise the alternate brand name for Luna Privilege for agricultural uses (wine grapes only) and add a new alternate brand name for Luna Privilege for agricultural uses (potatoes only)  
Product Name: Luna Privilege  
EPA Registration Number: 264-1078  
Application Date: 6/09/15  
Decision Number: 505872

Dear Ms. Frugis:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The alternate brand name Velum Prime and the revised alternate brand name Velum 500 have been added to the product record.

If you have questions concerning this letter, please call Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269 or via e-mail at [djapao.banza@epa.gov](mailto:djapao.banza@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shaja B. Joyner".

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20  
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

# LUNA<sup>®</sup> PRIVILEGE

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## Section A: Agricultural Uses

**NOTIFICATION**

264-1078

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
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06/19/2015

# LUNA<sup>®</sup> PRIVILEGE

**Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases, together with protection against damage caused by certain plant pathogenic nematodes.**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

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

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**..... 58.5%

**TOTAL:** **100.0%**

Contains 4.16 lbs FLUOPYRAM per gallon

\*(CAS Number 658066-35-4)

**EPA Reg. No. 264-1078**

**EPA Est. No.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

**FIRST AID**

<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.</b>  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.</p>	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Treat Symptomatically	

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

## 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).

#### User Safety Requirements

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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- User 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

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of FLUOPYRAM. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**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  $\geq$  14 mils.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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

**LABELED USES**

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

**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. 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 **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.

### **In-furrow at-plant applications**

Where permitted by crop specific use directions apply in-furrow during planting operations. Direct applications into the open furrow and cover with soil.

### **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 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. 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, and 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.

### **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. 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 specified 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.

### **PRODUCT 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**

The following crops may be replanted immediately following the last application of LUNA PRIVILEGE: cotton, dried beans, peanut, potato, sugarbeet, strawberry, and watermelon. Do not replant to alfalfa for 14 days. Do not replant to canola for 30 days. Soybeans and cereal grains (except rice) [which include: barley, buckwheat, corn (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn), millet (pearl and proso), oats, rye, sorghum, sudan grass, teosinte, triticale, and wheat] may be replanted after 8 months. Do not rotate to crops other than those listed above.



**USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS**

<b>APPLE</b>		
<b>Disease Control</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Powdery mildew ( <i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i> )	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 ( <i>Venturia</i> 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.
<b>Disease Suppression</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Sooty blotch ( <i>Gloeodes pomigena</i> )  Flayspeck ( <i>Schizothyrium pomi</i> )	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.
<b>Restrictions:</b> 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. Do not apply 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.		

<b>CHERRY (sweet and tart)</b>		
<b>Disease Control</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Brown rot blossom blight Fruit rot <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i>  Shot hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i>  Powdery mildew Rusty spot <i>(Podosphaera spp.)</i> <i>(Sphaerotheca pannosa)</i>	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 <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i>	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 <i>(Blumeriella jaapii)</i>  Jacket rot Green fruit rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	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.
<b>Restrictions:</b> 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.		

<b>Cotton</b>		
<b>Pest Controlled</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Nematodes	5.6 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Apply in seed furrow and cover with soil.

**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	Application Rate	Product Instructions
Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> )  Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> )  Alternaria blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> 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 ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )  Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	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.

<b>PEANUT</b>		
<b>Disease Control</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Early leaf spot <i>(Cercospora arachidicola)</i>  Late leaf spot <i>(Cercosporidium personatum)</i>	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.
<b>Pest Controlled</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Nematodes	5.6 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	At-planting : Apply in seed furrow and cover with soil  OR  Post-Emergence: Apply by overhead chemigation in sufficient water volume to ensure adequate soil wetting.
<b>Restrictions:</b> 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	Application Rate	Product Instructions
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 ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )  Botrytis leaf spot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	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 shorter intervals.
Disease Suppression	Application Rate	Product Instructions
Silver scurf ( <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> )	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 shorter intervals.
<p><b>Restrictions:</b> 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.</p>		

