

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 16, 2021

Christine Keating Team Leader, Federal Registrations BASF Corporation P.O. Box 13528, 26 Davis Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Label Amendment – Add bearing plants in the landscape and non-bearing woody transplants to the label Product Name: Pageant Intrinsic Brand Fungicide EPA Registration Number: 7969-251 Application Date: 12/10/2020 Decision Number: 570416

Dear Christine:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Drobish by phone at 703-347-8480, or via email at <u>Drobish.jennifer@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

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Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

Boscalid	Group	7	Fungicide
<b>Pyraclostrobin</b>	Group	11	Fungicide

# **Description Intrinsic**<sup>®</sup> Brand Fungicide

For disease control and plant health in ornamentals, commercial production of specified greenhouse-grown vegetables, specified vegetable transplants for the home consumer market and specified non-bearing woody transplants for agricultural production

#### **Active Ingredients:**

pyraclostrobin*: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-	
1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester)	)
boscalid**: 3-pyridinecarboxamide,2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)	)
Other Ingredients:	)
<b>Total:</b>	)

\*0.128 oz (0.008 lb) of pyraclostrobin in 1 oz of product

\*\* 0.252 oz (0.0158 lb) of boscalid in 1 oz of product

#### EPA Reg. No. 7969-251

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 full label for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

#### **Net Contents:**



	FIRST AID
If on skin or clothing	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If swallowed	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If in eyes	<ul> <li>Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
lf inhaled	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	HOTLINE NUMBER
-	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. act 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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with a HE filter when applying with a mechanically pressurized handgun to greenhouseproduced vegetables

Discard clothing and other absorbant materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

#### **User Safety Requirements**

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/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:

- Remove clothing/PPE 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, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

#### **Groundwater Advisory**

Boscalid and pyraclostrobin are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

#### Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of boscalid and pyraclostrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

#### **Endangered Species**

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates and must be used strictly in accordance with drift precautions on this label to minimize off-site exposures. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to nontarget 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 <u>http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/endanger/bulletins.htm</u>.

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. This label must be in the user's possession during application.

For use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision.

Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

#### 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 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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are **NOT** within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard of agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

#### 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.

#### **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 Handling (for paper or plastic bags)

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. When completely empty, offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

#### Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this

**container.** Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for re cycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

#### Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity up to 50 pounds) as follows: Empty the

remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

#### In Case of Emergency

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

<ul> <li>CHEMTREC</li> </ul>	1-800-424-9300
PASE Corporation	1 000 000 LELD (405

• BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

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

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop or sweep spill; then remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the 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 reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

#### Product Information

Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide, a waterdispersible granule (WG), is a broad-spectrum fungicide used for the control of many important diseases in ornamentals, commercial production of specified greenhouse-grown vegetables, specified vegetable transplants for the home consumer market and specified non-bearing woody transplants for agricultural production. Preventive applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** optimize disease control resulting in improved plant health.

**Pageant Intrinsic** provides optimum disease control when applied in a regularly scheduled protective fungicide program and used in a resistance management spray program that rotates fungicides with different modes of action. Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions found in this label.

#### **Modes of Action**

Pyraclostrobin and boscalid, the active ingredients of **Pageant Intrinsic**, belong to the group of respiration inhibitors classified as target site of action **Group 11** and **Group 7** fungicides, respectively.

#### **Resistance Management**

For resistance management, please note that Pageant Intrinsic contains both a Group 7 (boscalid) and Group 11 (pyraclostrobin) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Pageant Intrinsic and other Group 7 or Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if fungicides from these groups are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistancemanagement strategies must be followed. Fungal isolates resistant to Group 7 (carboxamide) fungicides and Group 11 (strobilurin or Qol) fungicides may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 7 or Group 11 fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same area in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. This may result in reduction of disease control by Pageant Intrinsic or other Group 7 or Group 11 fungicides. Apply Pageant Intrinsic in an alternation or tank mix (for ornamentals only) program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Rotate the use of **Pageant**<sup>®</sup> **Intrinsic**<sup>®</sup> **brand fungicide** or other **Group 7** and **Group 11** fungicides within a growing season sequence with different modes of action groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different mode of action group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, the impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a BASF representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor, university or local extension specialist to report resistance.

Integrate **Pageant Intrinsic** into an overall disease and pest management program that includes selection of varieties with reduced susceptibility to disease, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, pruning, plant residue management, proper timing and placement of irrigation, and manipulation of environmental conditions to prevent fungal development where possible.

#### Application Information

#### **Use Sites**

#### Ornamentals

- Containers
- Forest and conifer nurseries, and plantations
- Golf courses
- Greenhouses, lathhouses, and shadehouses
- Interiorscapes
- Outdoor nurseries (including container, bench, flat, plug, bed-grown or field-grown ornamentals)
- Recreational areas
- Residential and commercial landscapes
- Retail nurseries

**Pageant Intrinsic** may be applied to non-bearing fruit and nut trees, vines, brambles and bushberries grown in commercial ornamental production nurseries, commercial greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses or other production structures. Immature and/or inedible fruits or nuts or berries may appear on the plant but are not intended for harvest or consumption.

#### Vegetable\* Production in the Greenhouse and Vegetable\* Transplants for the Home Consumer Market

\* Specified cucurbit, fruiting, and leafy green vegetables.

- Commercial production of specified greenhouse-grown vegetables
- Vegetable transplants for the home consumer market in greenhouses, lathhouses, or other production structures

#### Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production

Specified non-bearing woody transplants for agricultural production grown in commercial ornamental nurseries, commercial greenhouses, lathhouses, or other production structures.

