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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MAY 18 2001

Melvin K. Tolliver
Bayer Corporation
Agriculture Division
8400 Hawthorn Road
P.O. Box 4913
Kansas City, Missouri 64120-0013

Subject: Flint™ Fungicide
EPA Registration No. 3125-559
Your label amendment application dated February 9, 2001

Dear Mr. Tolliver,

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the following changes to the label:

   a. Change each occurrence of the phrase "waterproof gloves" to either "chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material" or "chemical-resistant gloves in Category A".

   b. Add the weight statement back to the label.

2. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact John Bazuin at (703)305-7381.

Sincerely yours,

/S/

Cynthia Giles-Parker
Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Attachment: Label stamped "ACCEPTED with COMMENTS"

3 7 9

Flint™

Fungicide

For control of certain diseases in almonds, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, grapes, hops, pome fruits, potatoes, sugar beets and wheat.

Active Ingredient:

Trifloxystrobin	50.0%
Other Ingredients:	50.0%
Total:	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 3125 - 559 EPA Est. _____

STOP - Read the label before use.
Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Control Statements

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer Kansas City Emergency Response Telephone No. 800-414-0244. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Note to Physician: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

MAY 18 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 3125-559

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

IMPORTANT: Read these entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE, AND CONDITIONS OF SALE before using FLINT Fungicide.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: THE DIRECTIONS ON THIS LABEL WERE DETERMINED THROUGH RESEARCH TO BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE CORRECT USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN TESTED UNDER DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS BOTH INDOORS AND OUTDOORS UNDER CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE THAT ARE ORDINARY AND CUSTOMARY WHERE THE PRODUCT IS TO BE USED. INSUFFICIENT CONTROL OF PESTS OR PLANT INJURY MAY RESULT FROM THE OCCURRENCE OF EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL CONDITIONS, OR FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS. IN ADDITION, FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS MAY CAUSE INJURY TO ANIMALS, MAN, AND DAMAGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. BAYER OFFERS, AND THE BUYER ACCEPTS AND USES, THIS PRODUCT SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS THAT EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF BAYER AND ARE, THEREFORE, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUYER.

Do not apply by aerial application in New York State.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Flint is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in almonds, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, grapes, hops, pome fruits, potatoes, sugar beets, and wheat. Flint works by interfering with respiration in plant pathogenic fungi. Flint is a potent inhibitor of spore germination and mycelial growth.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, ADDITIONAL FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS BEYOND THE NUMBER ALLOWED BY THIS LABEL MAY BE NEEDED. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS, USE ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE CROP/DISEASE APPEARING ON THIS LABEL.

DO NOT APPLY FLINT TO CONCORD GRAPES OR CROP INJURY MAY OCCUR.

Resistance Management

Flint belongs to the strobilurin class of chemistry which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other chemical classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilinopyrimidines, or phenylamides. Trifloxystrobin (the active ingredient in Flint) does exhibit cross-resistance to other strobilurin fungicides, such as azoxystrobin and kresoxim-methyl. Fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Bayer encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Spray Equipment

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, a minimum of 50 gals./A is recommended for tree crops and 10 gals./A for other crops. For aerial application equipment, a minimum of 10 gals./A is recommended for tree crops and 5 gals./A for other crops.

Air Blast Sprayers

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

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

Use a pump with a capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the mixture in suspension. Use jet agitators, a liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddles for agitation.

It is suggested that screens be used to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles should be 50-mesh or coarser. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Broadcast Ground Sprayers

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use.

Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use jet agitators or a liquid sparge tube for vigorous agitation.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh screens at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and/or state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

Mixing Procedures

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

Flint Alone: Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the Flint to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the Flint has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Flint + Tank Mix Partners: Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables) such as Flint, liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

> **Note:** When using Flint in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including Flint. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using Flint in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

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

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

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

Aerial Application: Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Additives: Bayer does not recommend the application of Flint in combination with organosilicate surfactants at any time or crop injury may occur. Bayer does not recommend the application of Flint in combination with tank mix adjuvants (such as non-ionic surfactants, crop oil concentrates, penetrants, spreaders, stickers, etc.) at bloom or crop injury may occur.

Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift

Do not make applications when conditions favor drift beyond the target application area. When drift may be a problem, take measures to reduce drift, including:

1. Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if wind speed is 15 mph or greater. If nontarget crops are located downwind, use caution when spraying if wind is present. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
2. Use caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity).
3. Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

Flint provides control or suppression of several important diseases of almonds, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, grapes, hops, pome fruits, potatoes, sugar beets, and wheat. When reference is made to disease suppression, suppression can mean either erratic control from good to fair, or consistent control at a level below that obtained with the best commercial disease control products.