<b>STRAWBERRY</b>		
<b>Disease Control</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i> )	6.84 fl oz/acre	Apply through drip irrigation system preventatively. Continue as needed on a 5- to 7-day interval.
<p><b>Restrictions:</b> 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. 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.</p>		

<b>SUGARBEET</b>		
<b>Disease Control</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora beticola)</i>  Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni)</i>	3.42 fl oz/acre	Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 5- to 7-day interval.
<p><b>Restrictions:</b> 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. Do not apply 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.</p>		

<b>TREE NUTS:</b> 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].		
<b>Disease Control</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
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 ( <i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i> )  Scab (Almond) ( <i>Cladosporium</i> 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) ( <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> )  Septoria leaf spot (Pistachio) ( <i>Septoria pistaciarum</i> )  Alternaria late blight (Pistachio) Alternaria (Almond) ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> )  Blossom and shoot blight (Pistachio) ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> ) ( <i>Podosphaera tridactyla</i> ) ( <i>Microsphaera</i> 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 shorter intervals.



<p>Jacket rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Eastern filbert blight (Filbert) (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)</p>		<p>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.</p>
<p>Scab (Pecan) (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>)</p>	<p>6.84 fl oz/acre</p>	<p>Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Begin fungicide applications preventatively. Continue as needed on a 14-day interval.</p>
<p><b>Restrictions:</b> 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.</p>		

**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.

Disease Control	Application Rate	Product Instructions
Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> ) / <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i> ) ( <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )	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 ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> )  Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	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 per acre per season. May be applied the day of harvest for spray uses, 7 day PHI for drip application. Do not apply 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.

## 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 Handling:**

#### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Containers**

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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.

Dilutable Non-Seed Treatment Products in Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are Too Large to Shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

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

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

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal.

Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

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

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

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

#### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

#### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Rigid, Non-refillable Containers**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities."

### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Refillable Containers**

Refillable container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

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

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

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

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

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

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

## IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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

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

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

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE 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 SHALL NOT BE LIABLE 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.

LUNA PRIVILEGE Fungicide is specially formulated and sold by Bayer CropScience LP for the control of various pathogens according to the directions on this label. The purchase price of LUNA PRIVILEGE Fungicide includes a prepaid license under which purchaser agrees to employ the purchased quantity of LUNA PRIVILEGE Fungicide only for the above-specified uses and to provide notice of the terms and conditions of this license to any subsequent purchaser. Uses of LUNA PRIVILEGE Fungicide other than those specified on this label are not licensed through the purchase of this product.

### NET CONTENTS:

### PRODUCED FOR



**Bayer CropScience LP**  
**P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive**  
**Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709**  
**1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)**

# LUNA<sup>®</sup> PRIVILEGE

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ABN: VELUM 500

**Section B: Agricultural Uses**  
(Wine Grapes Only)

GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
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# LUNA<sup>®</sup> PRIVILEGE

## ABN: VELUM 500

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases, together with protection against damage caused by certain plant pathogenic nematodes.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

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

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**..... 58.5%

**TOTAL:** ..... **100.0%**

Contains 4.16 lbs FLUOPYRAM per gallon

\*(CAS Number 658066-35-4)

EPA Reg. No. 264-1078

EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

**FIRST AID**

<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.</b>          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.</p>	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Treat Symptomatically	

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

## 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).

#### User Safety Requirements

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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- User 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

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of FLUOPYRAM. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.



**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  $\geq$  14 mils.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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

**LABELED USES**

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. 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 wine grapes.

### **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.

### **In-furrow at-plant applications**

Where permitted by crop specific use directions apply in-furrow during planting operations. Direct applications into the open furrow and cover with soil.

### **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 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. 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, and 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.

### **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. 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 specified 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.

### **PRODUCT 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**

The following crops may be replanted immediately following the last application of LUNA PRIVILEGE: cotton, dried beans, peanut, potato, sugarbeet, strawberry, and watermelon. Do not replant to alfalfa for 14 days. Do not replant to canola for 30 days. Soybeans and cereal grains (except rice) [which include: barley, buckwheat, corn (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn), millet (pearl and proso), oats, rye, sorghum, sudan grass, teosinte, triticale, and wheat] may be replanted after 8 months. Do not rotate to crops other than those listed above.

## USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

<b>WINE GRAPE:</b>		
<p>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.</p>		
<b>Disease Control</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Powdery mildew ( <i>Uncinula necator</i> )	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 ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	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 pre-harvest. 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.
<b>Disease Suppression</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Black rot ( <i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> )	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.
<p><b>Restrictions:</b> 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. Do not apply 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.</p>		

## 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 Handling:

#### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Containers**

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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.

Dilutable Non-Seed Treatment Products in Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are Too Large to Shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

#### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Rigid, Non-refillable Containers**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities."

### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Refillable Containers**

Refillable container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

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

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

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

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

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

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

## IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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

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

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

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE 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 SHALL NOT BE LIABLE 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.

LUNA PRIVILEGE Fungicide is specially formulated and sold by Bayer CropScience LP for the control of various pathogens according to the directions on this label. The purchase price of LUNA PRIVILEGE Fungicide includes a prepaid license under which purchaser agrees to employ the purchased quantity of LUNA PRIVILEGE Fungicide only for the above-specified uses and to provide notice of the terms and conditions of this license to any subsequent purchaser. Uses of LUNA PRIVILEGE Fungicide other than those specified on this label are not licensed through the purchase of this product.

**NET CONTENTS:**

**PRODUCED FOR**



**Bayer CropScience LP  
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive  
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709  
1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)**



# LUNA<sup>®</sup> PRIVILEGE

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**ABN: VELUM PRIME**

**Section C: Agricultural Uses  
(Potatoes Only)**

GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
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# LUNA<sup>®</sup> PRIVILEGE

## ABN: **VELUM PRIME**

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases, together with protection against damage caused by certain plant pathogenic nematodes.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

FLUOPYRAM: <i>N</i> -[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide*.....	41.5%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<u>58.5%</u>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Contains 4.16 lbs FLUOPYRAM per gallon

\*(CAS Number 658066-35-4)

EPA Reg. No. 264-1078

EPA Est. No.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

#### FIRST AID

<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.</b>          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.</p>	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Treat Symptomatically	

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

## 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).

#### User Safety Requirements

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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- User 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

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of FLUOPYRAM. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**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  $\geq$  14 mils.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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

**LABELED USES**

Potato

**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. 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 **10** gallons of water per acre for field and vegetable crops is required.

### **Aerial Application**

For aerial application equipment, a minimum of **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.

### **In-furrow at-plant applications**

Where permitted by crop specific use directions apply in-furrow during planting operations. Direct applications into the open furrow and cover with soil.

### **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 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. 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, and 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.

### **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. 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 specified 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.

### **PRODUCT 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**

The following crops may be replanted immediately following the last application of LUNA PRIVILEGE: cotton, dried beans, peanut, potato, sugarbeet, strawberry, and watermelon. Do not replant to alfalfa for 14 days. Do not replant to canola for 30 days. Soybeans and cereal grains (except rice) [which include: barley, buckwheat, corn (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn), millet (pearl and proso), oats, rye, sorghum, sudan grass, teosinte, triticale, and wheat] may be replanted after 8 months. Do not rotate to crops other than those listed above.

**USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS**

<b>POTATO</b>		
<b>Disease Control</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
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 ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )  Botrytis leaf spot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	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 shorter intervals.
<b>Disease Suppression</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Product Instructions</b>
Silver scurf ( <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> )	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 shorter intervals.
<b>Restrictions:</b> 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.		



## 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 Handling:**

#### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Containers**

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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.

Dilutable Non-Seed Treatment Products in Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are Too Large to Shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

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

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

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal.

Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

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

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

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

#### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

#### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Rigid, Non-refillable Containers**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities."

### **Non-Seed Treatment Products in Refillable Containers**

Refillable container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

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

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

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

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

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

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

## IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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

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

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

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