Begin **Pageant Intrinsic** applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at specified intervals following resistance management guidelines. **Pageant Intrinsic** works best when used as part of a preventive disease management program. Use of **Pageant Intrinsic** as a late curative or eradicant treatment may not always result in satisfactory disease control.

**DO NOT** exceed the application rate or fail to comply with the use restrictions listed in the **Resistance Management** and **Restrictions and Limitations** sections. Make all applications according to the use directions that follow. Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in injury and/or inferior disease control.

Label directions are based on data without additives. For specific additive and tank mixing instructions, see the Additives and Tank Mixing - Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production Only section.

DO NOT tank mix Pageant Intrinsic with adjuvants or other agricultural products for the commercial production of greenhouse-grown vegetables and vegetable transplants for the home consumer.

#### **Application Instructions**

#### **Ornamentals**

Apply **Pageant Intrinsic** according to the rate, timing, resistance management and adjuvant use directions in **Table 1. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production - Foliar and Crown Diseases and Table 2. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Ornamentals and Nonbearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production - Soil-borne Diseases** in this label. Apply the lower rate of **Pageant**<sup>®</sup> **Intrinsic**<sup>®</sup> **brand fungicide** when making preventative applications for disease control or when plants are small (e.g. early growth stages). Apply the higher rate of **Pageant Intrinsic** when early curative applications are made at the first sign of disease development, plants are larger (e.g. longer production cycle), or if disease is known to affect the plant species or variety being grown. **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential **Pageant Intrinsic** applications. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action before reapplying **Pageant Intrinsic**. **DO NOT** alternate **Pageant Intrinsic** with other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides. **Pageant Intrinsic** may be applied by ground sprayers including tractor groundboom, backpack/handboom, handwand, etc.; aerial spray with fixed-wing aircraft or heli-

#### Foliar-directed and Crown-directed

irrigation.

copter; and by chemigation using sprinkler and drip

Apply Pageant Intrinsic at use rates and intervals stated in Table 1. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production - Foliar and Crown Diseases and Table 3. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Rate Conversions for Volume-based Applications. Apply Pageant Intrinsic as a broadcast or banded spray targeted at the foliage or crown of the plant. Apply to runoff in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant. Thorough coverage and wetting of foliage, crown and base of the plant and growth media surrounding the crown is necessary for best control. Refer to Table 1. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Application **Rates and Intervals on Ornamentals and Non**bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production - Foliar and Crown Diseases for specific use directions for control of specific diseases. Repeat applications at specified intervals (plus alternations for resistance management) for as long as required.

#### **Cleaning Spray Equipment**

Spray equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure plants was used prior to **Pageant Intrinsic**.

#### **Sensitive Areas**

Apply **Pageant Intrinsic** only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. bodies of water or nontarget plants) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

**DO NOT** spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions that 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 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 and Equipment**

Apply **Pageant Intrinsic** aerially to field-grown nursery plants using a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of finished spray solution. Use the **Pageant Intrinsic** rate per 100 gallons in **Table 1. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production - Foliar and Crown Diseases** concentrated into 10 gallons per acre only for aerial applications. **DO NOT** apply aerially when environmental conditions favor drift from target area. Drift potential is lowest when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph.

#### DO NOT apply by air in New York State.

The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines 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.

#### **Mandatory Spray Drift Directions**

#### **Aerial Applications**

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### **Ground Applications**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Mandatory Spray Drift Directions (continued)

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications**

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

#### Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVI-RONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom**

- **Volume** Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### **Boom Height - Ground Boom**

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### **Release Height - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

#### **Shielded Sprayers**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

#### **Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### **Temperature Inversions**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications**

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

#### Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

### Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation Application Use Directions

#### **Drip Irrigation**

Apply **Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide** through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field-grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 8 to 16 ozs **Pageant Intrinsic** per acre as a preventive disease application. The soil or potting media must have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least 24 hours following drip application.

#### **Sprinkler Irrigation**

Apply **Pageant Intrinsic** by sprinkler irrigation to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field-grown ornamentals. Apply this product 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, except as specified on this label.

Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment. Use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, apply this product by injection into no more than the last 20 to 30 minutes of the set. **DO NOT** spray when conditions favor drift beyond the area intended for application. Plant injury and lack of effectiveness can occur with misapplication or drift. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.

Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration, contact state extension service specialists, 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 guick-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, including 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 when appropriate. **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 (RPZ) back-flow preventer 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 must 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 2 times 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 that pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, including 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.

#### Additives and Tank Mixing -Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production Only

Additives or spray adjuvants are usually not necessary for use with Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide. However, under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of Pageant Intrinsic. If additives or spray adjuvants are included, use only surfactants approved for ornamental plants in combination with Pageant Intrinsic. DO NOT use organosilicone-based adjuvants with Pageant Intrinsic because injury can result on certain ornamental species. Local conditions can also influence plant response and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or plant injury may result from mixing Pageant Intrinsic with other products. Always test the additives and tank mixes on a small group of representative plants prior to large-scale use. Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

**Pageant Intrinsic** can be tank mixed with most fungicides, insecticides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives. If tank mixtures are used, follow rate restrictions, label directions and precautions on all labels.

If tank mixtures are used, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### 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 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 suspoemulsions). 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 must not have free oil on the surface, fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

#### **Mixing Order**

- 1. **Water** Begin by filling a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 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.
- Water-dispersible products (including Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
- 6. Water-soluble products
- 7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (including oil concentrates when applicable)
- 8. **Water-soluble additives** [including Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) or Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) when applicable]
- 9. Remaining quantity of water

Ensure each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application.