ALMONDS		
Disease Control	**Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Timing**
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Shot hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilum)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)*	3.0-4.0	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7 to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 16 oz. of Flint per acre per season. Do not apply Flint within 60 days of harvest or after hull-split. Do not exceed more than 4 total applications of Flint per acre per season. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, use a maximum of 3 sequential applications of Flint.		

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Momordica spp., Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Winter Squash, Watermelon.		
Disease Control	**Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Timing**
Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca fuliginea)* *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)*	1.5-2.0	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease and continue as needed on a 7 to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Disease Suppression	**Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Timing**
Downy Mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)*	4.0	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease. Alternate applications of Flint with Ridomil Gold® Bravo® at the labeled rate and continue as needed on a 7 to 14-day interval. Use the shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 16 oz. of Flint per acre per season. Flint may be applied up to the day of harvest (0-day preharvest interval). Do not exceed more than 4 total applications of Flint per acre per season. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, use a maximum of 2 sequential applications of Flint.		

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Peppers, Tomatillo, Tomatoes.		
Disease Control	**Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Timing**
Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)*	2.0-3.0	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7 to 10-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Gray Leaf Spot *(Stemphyllium spp.)*	4.0	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7 to 10-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.
Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	Flint WG tank mixture: 4.0	Begin applications preventively. Apply Flint WG in a tank mixture with 75% of the labeled rate of protectant fungicide registered for tomatoes for control of late blight making applications on a 7 to 10-day interval. Alternate Flint (every other application) with a protectant fungicide registered for use against late blight on a 7 to 10-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.
Disease Suppression	**Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Timing**
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)* Septoria leaf spot *(Septoria lycopersici)*	3.0-4.0	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7 to 10-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 16 oz. of Flint per acre per season. Do not apply Flint within 3 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 5 total applications of Flint per acre per season. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, use a maximum of 3 sequential applications of Flint (Flint must be tank mixed and alternated with a protectant fungicide for control of tomato late blight).		

GRAPES:

Do not apply Flint to Concord grapes or crop injury may occur.

Disease Control	Rate Oz./Acre	Application Timing
Powdery Mildew *(Uncinula necator)*	1.5	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14-day interval. Use the shorter intervals and higher rates when disease pressure is severe.
	2.0	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14 to 21-day interval. When used at 2 oz./A, Flint will provide suppression of Botrytis bunch rot (Botrytis spp).
Black Rot *(Guignardia bidwellii)*	2.0	Begin applications when shoots are 1-3 inches in length and continue as needed on a 10 to 14-day interval. Use the shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Disease Suppression	**Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Timing**
Botrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	2.0	Refer to timings listed above for grape powdery mildew.
Downy Mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)*	4.0	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease and continue on a 7 to 10-day interval as needed. Use the shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 24 oz. of Flint per acre per season. Do not apply Flint within 14 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 6 total applications of Flint per acre per season. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, use a maximum of 3 sequential applications of Flint.

HOPS

Disease Control	Rate Oz./Gals Water/Acre	Application Timing
Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)*	In a thorough coverage spray apply: 1 oz. with 15-30 gals./acre; 2 oz. with 31-60 gals./acre; 3 oz. with 61-90 gals./acre; 4 oz. with 91-200 gals./acre. These concentrations must be carefully followed for effective disease control.	For best results, apply preventively. In a fungicide program where Flint is alternated with a sterol inhibitor fungicide, apply on a 10 to 14-day interval. Under conditions of moderate to high disease pressure, use the shorter interval. Apply the sterol inhibitor fungicide on the interval specified on the product label.

Note: Alternate Flint applications with a sterol inhibitor fungicide registered for use against hop powdery mildew or apply Flint in a blocking program with no more than three sequential applications of Flint before alternating to a sterol inhibitor fungicide registered for use against hop powdery mildew.

Applications must be made with ground equipment that has been carefully calibrated to deliver a known rate of water per acre. A thorough coverage spray refers to an application made just to the point of runoff.

Disease Suppression: When used for hop powdery mildew control, Flint will provide suppression of downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora humuli)*.

Restrictions: Do not apply Flint using aerial application. Do not apply Flint using low volume applicators. Do not apply Flint through any type of irrigation system. Do not use on hops in California.

The crop safety of potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on hops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture, the safety to hops should be confirmed.

