

BASF

The Chemical Company

Group 11 15 Fungicides

Cabrio® Team

fungicide

For use in bulb vegetables, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, tomatoes, and potatoes

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyraclostrobin (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy)methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester)	6.7%
Dimethomorph [[[E,Z]-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-morpholine]	12.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	<u>81.3%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg No. 7969-229

EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION! / PRECAUCIÓN!**

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 **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.**

Net Contents:

BASF Corporation
Agricultural Products
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

ACCEPTED
JUL 5 2005
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 7969-229

No aerial application in New York State except as permitted under FIFRA Section 24 (c), Special Local Needs Registration.

FIRST AID

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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.

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, 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 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 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 rain-fall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

This 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.

Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is violation of federal law. This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and must be used strictly in accordance with drift precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitats. Notify State and/or Federal authorities and BASF immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

To determine whether your county has endangered aquatic species, consult the County Bulletins at <http://www.epa.gov/esp/usa-map.html>.

Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If a bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations of endangered aquatic species occur in the area to be treated.

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
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-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 soap and water.

Wash clothing before re-use

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

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

This package contains **Cabrio® Team fungicide**, a water dispersible granule (EG). Optimum disease control is achieved when **Cabrio Team** is applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and is used in a rotation program with other fungicides.

Cabrio Team is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production.

Mode of Action:

Pyraclostrobin and dimethomorph, the active ingredients of **Cabrio Team**, are classified by the U.S. EPA as Target Site of Action **Group 11** and **Group 15** Fungicides, respectively

Resistance Management

Cabrio Team contains pyraclostrobin and dimethomorph, a premix of a **Group 11** and **Group 15** fungicide. **Cabrio Team** is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those Target site **Group 11** and **15**, such as for example, dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides. **Cabrio Team** is also effective against certain pathogens resistant to **Group 11** fungicides such as pyraclostrobin, azoxystrobin, or trifloxystrobin. However, strains of target pathogens resistant to **Group 11** or **15** fungicides may eventually dominate the population if **Group 11** or **Group 15** fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field in successive years as the primary method of control, especially if resistance to either **Group 11** or **15** fungicides is already present in the population. This may result in reduction of disease control by **Cabrio Team** or other **Group 11** or **15** fungicides. To maintain the performance of **Cabrio Team** in the field, do not exceed the total number of sequential applications of **Cabrio Team** and the total number of applications of **Cabrio Team** per season stated in Sections **V**, and **VI**. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive use of **Cabrio Team** or other target site of action **Group 11** and **15** 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** Cabrio® Team fungicide provides effective resistance management of most of its target pathogens because it is a premix of two fungicides with different modes of action. If **Cabrio Team** is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action Groups that are registered/permited 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: Cabrio Team** 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. **Cabrio Team** 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. If a **Group 11** or **Group 15** 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 **Cabrio Team**.

II. Application Instructions

Apply recommended rates of **Cabrio Team** as instructed by the **Crop-Specific Recommendations**. Apply **Cabrio Team** with ground sprayer, aerial equipment or 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: Use no less than 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply **Cabrio Team** fungicide in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, bloom, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control.

Aerial Application: BASF recommends ground applications for thorough coverage. For those crops or in conditions where applications cannot be done by ground equipment, aerial applications can be made. Avoid conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when spray drift may occur. 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.

No aerial application in New York State except as permitted under FIFRA Section 24 (c), Special Local Needs Registration.

Spray Drift Management

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, spray nozzle/pressure

combinations, spray droplet size temperature/humidity, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

DO NOT apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons, to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged, or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the [Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information](#).

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.

Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. bodies of water or non-target crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

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 **Cabrio®Team fungicide** at rates and timings as described in this label.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications:

- Apply this product only 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.

The following routine checks will help to ensure that the sprinkler irrigation system is working properly.

1. Use a calibrated injection metering pump as specified by the manufacturer.
2. Metering pumps, the supply tank, and any associated equipment must be clean and dry before adding diluted **Cabrio® Team fungicide** to the system for injection.
3. Check the metering pump periodically to confirm that **Cabrio Team** is being injected continuously and at the proper calibration throughout the irrigation period.
4. Continuous agitation must be maintained in the supply tank during the entire overhead sprinkler irrigation period.

Center Pivot and Lateral Move Irrigation Equipment

(Use only with electric or hydraulic drive systems which provide a uniform water distribution.)

1. Determine size of area to be treated.
2. Determine the time required to apply the least amount of water. No more than 0.2 inches of water should be applied over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressure recommended by the equipment manufacturer's rated capacity.
3. Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
4. Determine the amount of **Cabrio Team** required to treat area.
5. Add the required amount of **Cabrio Team** and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
6. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until **Cabrio Team** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

1. Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.

2. Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10 to 30 minute interval.
3. Determine the amount of **Cabrio Team** required to treat the area.
4. Add the required amount of **Cabrio Team** into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
5. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
6. Operate system at normal pressure recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and use for the time interval established during calibration.
7. Inject **Cabrio Team** at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
8. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until **Cabrio Team** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

III. Additives and General Tank Mixing Information

Cabrio Team can be tank mixed with most recommended fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, bio

logical 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 **Cabrio Team**. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with all 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 **Cabrio Team** 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.

If tank mixtures are used, adhere to restrictions due to rates, label recommendations and precautions on all labels. Limit amount of spray mixture prepared to that needed for immediate use.

IV. Mixing Order

- 1) **Water:** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half 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 the water-soluble PVA bag into the mixing tank. The water-soluble PVA bag will dissolve in water to allow the contents to disperse. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.

IV. Mixing Order (continued)

- 5) **Water-dispersible products:** (dry flowables such as **Cabrio® Team fungicide**, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or susco-emulsions)
- 6) **Water-soluble products.**
- 7) **Emulsifiable concentrates:** (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable).

8) **Water-soluble additives:** (AMS or UAN when applicable).

9) Remaining quantity water

Make sure that each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tan mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application. **Thorough agitation is required if the mixture is allowed to stand for a prolonged period of time.**

V. General 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 A. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** and **Section VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations**.
- **Maximum rate per application:** **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum rate per acre per application as listed in **Table A. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** and **Section VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations**.
- **DO NOT** make more than the total number of applications of **Cabrio Team** per season, as listed in **Table A. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** and not exceeding the maximum seasonal use rate. Also see **Section VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations**.
- **Pre-harvest interval (PHI):** See **Table A. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** and **Section VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations**.
- **Cabrio Team** is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production.

Crop Rotation Restriction: Crops listed on the **Acrobat® 50 WP fungicide**, **Cabrio® EG fungicide** and **Headline® fungicide** labels may be planted immediately following the last application. All other crops can be planted **12 months** after the last application. Exceptions are listed below:

One Month: Barley, oats, leafy vegetables, brassica vegetables, and root and tuber vegetables (including sugar beets).

Seven Months: Alfalfa, beans, clover, corn, peas, rice, sorghum, and soybeans.

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Table A. Crop Specific Use Restrictions and Limitations

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	Maximum Product Rate per Acre per Application (oz.)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Acre per Season (oz.)
Bulb Vegetables	7	26	5	130
Cucurbit Vegetables	0	26	4	104
Fruiting Vegetable Group ¹ , except tomato	0	26	5	130
Potato	4	26	5	130
Tomato	4	26	5	130

¹ For a complete list of crops within a crop group, see Section VI. **Crop-Specific Recommendations**.

VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Bulb Vegetables: Garlic Leek Onion, all types Shallot	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Alternaria purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	26 oz. per acre	5	130 oz. per acre	7 days

Application Directions: Begin applications of **Cabrio® Team fungicide** prior to disease development and continue fungicide applications on 14-day intervals.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than five (5) applications of **Cabrio Team** or other **Group 11** or **15** fungicides per season. See **Application Directions** above.

DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of **Cabrio Team** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a non QoI (**Group 11**) mode of action for at least one application.

VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations (continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
<p>Cucurbit Vegetables: Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible Melon <i>Momordica</i> spp. Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash, summer Squash, winter Watermelon</p>	<p>Downy Mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)</i> Phytophthora Blight or Crown Rot <i>(Phytophthora capsici)</i></p>	<p>26 oz. per acre</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>104 oz. per acre</p>	<p>0 days</p>
<p>Application Directions: Begin applications of Cabrio® Team fungicide prior to disease development and continue fungicide applications on 7-14 day intervals.</p> <p>DO NOT use Cabrio Team for control of gummy stem blight where resistance to QoI (Group 11) fungicides exists.</p> <p>DO NOT use Cabrio Team tank mixes with additives or adjuvants on muskmelon crops such as cantaloupe and honeydew, or crop injury may result.</p> <p>For cucurbit crops other than melons, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of Cabrio Team. However, BASF evaluations also indicate that under some conditions (particularly high temperatures and/or high additive rates), application of Cabrio Team in combination with certain rates of silicone-based or oil-containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants can cause injury to some cucurbit crops. BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Local environmental conditions 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 Cabrio Team with other products.</p> <p>The user assumes all risks associated with adding products to the Cabrio Team spray solution. BASF cannot be held responsible for crop injury, reduced disease control or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with Cabrio Team. Refer also to the Conditions of Sale and Warranty section of this label.</p> <p>To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, BASF recommends testing Cabrio Team in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.</p> <p>Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.</p> <p>DO NOT tank mix Cabrio Team with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede®, or Botran®, as crop injury may result.</p> <p>For more information, see Section III. Additives and General Tank Mixing Information</p> <p>Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than four (4) applications of Cabrio Team or other Group 11 or 15 fungicides per season. See Application Directions above.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of Cabrio Team before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a non-QoI (Group 11) mode of action for at least one application.</p>					

VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations (continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Fruiting Vegetable Group, except tomato: Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino Pepper (all varieties) Tomatillo	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Corynespora leaf spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Suppression only Phytophthora blight (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>)	26 oz. per acre	5	130 oz. per acre	0 days
<p>Application Directions: Begin applications of Cabrio® Team fungicide prior to disease development and continue fungicide applications on 7-14 day intervals.</p> <p>*For applications based on dilute volume, plants should be sprayed to runoff. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons of spray volume per acre, and increase the spray volume as the plants grow during the season. Spray volume should be proportional to the amount of plant tissue to be covered such that 100 gallons of spray per acre is used on mature plants.</p> <p>The use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of Cabrio Team on fruiting vegetables. However, BASF evaluations also indicate that under some conditions (particularly high temperatures and/or high additive rates), application of Cabrio Team in combination with certain rates of silicone-based or oil-containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants can cause injury.</p> <p>BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Local environmental conditions 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 Cabrio Team with other products.</p> <p>The user assumes all risks associated with adding products to the Cabrio Team spray solution. BASF cannot be held responsible for crop injury, reduced disease control or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with Cabrio Team. Refer also to the Conditions of Sale and Warranty section of this label.</p> <p>To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, BASF recommends testing Cabrio Team in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.</p> <p>Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.</p> <p>For more information, see Section III. Additives and General Tank Mixing Information.</p> <p>Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than five (5) applications of Cabrio Team or other Group 11 or 15 fungicides per season. For control of late blight, do not make more than one (1) application of Cabrio Team before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action. For control of diseases other than late blight, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of Cabrio Team before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action. If late blight develops during a spray program for these diseases, immediately rotate to a fungicide with a different mode of action. See Application Directions above.</p>					

VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations (continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Potato	Alternaria (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	26 oz. per acre	5	130 oz. per acre	4 days

Application Directions: Begin applications of **Cabrio® Team fungicide** prior to disease development and continue fungicide applications on 7-14 day intervals.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than five (5) applications of **Cabrio Team** or other **Group 11** or **15** fungicides per season. See **Application Directions** above.

DO NOT make more than one (1) application of **Cabrio Team** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a non-QoI (**Group 11**) mode of action for at least one application.

NO livestock feeding restrictions.

VI. Crop-Specific Recommendations (continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Tomato	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Black mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> f. sp. <i>lycopersici</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)	26 oz. per acre	5	130 oz. per acre	4 days

Suppression only

Phytophthora blight
(*Phytophthora capsici*)

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Cabrio® Team fungicide** prior to disease development and continue fungicide applications on 7-14 day intervals.

* For applications based on dilute volume, plants should be sprayed to runoff. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons of spray volume per acre, and increase the spray volume as the plants grow during the season. Spray volume should be proportional to the amount of plant tissue to be covered such that 100 gallons of spray per acre is used on mature plants.

The use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of **Cabrio Team** on fruiting vegetables. However, BASF evaluations also indicate that under some conditions (particularly high temperatures and/or high additive rates), application of **Cabrio Team** in combination with certain rates of silicone-based or oil-containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants can cause injury.

BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Local environmental conditions 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 **Cabrio Team** with other products.

The user assumes all risks associated with adding products to the **Cabrio Team** spray solution. BASF cannot be held responsible for crop injury, reduced disease control or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with **Cabrio Team**. Refer also to the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** section of this label.

To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, BASF recommends testing **Cabrio Team** in combination with other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

For more information, see Section III. **Additives and General Tank Mixing Information.**

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than five (5) applications of **Cabrio Team** or other **Group 11** or **15** fungicides per season. For control of late blight, do not make more than one (1) application of **Cabrio Team** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action. For control of diseases other than late blight, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Cabrio Team** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action. If late blight develops during a spray program for these diseases, immediately rotate to a fungicide with a different mode of action. See **Application Directions** above.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflects 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.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

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