## Table 1. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals onOrnamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production -Foliar and Crown Diseases

<b>Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs product/100 gallons)	Application Interval (days)*	Application Instructions
Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp.	18	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
Blossom blight Monilinia blossom blight <i>Monilinia</i> spp.	12	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 12 ozs/100 gallons.
<b>Crown and basal rot</b> <i>Calonectria</i> spp. <i>Cylindrocladium</i> spp. <i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	12 to 18	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. The crown and base of the plant and the soil or potting medium surrounding the crown must be thoroughly covered. Maximum single ap- plication rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
<b>Downy mildew</b> Peronospora spp. Plasmopara spp. Pseudoperonospora spp.	12 to 18	7 to 10	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
Leaf spot Alternaria spp.	4 to 8		Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection,
Blumeriella spp. Cercospora spp. Helminthosporium spp. Mycosphaerella spp. Myrothecium spp. Phoma spp. Phomopsis spp. Phyllosticta spp. Sphaceloma spp. Wilsonomyces spp.	8 to 12	7 to 14	prior to or at the first disease symptom de- velopment. Maximum single application rate is 8 ozs/100 gallons for <i>Alternaria</i> spp. For other listed pathogens, maximum single ap- plication rate is 12 ozs/100 gallons.
Phytophthora aerial blight Phytophthora spp.	18	7 to 10	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
Powdery mildew Blumeria spp. Erysiphe spp. Golovinomyces spp. Microsphaera spp. Oidium spp. Podosphaera spp. Sphaerotheca spp. Uncinula spp.	6 to 12	7 to 10	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to or at the first disease symptom de- velopment. Maximum single application rate is 12 ozs/100 gallons.

#### Table 1. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on **Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production -**

<b>Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs product/100 gallons)	Application Interval (days)*	Application Instructions
<b>Rot, blight</b> Botryosphaeria spp. Botrytis spp. Coniothyrium spp. Exobasidium spp.	12 to 18	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
Rust Puccinia spp. Uromyces spp.	6 to 12		Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Coleosporium spp. Gymnosporangium spp.	12 to 18	7 to 14	Maximum single application rate is 12 ozs/100 gallons for <i>Puccinia</i> spp. and <i>Uromyces</i> spp. For other listed pathogens, the maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
<b>Scab</b> <i>Cladosporium</i> spp. <i>Venturia</i> spp.	6 to 12	7 to 10	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 12 ozs/100 gallons.

Foliar and Crown Diseases (continued)

are unfavorable for infection, or if disease pressure is absent, the interval may be extended up to 28 days.

#### Application to Plugs and Propagation Trays or Beds

Use a broadcast or directed spray applied in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant crown and plant stem with thorough wetting of the soil surface.

#### Drench

Apply Pageant Intrinsic preventively as a drench treatment for control of certain soil-borne, seedling and crown diseases in production ornamentals including *Rhizoctonia solani* and *Fusarium* spp. For control of *Phytophthora* spp. and Pythium spp., apply **Pageant Intrinsic** in tank mix with another fungicide effective against these diseases.

Thorough coverage and wetting of root zone, crown and base of the plant and surrounding growth media is necessary for best control. Use enough solution to wet the root zone of the plant. Provide a well-drained substrate at the time of application. Avoid watering plants for several hours before application in order to improve plant uptake of the product. Repeat applications as needed within 7 to 21 days.

See Table 2. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production - Soil-borne Diseases and Table 3. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Rate Conversions for Volume-based Applications for more information regarding drench treatments. DO NOT use Pageant Intrinsic alone after symptoms of soil-borne disease have become evident because control may not be satisfactory.

## Table 2. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals onOrnamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production -Soil-borne Diseases

<b>Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs product/100 gallons)	Application Instructions
<b>Soil-borne</b> Fusarium spp. Rhizoctonia solani Sclerotinia spp.		Use as a preventive treatment. Drench the soil with a solution of 12 to 18 ozs of <b>Pageant Intrinsic</b> per 100 gallons. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons. Thorough coverage and wetting of root zone, crown and base of the plant, and surrounding growth media is necessary for best control.
	12 to 18	Use enough solution to wet the root zone of the plant. Provide a well-drained substrate at the time of application. Avoid water- ing plants for several hours before application in order to improve plant uptake of the product. Repeat applications as needed within 7 to 21 days.
		<b>Applications to Plugs and Propagation Trays or Beds.</b> Use a broadcast or directed spray applied in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant crown and plant stem with thorough wetting of the soil surface.
Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp.		For control of <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. and <i>Pythium</i> spp., apply <b>Pageant Intrinsic</b> in tank mix with another fungicide effective against these diseases using application instructions above for <i>Fusarium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> and <i>Sclerotinia</i> .

### Table 3. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Rate Conversions for Volume-based Applications

Spray Volume per Acre (gallons)	Pageant Intrinsic Rate (ozs/100 gallons)	<b>Boscalid</b> (Ib ai/100 gallons)	<b>Pyraclostrobin</b> (Ib ai/100 gallons)
	4.00	0.063	0.032
	6.00	0.095	0.048
100	8.00	0.126	0.064
	12.00	0.189	0.096
	18.00	0.284	0.144

Product Use Rate (ozs/A)	lb ai boscalid	lb ai pyraclostrobin
8	0.126	0.064
9.7	0.153	0.078
10	0.158	0.080
10.5	0.166	0.084
12.25	0.194	0.098
12.5	0.198	0.100
14	0.221	0.112
14.5	0.229	0.116
15	0.237	0.120
16	0.253	0.128
18.5	0.292	0.148
23	0.363	0.184
25	0.395	0.200

#### Table 4. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Product Use Rate Conversions (ozs/A)\*

\* Corresponding pounds active ingredient per acre for Product Use Rates (oz/A) in **Table 8. Pageant**<sup>®</sup> **Intrinsic**<sup>®</sup> **brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants in the Landscape** and **Table 9. Pageant**<sup>®</sup> **Intrinsic**<sup>®</sup> **brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Commercial Production of Specified Greenhouse-grown Vegetables**.

