7969-199

11/14/2003

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BASF

GROUP 7 11 FUNGICIDE

Pristine®

fungicide

For use in berries, bulb vegetables, carrots, grapes, pistachio, tree nuts, stone fruits and strawberries

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pyraclostrobin, (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy] methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester)	12.8%
Boscalid, 3-pyridinecarboxamide,2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)	25.2%
Inert ingredients	62.0%
Total	100.0%

0.128 oz. (0.008 lb.) of pyraclostrobin in 1 oz. of Pristine
0.252 oz. (0.0158 lb.) of boscalid in 1 oz. of Pristine

EPA Reg No. 7969-199 **EPA Est. No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See the attached booklet for complete **Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Conditions of Sale** and **Warranty**

Net Contents

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

ACCEPTED

NOV 14 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7969-199

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, refer to category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as Nitrile, Butyl, Neoprene, and/or Barrier Laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls Statement

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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for all crop uses except berries and grapes.

REI for treated berries and grapes is **24 hours** (see section **VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations**, for complete list of included berry crops).

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or Barrier Laminate
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage

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

- **Pesticide Storage:** Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
- **Container Disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

In Case of Spill

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

CHEMTREC	800-424-9300
BASF Corporation	800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Dike and contain spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with water.

Wash clothing before re-use.

Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

I. General Information

This package contains **Pristine® fungicide**, a water dispensible granule (WG). The active ingredients in **Pristine** belong to two classes of fungicides, the strobilurins and anilides. **Pristine** is effective against pathogens resistant to other fungicides. **Pristine** has a protective effect because it inhibits spore germination. It has a curative, eradicant effect because it inhibits mycelial growth and sporulation of the fungus on the leaf surface. **Pristine** can therefore be applied in either pre- or post-infection situations. However, optimum disease control is achieved when **Pristine** is applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and is used in a rotation program with other fungicides. Because of its high specific activity and rainfastness, **Pristine** has good residual activity against target fungi.

Pristine® fungicide is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production.

Sensitive Crop Precaution

Pristine may cause injury to foliage of Concord or related grape varieties such as Worden and Fredonia. Do not use **Pristine** on these varieties and use special care when applying **Pristine** to prevent contact with these sensitive varieties. Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning these sensitive grape varieties. Thoroughly rinse spray equipment, including the inside of the tank, hoses and nozzles after and before using the same equipment on grape varieties sensitive to **Pristine**.

Modes of Action:

Pyraclostrobin and boscalid, the active ingredients of **Pristine**, belong to the groups of respiration inhibitors classified by the U.S. EPA and Canada PMRA as Target Site of Action **Group 11** and **Group 7 Fungicides**, respectively.

Resistance Management

Pristine contains pyraclostrobin and boscalid, a premix of a **Group 11** and **Group 7** fungicide, and is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site **Groups 7** and **11**, such as for example, dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides. **Pristine** is also effective against certain pathogens with resistance to **Group 11** fungicides, such as pyraclostrobin, azoxystrobin, trifloxystrobin, or kresoxim-methyl. However, fungal isolates resistant to **Group 7** or **11** fungicides may eventually dominate the fungal population if **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species, especially if resistance to either **Group 7** or **11** fungicides is already present in the pathogen population. This may result in reduction of disease control by **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **11** fungicides. To maintain the performance of **Pristine** in the field, do not exceed the total number of sequential applications of **Pristine** and the total number of applications of Pristine per season stated in Sections V. and VI. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive use of Pristine or other target site of action **Group 7** and **11** fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

The following recommendations may be considered to delay the development of fungicide resistance:

1. **Tank mixtures: Pristine** provides more effective resistance management of most of its target pathogens, because it is a premix of two fungicides with different modes of action. If **Pristine** is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action Groups that are registered/permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, BASF recommends using at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
2. **IPM: Pristine** 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 BASF representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **Pristine** may be used in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
3. **Monitoring:** Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.
4. **Reporting:** If a group **7** or **11** target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a BASF representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used prior to **Pristine**.

II. Application Instructions

Apply recommended rates of **Pristine** as instructed by **Table 2. Crop-Specific Recommendations**. Ground application is recommended for thorough coverage. Aerial application can be made for those crops or in conditions where applications are not possible using ground equipment. **Pristine** can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Equipment should be checked frequently for calibration. Under low-level disease conditions, the minimum application rates can be used while maximum application rates and shortened spray schedules are recommended for severe or threatening disease conditions.

Ground Application: Apply **Pristine® fungicide** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, bloom, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control

Aerial Application:

For aerial application to tree and vine crops, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. For all other crops, use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target area. Drift potential is lowest when windspeed does not exceed 10 mph.