Do not apply more than 4 applications of Flint per crop per year. Do not apply Flint within 14 days of harvest. Do not replant treated areas within 30 days of the last application. Do not graze cover crops within the area treated with Flint. Do not harvest cover crops within the area treated with Flint for silage and hay.

To limit the potential for resistance to develop, use a maximum of 3 sequential applications of Flint.

POME FRUITS: Apples, Pears, Crabapples, Loquat, Mayhaw, Quince		
Disease Control	**Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Timing**
Scab *(Venturia spp.)*	2.0-2.5	Begin applications at green tip and continue as needed on a 7 to 10-day interval. Flint will provide up to 100 hours of post-infection control of apple scab. Scab applications should begin as soon as possible following a scab infection period and followed up within 7 to 10 days with another application of Flint or a sterol inhibitor fungicide labeled for the control of scab. A reliable forecasting system must be used. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Cedar Apple Rust *(Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae)*	2.0-2.5	Begin applications preventively. Continue applications as needed on a 7 to 10-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe. **Alternate (every other application) with a sterol inhibitor fungicide.**
Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera leucotricha)*	2.0-2.5	Begin applications preventively. Continue applications as needed on a 10 to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe. **Alternate (every other application) with a sterol inhibitor fungicide.**
Sooty Blotch *(Gloeodes pomigena)* Fly S peck *(Schizothyrium pomi)*	2.0-2.5	Begin applications preventively. Continue applications as needed on a 10 to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
(continued in next column)		

POME FRUITS: (continued) Apples, Pears, Crabapples, Loquat, Mayhaw, Quince		
Disease Suppression	**Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Timing**
Bitter Rot *(Glomerella cingulata)*	3.0	Begin applications preventively using Flint solo at the specified rate or use a tank mix of Flint with 1.2 lbs. Active ingredient of Captan per acre. Continue applications as needed on a 10 to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
White Rot *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)*	Tank mix with Captan: 1.5	
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 11 oz. of Flint per acre per season. Do not apply Flint within 14 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 5 total applications of Flint per acre per season. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, use a maximum of 3 sequential applications of Flint. Do not apply Flint where spray drift may reach Concord grapes or crop injury may occur. Spray equipment should be rinsed after applying Flint before application of other products to Concord grapes or crop injury may occur.		

POTATOES		
Disease Control	**Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Timing**
Early blight *(Alternaria solani)*	3.0-4.0	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7 to 10-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Late blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	Flint WG Tank Mixture: 4.0	Begin applications preventively. Apply Flint WG in a tank mixture with 75% of the labeled rate of protectant fungicide registered for potatoes for control of late blight making applications on a 7 to 10-day interval. Alternate Flint (every other application) with a protectant fungicide for use against late blight on a 7 to 10-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 24 oz. of Flint per acre per season. Do not apply Flint within 7 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 6 total applications of Flint per acre per season. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, use a maximum of 3 sequential applications of Flint (Flint must be tank mixed and alternated with a protectant fungicide for control of potato late blight).		

SUGAR BEETS		
Disease Control	**Rate**	**Application Timing**
Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora beticola)* Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)*	3.0-3.5 oz product/A	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 10 to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Rhizoctonia Crown Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.15 oz. product/ 1,000 linear ft. of row	Apply at first cultivation. Spray should be directed at the crown of the plant. A second application may be made 2-4 weeks later. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 10.5 oz. of Flint per acre per season. Do not apply Flint within 21 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 3 total applications of Flint per acre per season. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, use a maximum of 3 sequential applications of Flint.		

WHEAT		
Disease Control	**Rate Oz/Acre**	**Application Timing**
Rust *(Puccinia spp.)* Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Leaf blight *(Septoria tritici)* Tan spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	3.5	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application may be made if needed. Sequential applications should be applied at a minimum interval of 14 days.
Glume blotch *(Stagnospora nodorum)*	3.5	Make an application at the early heading stage. Head disease control may be enhanced when preceded by a foliar application prior to heading.
Fusarium head scab Suppression *(Fusarium spp.)*	3.5	Make an application when 50% of the heads have begun flowering. Head disease control may be enhanced when preceded by a foliar application prior to heading.
Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 applications or a total of 7.0 oz. of Flint per acre per season. Do not apply Flint within 35 days of harvest. **Grazing Restrictions:** (a)If 2 applications or a total of 7.0 oz. of Flint per acre per season are applied, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area and do not harvest the treated crop for forage or hay. (b) If 1 application or a total of 3.5 oz. of Flint per acre per season are applied, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and do not harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application.		

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Bayer Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Bayer Kansas City Emergency Response Telephone No. is 800-414-0244 or contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.

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

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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