#### **Ornamental Restrictions**

- DO NOT apply more than a total of 118 ozs of Pageant Intrinsic (1.86 lbs boscalid, 0.944 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per year. DO NOT exceed the maximum single application rate for each use specified in Table 1. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production Foliar and Crown Diseases, Table 2. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Application Rates and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production Foliar and Crown Diseases, Table 2. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production Soil-borne Diseases, and Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements Bearing Plants in the Landscape.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days except for the following bearing plants in the landscape: Berry subgroup 13-07F, Citrus fruit, Grape and Hops. See **Table 7. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Restrictions and Limitations for Bearing Plants in the Landscape**.
- DO NOT make more than 2 sequential Pageant Intrinsic applications. Rotate to a fungicide with a different mode of action (non-Group 7 or non-Group 11 fungicide) before reapplying Pageant Intrinsic.
- DO NOT apply to plants that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by prior pesticide applications.
- DO NOT expose Wintercreeper (Euonymus vegetus) and Nine bark (Physocarpus opulifolius) to spray or drift containing Pageant Intrinsic, or injury may result.
- **DO NOT** use **Pageant Intrinsic** on Concord or Noiret (NUY73.0136.17) due to foliar injury. Possible foliar injury to Worden, Fredonia, Niagara, Steuben, Rougeon or related grape varieties. Not all varieties have been thoroughly tested.
- DO NOT apply by air in New York State.

#### Plant Safety and Phytotoxicity Notice

Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide has been applied to a wide variety of common ornamental plants without observed plant injury. Refer to Table 5. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Plant Species Evaluated for the list of plants that have not shown sensitivity to **Pageant Intrinsic**. Not all species, varieties, and cultivars have been tested for phytotoxicity following **Pageant Intrinsic** application. In addition, not all possible tank mix combinations with Pageant Intrinsic, pesticide treatments preceding or following those with Pageant Intrinsic, or combinations of Pageant Intrinsic with surfactants or adjuvants have been tested. Local conditions can also influence plant response and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Because many cultivars within a plant species vary in response to chemical applications and growing conditions, the grower must recognize these differences and test the product accordingly. At a minimum, always test a small group of representative plants for sensitivity to Pageant Intrinsic under local growing conditions and prior to large-scale use. Refer to Table 6. Plant Species Sensitive to Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide for the list of plants known to be sensitive to Pageant Intrinsic.

Grower assumes responsibility for testing species suitability under local growing conditions by treating a small number of plants at the specified label rate. At a minimum, this must include evaluating treated plants for several weeks following treatment for possible injury or other effects. To the extent consistent with applicable law, by applying Pageant Intrinsic, the user assumes responsibility for any crop damage or other liability associated with factors beyond the manufacturer's control, including weather, presence of other materials, and manner or use of application.

DO NOT use Pageant Intrinsic on Concord or Noiret (NUY73.0136.17) due to foliar injury. Possible foliar injury to Worden, Fredonia, Niagara, Steuben, Rougeon or related grape varieties. All grape varieties have not been thoroughly tested. DO NOT expose Wintercreeper (Euonymus vegetus) and Nine Bark (Physocarpus opulifolius) to spray or drift containing Pageant Intrinsic or injury may result (see Table 6. Plant Species Sensitive to Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide).

#### Table 5. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Plant Species Evaluated

Common Name	Scientific Name
Abelia	Abelia x grandiflora
African daisy	Gerbera jamesonii
African violet	Saintpaulia spp.
Agapanthus	Agapanthus spp.
Almond, non-bearing	Prunus dulcis
Apple, non-bearing	Malus x domestica
Apricot, non-bearing	Prunus armeniaca
Aucuba	Aucuba japonica
Azalea	Rhododendron spp.
Barberry, Japanese	Berberis thunbergii, var. 'Golden Nugget' and 'Crimson Pygmy'
Bayberry	Myrica spp.
Bee balm	Monarda didyma
Begonia	Begonia spp.
Bergamot	Monarda didyma
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia fulgida, 'Goldstrum'
Bordergrass	Liriope spp.
Boxwood	Buxus spp.
Butterfly bush	Buddleia spp.
Cactus, holiday	Schlumbergera spp.
Caladium	Caladium x hortorum
Calibrachoa	Calibrachoa spp.
Camellia	Camellia spp.
Candytuft	Iberis spp.
Cape jasmine	Gardenia jasminoides

Plants in this table have not shown sensitivity to **Pageant Intrinsic** when it is applied according to the use directions in this label.