Directions for Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Sprayer Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Application Instructions: Apply **Pristine** at rates and timings as described in this label.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications:

- This product can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product-water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. Do not exceed 1/2 inch (13,577 gallons) per acre. In stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product-water mixture in the last 15-30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.
- If you have questions about calibration you should contact a State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g.,diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not 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.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

1. 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.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid

from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

III. Additives and General Tank Mixing Information

Pristine® fungicide can be tank mixed with most recommended fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives as specified in Section **VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations.**

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of Pristine . However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing Pristine with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

IV. Compatibility Test and Mixing Order

If tank mixtures are used, adhere to restrictions due to rates, label recommendations and precautions on all labels.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

1) **Water:** - For 100 gallons per acre spray volume, use 16 cups (1 gallon) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2) **Water-dispersible products:** - (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3) **Water-soluble products:** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4) **Emulsifiable concentrates:** - (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5) **Water-soluble additives:** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6) Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
7) **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. Do not use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

1) **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2) **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3) **Inductor.** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4) **Products in PVA bags.** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5) **Water-dispersible products** (such as **Pristine® fungicide** , dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspoemulsions).

6) **Water-soluble products.**

7) **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrates when applicable).

8) **Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable)

9) **Remaining quantity of water.**

Make sure that each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application. See Table **I. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** for more details.

V. Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** Do not apply more than the maximum rate per acre per season as listed in **Table 1. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** and **Table 2. Crop-Specific Recommendations.**
- **Maximum rate per application:** Do not apply more than the maximum rate per acre per application as listed in **Table 1. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** and **Table 2. Crop-Specific Recommendations.**
- Do not make more than the total number of applications of **Pristine® fungicide** per season as listed in **Table 1. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** and **Table 2. Crop-Specific Recommendations**.
- Do not apply more than the maximum season use rate of a.i./A or oz. of product / A for each specific crop from any combination of products (e.g. Pristine®, Endura®, Emerald®, Cabrio®, Headline®)
- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** See **Table 1. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** and **Table 2. Crop-Specific Recommendations.**
- **Pristine** is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production.

Crop Rotation Restriction

Crops listed on the **Pristine®, Cabrio®, Endura® and Headline®** labels may be planted immediately following the last application.

All other crops can be planted 14 days after the last application.

Do not use on soybean, cowpeas, field peas, lupin, sugarbeets, garden beets, turnip or radishes.

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Table 1. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Crop[1]	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (Days)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (oz. product)	Maximum Number of Applications[3] per Season	Maximum Rate per Acre per Season (oz. product)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding
Berries Group[1]: Blueberry, Caneberry, Raspberry	0	23	4	92	NA[4]
Bulb Vegetables Group[1]: Onion, Garlic, Leeks	7	18.5	6	111	No restrictions
Carrots	0	10.5	6	63	Yes, for carrot culls
Grapes[2]	14	12.5	5	69	NA
Pistachio	14	14.5	4	58	NA
Stone Fruits Group[1]: Apricot, Cherry, (sweet and sour) Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune	0	14.5	5	72.5	NA
Strawberries	0	23	5	115	NA
Tree Nuts Group[1] except Almond	14	14.5	4	58	NA
Almond	Apply no later than 5 weeks after petal fall	14.5	4	58	Yes for almond hulls

[1] For a complete list of crops within a crop group, see Section **VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations**.
[2] Do not use on Concord, Worden, Fredonia or related grape varieties due to possible foliar injury.
[3] At Maximum use rate per application.
[4] NA = not applicable
Aerial Application is permitted for all labeled crop uses.

VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations

Table 2. Crop-Specific Recommendations

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Berry Group Blackberry (all varieties) Blueberry Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Loganberry Raspberry (black and red)	Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.) Botrytis gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf spot and blotch (*Mycosphaerella* spp., *Septoria* spp.) Monilinia blight and mummy berry (*Monilinia* spp.) Phomopsis leaf spot, twig blight, and fruit rot (*Phomopsis* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp., *Microsphaera* spp., *Oidium* spp.) Rust (*Puccianiastrum* spp., *Arthuriomyces* spp., *Phragmidium* spp., *Kuehneola* spp.) Spur blight (*Didymella* spp., *Phoma* spp.)	18.5 to 23 oz. per acre	4	92 oz. per acre	0 days

Application Directions: Begin applications of **Pristine® fungicide** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Do not enter treated area within 24 hours of the most recent application. Refer to the "Agricultural Use Requirements" box on page 3 for PPE required for early entry to treated areas as permitted under the Worker Protection Standard.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than four (4) applications of **Pristine** or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Crop-Specific Recommendations (continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Bulb Vegetables Group Onions (all varieties) Garlic Leek Shallot	Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis* spp.)	14.5 to 18.5 oz. per acre	6	111 oz. per acre	7 days
	Purple blotch and leaf blight (*Alternaria porri*) Stemphylium leaf blight and stalk rot (*Stemphylium vesicarium*)	10.5 to 18.5 oz. per acre			
	Suppression only Downy Mildew (*Peronospora destructor*)	18.5 oz. per acre			

Application Directions: For control of purple blotch and leaf blight, begin applications of **Pristine® fungicide** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 14-day interval. If application intervals shorter than 14 days are needed, rotate to another fungicide with a different mode of action.

Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Applications made to control purple blotch, leaf blight and stalk rot will also suppress downy mildew. If downy mildew occurs during a **Pristine** application for these diseases, immediately follow the **Pristine** application with a downy mildew fungicide with a different mode of action.

For downy mildew, do not make more than one (1) application of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fingicide with a different mode of action.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than six (6) applications of **Pristine** or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Carrots	Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.)	8 to 10.5 oz. per acre	6	63 oz. per acre	0 days
	Suppression Only Southern Root Rot (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)				

Application Directions: Begin applications of **Pristine** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than six (6) applications of **Pristine** or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides per crop growing season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Crop-Specific Recommendations (continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Grapes (except Concord, Worden, Fredonia, Niagara and related varieties)	Angular leaf spot (*Mycosphaerella angulata*) Anthracnose (*Elsinoe ampelina*) Black rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*) Bunch rot complex (*Cladosporium* spp. and *Aspergillus* spp.) Downy mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*) Leaf blight (*Pseudocercospora vitis*) Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (*Phomopsis viticola*) Powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*) Ripe rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)	8 to 10.5 oz. per Acre	6	69 oz. per acre	14 days
	Suppression Only Botrytis gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	8 to 12.5 oz. per Acre	5		

Application Directions: For powdery mildew control, begin applications of **Pristine® fungicide** at bud break or prior to onset of disease, using 8 oz. per acre, and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use 8 - 10.5 oz. per acre on a 14- to 21-day interval.

For black rot and downy mildew control, begin applications of **Pristine** at pre-bloom on a 10- to 14-day interval. For suppression of Botrytis gray mold, begin applications prior to disease development when conditions favor disease development during early bloom, bunch pre-closure and veraison.

For all other diseases listed above, begin applications of **Pristine** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 10- to 14 day interval.

Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Do not enter treated area within 24 hours of the most recent application. Refer to the "Agricultural Use Requirements" box on page 3 for PPE required for early entry to treated areas as permitted under the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not use on Concord, Worden, Fredonia, Niagara or related grape varieties due to possible foliar injury.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than six (6) applications of **Pristine** or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Crop-Specific Recommendations (continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Pistachio	Alternaria late blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Shoot blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)	10.5 to 14.5 oz. per acre	4	58 oz. per acre	14 days

Application Directions: Apply **Pristine® fungicide** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 10- to 30-day interval.

Use the higher rate and shorter intervals when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than four (4) applications of **Pristine** or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides per season.

Do not make more than three (3) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

For aerial application to pistachio trees, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Stone Fruits Group Apricot Cherry (sweet and tart) Nectarine Peach Plum (all varieties) Plumcot Prune	Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Blossom blight (*Monilinia* spp.) Brown rot (*Monilinia* spp.) Leaf spot (*Blumeriella jaapii*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp., *Podosphaera* spp.) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Shothole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	10.5 to 14.5 oz. per acre	5	72.5 oz. per acre	0 days

Application Directions: Begin application of **Pristine** at pink bud or prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than five (5) applications of **Pristine** or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

For aerial application to stone fruit trees, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Table 2. Crop-Specific Recommendations (continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Strawberries	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Botrytis gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf spot (*Mycosphaerella fragariae*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*)	18.5 to 23 oz. per acre	5	115 oz. per acre	0 days

Application Directions: Begin applications of **Pristine® fungicide** no later than 10% bloom or prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

The restricted entry interval (REI) for treated Strawberries is 12 hours. Refer to the "Agricultural Use Requirements" box on page 3 for PPE required for early entry to treated areas as permitted under the Worker Protection Standard.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than five (5) applications of **Pristine** or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Tree Nuts Group Almond Beech nut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory nut Macadamia nut Pecan Walnut (black and English)	Alternaria leafspot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Blossom blight (*Monilinia* spp.) Eastern filbert blight (*Anisogramma anomala*) Leaf rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum, C. caryigenum*) Green fruit rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Shothole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	10.5 to 14.5 oz. per acre	4	58 oz. per acre	14 days (for almond - apply no later than 5 weeks after petal fall)

Application Directions: In almond, begin applications of **Pristine** at pink bud and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval up to 5 weeks after petal fall. In filbert, begin applications at budswell to budbreak, prior to infection and onset of disease development. Continue on a 7- to 14-day interval to cover and protect new growth. In pecan, begin applications of **Pristine** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7- to 21-day interval for the control of scab. For all other crops listed above, apply **Pristine** prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 28-day interval. In all cases, use the shorter interval when shoot growth is very rapid.

Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than four (4) applications of **Pristine** or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

For aerial application to tree nuts, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions for Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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 use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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