<b>–</b>	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Carnation	Dianthus caryophyllus
Cherry, non-bearing	Prunus avium, Prunus cerasus
Chestnut, American	Castanea dentata
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum spp., Dendranthema spp.
Coleus	Coleus spp., Solenostemon spp.
Coneflower, orange	Rudbeckia fulgida
Coneflower, purple	Echinacea purpurea
Cosmos	Cosmos spp.
Crabapple	Malus spp., Malus sylvestris
Crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
Cyclamen	Cyclamen persicum
Daffodil	Narcissus pseudonarcissus
Dahlia	Dahlia spp.
Daylily	Hemerocallis spp.
Deadnettle	Lamium spp.
Dieffenbachia	Dieffenbachia spp.
Dogwood	Cornus spp.
Echinacea	Echinacea purpurea
Elaeagnus	Elaeagnus spp.
Elephant ear	Caladium x hortorum
Euonymus	Euonymus spp.
Euonymus	Euonymus spp. Euonymus fortunei
-	Euonymus kiautschovicus
Euonymus	
Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Fountain grass	Pennisetum setaceum and P. setaceum var. 'Rubrum'
Gardenia	Gardenia jasminoides
Geranium	Pelargonium spp.
Gerbera daisy	Gerbera jamesonii
Goldenrod	Solidago spp.
Grape, non-bearing	Vitis spp., Vitis vinifera
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.
Hawthorn, Indian	Rhaphiolepis indica
Hazel, American, non-bearing	Corylus americana
Hazel, European, non-bearing	Corylus avellana
Heavenly bamboo	Nandina domestica
Hemlock, Western	Tsuga heterophylla
Holly	llex x meserveae
Holly	<i>llex</i> spp. and <i>llex crenata</i> , var. 'Helleri'
Holly, dwarf yaupon	Ilex vomitoria, var. 'Dwarf Yaupon'
Hollyhock	Alcea rosea
Honeysuckle, Japanese	Lonicera japonica
Hyacinth	Hyacinthus orientalis
Hydrangea	Hydrangea spp.
Hypericum	Hypericum perforatum
Iberis	Iberis spp.
	(continued

#### Table 5. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Plant Species Evaluated (continued)

eriana , <i>J. scopulorum, J. procumbens</i> , and <i>J. horizontalis</i> , var. 'Blue Rug'
, <i>J. scopulorum, J. procumbens</i> , and <i>J. horizontali</i> s, var. 'Blue Rug'
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#### Table 5. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Plant Species Evaluated (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Solidago	Solidago spp.
Speedwell, spiked	Veronica spicata
Spirea	Spiraea spp.
St. Johnswort	Hypericum perforatum
Statice	Limonium spp.
Stock	Matthiola spp.
Stonecrop	Sedum spp.
Sumac	Rhus spp.
Sweet flag	Acorus gramineus
Теа	Camellia sinensis
Thrift	Armeria spp.
Tickseed	Coreopsis auriculata
Transvaal daisy	Gerbera jamesonii
Trumpet creeper/Trumpetvine	Campsis tagliabuana
Tulip	Tulipa spp.
Verbena	Verbena hybrida
Veronica	Veronica spicata
Viburnum	Viburnum
Walnut, black, non-bearing	Juglans nigra
Walnut, common, non-bearing	Juglans regia
Water elder	Viburnum opulus
Wax myrtle	Myrica spp.
Wintercreeper	Euonymus fortunei
Zinnia	Zinnia spp.
* Consult Table 6. Plant Species	Sensitive to Pageant <sup>®</sup> Intrinsic <sup>®</sup> brand fungicide for more information.

#### Table 5. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Plant Species Evaluated (continued)

#### Table 6. Plant Species Sensitive to Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide

Use caution when applying **Pageant Intrinsic**: Always treat a small number of plants prior to large-scale use to ensure that plant injury will not occur. Consult the **Plant Safety and Phytotoxicity Notice** for more information.

	Grape (specified)	Concord and Noiret (NUY73.0136.17)	
Plant species sensitive to Pageant Intrinsic	Nine bark	Physocarpus opulifolius	
	Wintercreeper	Euonymus vegetus	
Applications directly to flowers have occasionally	Impatiens	Impatiens spp.	
shown discoloration	Petunia	Petunia x hybrida, Petunia spp.	
Possible foliar injury could occur	Grape (specified)	Worden, Fredonia, Niagara, Steuben, Rougeon or related varieties.	

#### **Application Instructions**

#### **Bearing Plants in the Landscape**

Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide can be applied to the following bearing fruit and nut plants in commercial and residential landscape areas: berries (subgroups 13-07B, 13-07A, 13-07G, 13-07F), citrus fruit, grape, hops, persimmon, pome fruit (group 11-10), stone fruit (group 12-12), tree nut (group 14-12), and specified tropical fruit. Fruits and nuts produced are intended for the individual use and are not intended for retail sale. Plants listed in **Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup>** Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants in the Landscape have not shown sensitivity to Pageant Intrinsic when it is applied according to the application directions in this label. Consult Plant Safety and Phytotoxicity Notice for more detailed information on evaluating plant response.

### Table 7. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Restrictions and Limitations for Bearing Plants in the Landscape<sup>1,2</sup>

Crop/Crop Group <sup>3</sup>	Use Rate per Application (ozs product)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year <sup>4</sup>	Maximum Amount of Product per Year (ozs product/year)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)
Berry subgroups					
Bushberry [subgroup 13-07B]	18.5 to 23	4	92	0	7
Caneberry [subgroup 13-07A]	18.5 to 23	4	92	0	7
Low growing berry (except cranberry) [subgroup 13-07G]	18.5 to 23	5	115	0	7
Small fruit, vine climbing except fuzzy kiwifruit [subgroup 13-07F]	8 to 23	5	69	14	10
Citrus fruit	16 to 18.5	4	74	0	10
Grape⁵	8 to 23	3 to 5	69	14	10
Hops	14	3	84	14	10
Persimmon	18.5 to 23	3	69	0	7
Pome fruit (group 11-10)	14.5 to 18.5	4	74	0	7
Stone fruit (group 12-12)	10.5 to 14.5	5	72.5	0	7
Tree nut (group 14-12)	10.5 to 14.5	4	58	14 (25 for almond)	7
Tropical fruits (listed)	18.5	2	37	0	7

<sup>1</sup> See **Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants in the Landscape** for complete directions and exceptions, including restrictions and information regarding crop sensitivity as well as tank mixtures.

<sup>2</sup> For additional ground restrictions and limitations see **Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants in the Landscape**.

<sup>3</sup> For a complete list of crops labeled within a crop group, see **Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Cropspecific Requirements - Bearing Plants in the Landscape**.

<sup>4</sup> **DO NOT** make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the stated maximum amount of product per year is not exceeded.

<sup>5</sup> **DO NOT** use **Pageant Intrinsic** on Concord or Noiret (NUY73.0136.17) due to foliar injury. Possible foliar injury to Worden, Fredonia, Niagara, Steuben, Rougeon or related grape varieties. All grape varieties have not been thoroughly tested.

### Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants in the Landscape

Сгор	Target Disease Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)
Berry subgroups Bushberry [subgroup 13-07B] Aronia berry Black currant Blueberry (highbush and lowbush)* Buffalo currant Chilean guava Currant Elderberry European barberry Gooseberry Highbush cranberry Honeysuckle, edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry Lingonberry Native currant Red currant Salal Sea buckthron <b>Caneberry (subgroup 13-07A)</b> Blackberry (all varieties) Loganberry Raspberry (black and red) Wild raspberry	<ul> <li>Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot Alternaria spp.</li> <li>Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp., Elsinoe spp.</li> <li>Botrytis gray mold Botrytis cinerea</li> <li>Leaf spot and blotch Mycosphaerella spp., Septoria spp.</li> <li>Monilinia blight and mummy berry Monilinia spp.</li> <li>Phomopsis leaf spot, twig blight, and fruit rot Phomopsis spp.</li> <li>Powdery mildew Microsphaera spp., Oidium spp., Sphaerotheca spp.</li> <li>Spur blight Didymella spp., Phoma spp.</li> <li>Suppression Only: Rust Arthuriomyces spp., Kuehneola spp., Phragmidium spp., Puccianiastrum spp.</li> </ul>	18.5 to 23

**Application Directions.** Begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** prior to the onset of disease development. Apply on a 7-day to 14-day interval. Apply the higher rate and at the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

\* Blueberry (highbush and lowbush) is not registered for use in California. For all other states, **DO NOT** apply **Pageant Intrinsic** to blueberries as a tank mix with other pesticide products except fungicide products that contain captan (N-Trichloromethylio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxamide) as the ONLY active ingredient. **DO NOT** apply **Pageant Intrinsic** as a tank mix with adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, or other additives. Only use water as the spray carrier.

Maximum single application rate is 23 ozs/A.

#### Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants

in the Landscape (continued)

Сгор	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)
Berry Subgroup Low growing berry (except cranberry) [subgroup 13-07G] Bearberry Billberry Cloudberry Muntries Partridgeberry Strawberry	Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp. Botrytis gray mold Botrytis cinerea Leaf spot Mycosphaerella fragariae Powdery mildew Sphaerotheca macularis	18.5 to 23

**Application Directions.** Begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** no later than 10% bloom, or prior to the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day to 14-day interval. Apply the higher rate and at the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Maximum single application rate is 23 ozs/A.

### Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants in the Landscape (continued)

Сгор	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)
Berry Subgroup Small fruit, vine climbing except fuzzy kiwifruit [subgroup 13-07F] Amur river grape Gooseberry Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop Schisandra berry Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Angular leaf spotMycosphaerella angulataAnthranoseElsinoe ampelinaBlack rotGuignardia bidwelliiDowny mildewPlasmopara viticolaLeaf blightPseudocercospora vitisPhomopsis cane and leaf spotPhomopsis viticolaPowdery mildewUncincula necatorRipe rotColletotrichum gloeosporioidesAids in Control Only:Summer bunch rot (Sour rot)Aspergillis spp., and Cladosporium spp.	8 to 12.5
	Botrytis gray mold Botrytis cinerea	18.5 to 23

**Application Directions. For powdery mildew control,** begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** as of bud-break prior to onset of disease, using 8 ozs/A on a 10-day to 14-day interval. Use 10 to 12.5 ozs per acre on a 14-day to 21-day interval.

For black rot and powdery mildew control, begin application of **Pageant Intrinsic** as of pre-bloom prior to onset of disease and continue application on a 10-day to 14-day interval.

**For all other diseases listed except for Botrytis gray mold,** begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** prior to onset of disease and continue applications on a 10-day to 14-day interval. **Pageant Intrinsic** applied at rates of 8 to 12.4 ozs per acre for control of the listed diseases will also suppress Botrytis gray mold.

For control of Botrytis gray mold, apply 18.5 to 23 ozs/A of Pageant Intrinsic prior to onset of disease development when conditions favor disease during early bloom, bunch pre-closure and veraison up to 14 days before harvest.

Maximum single application rate is 12.5 ozs/A for listed diseases and 23 ozs/A for Botrytis gray mold.

#### Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants

in the Landscape (continued)

Сгор	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)
Citrus fruit [group 10-10]	Alternaria brown spot	16 to 18.5
Australian desert lime Australian round lime Brown River finger lime Calamondin Chironja Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Japanese summer grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mediterranean mandarin Mount White lime New Guinea wild lime Orange, sour Orange, sour Orange, sweet Pummelo Russell River lime Satsuma mandarin Sweet lime Tachibana orange Tahiti lime Tangelo Tangerine (mandarin) Tangor Trifoliate orange Uniq fruit Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria alternata, Alternaria spp. Citrus black spot* Guignardia citricarpa Greasy spot Mycosphaerella citri Melanose Diaporthe citri Scab Elsinoe faucettii trinsic as part of a regularly scheduled fungic	

**Application Directions.** Apply **Pageant Intrinsic** as part of a regularly scheduled fungicide rotation program. Begin **Pageant Intrinsic** applications prior to infection and continue on a 10-day to 21-day interval. Utilize higher rates and shorter application intervals if disease pressure is high.

Disease control with **Pageant Intrinsic** on citrus depends on disease pressure and cultural practices that influence rind maturation and disease susceptibility. Improved disease control may result when **Pageant Intrinsic** is used in a program that minimizes rind overmaturity and damage.

Maximum single application rate is 18.5 ozs/A.

\* Not registered for use in California.

#### Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants

in the Landscape (continued)

Сгор	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)
Grape except Concord or Noiret (NY73.0136.17) due to foliar injury.	Angular leaf spot Mycosphaerella angulata Anthracnose	8 to 12.5
It is possible that foliar injury could occur on related grape varieties. See comments in the <b>Application Directions</b> below for more information.	Elsinoe ampelina Black rot Guignardia bidwellii Downy mildew Plasmopara viticola Leaf blight Pseudocercospora vitis Phomopsis cane and leaf spot Phomopsis viticoloa Powdery mildew Uncinula necator Ripe rot Colletotrichum gloeosporioides	
	Aids in Control Only: Summer bunch rot (Sour rot) Cladosporium spp., Aspergillus spp.	
	Botrytis gray mold Botrytis cinerea	18.5 to 23

**Application Directions. For powdery mildew control,** begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** at budbreak prior to disease onset, using 8 ozs/A on a 10-day to 14-day interval. Use 10 to 12.5 ozs/A on a 14-day to 21-day interval.

For black rot and downy mildew control, begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** as of pre-bloom prior to onset of disease and continue applications on a 10-day to 14-day interval.

**For all other diseases listed except Botrytis gray mold,** begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** prior to onset of disease and continue application on a 10-day to 14-day interval. **Pageant Intrinsic** applied at rates of 8 to 12.5 ozs/A for control of the listed diseases will also suppress Botrytis gray mold.

For control of Botrytis gray mold, apply 18.5 to 23 ozs/A of Pageant Intrinsic prior to onset of disease development when conditions favor disease development during early bloom, bunch pre-closure and veraison up to 14 days before harvest.

**DO NOT** use on Concord or Noiret (NY73.0136.17) due to foliar injury. Possible foliar injury could occur to Worden, Fredonia, Niagara, Steuben, Rougeon or related grape varieties. Not all varieties have been thoroughly tested.

Maximum single application rate is 12.5 ozs/A for listed diseases, and 23 ozs/A for Botrytis gray mold.

### Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants in the Landscape (continued)

CropTarget Disease<br/>PathogenProduct Use Rate<br/>per Application<br/>(ozs/A)Hops<br/>(ground application only)Powdery mildew<br/>Erisiphe cichoracearum, Sphaerotheca spp.<br/>Downy mildew<br/>Pseudoperonospora humili14 ozs/100 gal\*

**Application Directions.** Begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** prior disease development and continue on a 10-day to 21-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Application rates are based on 100 gallons of dilute spray applied to runoff.

Adjust water volume to maintain thorough coverage. Use 25 to 50 gallons of dilute spray per acre prior to trellising and 100 to 200 gallons of dilute spray per acre thereafter.

**DO NOT** use more than 200 gallons per acre of this mixture. If additional spray volume is needed for thorough coverage, use 28 ozs of **Pageant Intrinsic** per acre in the required spray volume.

\* **DO NOT** use more than 28 ozs/A.

Maximum single application rate is 28 ozs/A.

Сгор	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)
Persimmon	Cercospora leaf spot	18.5 to 23
	Cercospora spp.	
<b>Application Directions.</b> Begin <b>Pageant Intrinsic</b> applications prior to the onset of disease development and con- tinue on a 7-day to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval and/or higher rate when disease pressure is high.		

Maximum single application rate is 23 ozs/A.

### Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants in the Landscape (continued)

Сгор	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)
Pome fruit [group 11-10]	Alternaria blotch	14.5 to 18.5
Apple Azarole Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Medlar Pear Pear, Asian Pear, Oriental Quince Quince, Chinese Quince, Japanese Tejocote Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria maliApple scabVenturia inaequalisBitter rotColletotrichum spp.Black rot/frogeye leaf spotBotryosphaeria obtusaBlue mold*Penicillium spp.Brooks spotMycosphaerella pomiFlyspeckZygophiala jamaicensisGray mold*Botrytis spp.Pear scabVenturia pirinaPowdery mildewPodosphaera leucotrichaSooty blotch (disease complex)White rotBotryosphaeria dothideaSuppression Only:Cedar apple rustGymnosporangium jumiperi-virginianaeQuince rustGymnosporangium clavipes	

Application Directions. To control scab, powdery mildew, frogeye leaf spot, and rust: begin applications of Pageant Intrinsic prior to disease development and continue on a 7-day to 10-day interval.

To control blue mold, gray mold, sooty blotch, flyspeck, white rot, black rot, bitter rot and Alternaria blotch: begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** prior to disease development and continue on a 7-day to 14-day interval.

For pears, DO NOT use Pageant Intrinsic with a horticultural mineral oil as crop response to foliage and/or fruit can occur under certain conditions.

For all diseases, use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Maximum single application rate is 18.5 ozs/A.

\* Not registered for use in California.

#### Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants

in the Landscape (continued)

Сгор	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)
Stone fruit [group 12-12] Apricot Apricot, Japanese Capulin Cherry, black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, sweet Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Jujube, Chinese Nectarine Peach Plum Plum, American Plum, beach Plum, Canada Plum, Canada Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, prune Plumcot Sloe Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	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. Ripe fruit rot Botrytis cinerea, Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia laxa, Rhizopus spp. Rust Tranzschelia discolor Scab Cladosporium carpophilum Shothole Wilsonomyces carpophilus	10.5 to 14.5
Nectarine Peach	Suppression Only: Leaf curl* Taphrina deformans	

ment and continue on a 7-day to 14-day interval. Use a shorter interval and/or higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Maximum single application rate is 14.5 ozs/A.

\* Not registered for use in California.

### Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants in the Landscape (continued)

Сгор	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)
Tree nut [group 14-12]	Alternaria leaf spot	10.5 to 14.5
African nut-tree	Alternaria spp.	
Almond	Anthracnose	
Beechnut	Colletotrichum spp.	
Brazil nut	Blossom blight	
Brazillian pine	<i>Monilinia</i> spp.	
Bunya	Botrytis blossom and	
Bur oak	shoot blight/green fruit rot	
Butternut	Botrytis cinerea	
Cajou nut	Eastern filbert blight	
Candlenut	Anisogramma anomala	
Cashew	Leaf rust	
Chestnut	Tranzschelia discolor	
Chinquapin	Panicle and shoot blight	
Coconut	Botryosphaeria spp.	
Coquito nut	Scab	
Dika nut	Cladosporium spp.	
Ginkgo	Shothole	
Guiana chestnut	Wilsonomyces carpophilus	
Hazelnut (Filbert)		
Heartnut		
Hickory nut		
Japanese Horse-chestnut		
Macadamia nut		
Mongongo nut		
Monkey-pot		
Monkey puzzle nut		
Okari nut		
Pachira nut		
Peach palm nut		
Pecan		
Pequi Pili nut		
Pine nut		
Pistachio		
Sapucaia nut		
Tropical almond		
Walnut, black		
Walnut, English		
Yellowhorn		
Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these		

**Application Directions. In almond,** begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** at pink bud and continue on a 7-day to 14-day interval up to 25 days before harvest.

**In filbert,** begin applications at budswell to budbreak, prior to infection and onset of disease development. Continue on a 7-day to 21-day interval for control of scab.

In pistachio, begin applications prior to the onset of disease development and continue on a 10-day to 30-day interval.

**For all other crops listed,** apply **Pageant Intrinsic** prior to disease development and continue on a 7-day to 28-day interval. In all cases, use the shorter interval when shoot growth is very rapid.

Use a shorter application interval and/or higher rates when disease pressure is high.

Maximum single application rate is 14.5 ozs/A.

#### Table 8. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Bearing Plants

in the Landscape (continued)

Crop	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)
Tropical fruits (listed) Avocado Black sapote Canistel Mamey sapote Mango Papaya Sapodilla Star apple	AnthracnoseColletotrichum gloeosporioidesBlack spotAlternaria alternata, Asperisporium caricae, Cercospora papayaeDry rotMycosphaerella spp.Powdery mildewErysiphe spp., Oidium spp.Pseudocercospora spot/blotch Cercospora spp., Pseudocercospora purpureaScab Elsinoe mangiferae	18.5

**Application Directions.** Begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** prior to the onset of disease development and repeat application 7 days later, as needed, or alternate with another labeled fungicide having a different mode of action.

Maximum single application rate is 18.5 ozs/A.

#### **Application Instructions**

#### **Commercial Production of Specified Greenhouse-grown Vegetables**

Apply **Pageant Intrinsic** for disease control in commercial production of greenhouse-grown vegetables as listed in **Table 9. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Commercial Production of Specified Greenhouse-grown Vegetables**.

#### **Application Instructions**

- Apply **Pageant Intrinsic** as a foliar spray in a minimum water volume of 20 gallons per acre. Use 100 gallons of spray per acre on mature plants. For vertical crops, ensure sufficient coverage to all the canopy, stems and to the base of the plant for disease control.
- Begin application prior to disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

#### Restrictions

- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Applicators and other handlers must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with a HE filter when applying with a mechanically pressurized handgun to greenhouse vegetables.
- **DO NOT** use **Pageant Intrinsic** for vegetable transplants that are intended for agricultural production fields.
- **DO NOT** tank mix **Pageant Intrinsic** with adjuvants or other agricultural products in commercial production of greenhouse-grown vegetables. BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives. Local environmental conditions also influence crop response and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. BASF cannot be held responsible for crop injury, reduced disease control or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with **Pageant Intrinsic**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the Maximum Product Rate per Crop Cycle (ozs/A) as stated for each Crop.

### Table 9. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Commercial Production of Specified Greenhouse-grown Vegetables

Commercial Production of Greenhouse-grown Vegetable Crop	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Crop Cycle	Maximum Rate per Crop Cycle (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Cucurbit Vegetable [crop group 9] Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon	Gummy stem blight Didymella bryoniae Powdery mildew Erysiphe cichoracearum, Sphaerotheca fuliginea Target spot Corynespora cassiicola	12 to 16	3	55.5	0
Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible (Chinese okra, cucuzza, hechima, hyotan) <i>Momordica</i> spp. (balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter	Alternaria blight Alternaria cucumerina Cercospora leaf spot Cercospora citrullina Downy mildew Pseudoperonspora cubensis	12.5 to 18.5	-		
melon, Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon, true cantaloupe) Pumpkin Summer squash (crookneck squash,	Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp.	18.5			
scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini) Winter squash (acorn squash, butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, spaghetti squash) Watermelon Cultivars, varieties and/or					

**Application Directions.** Begin **Pageant Intrinsic** application prior to disease development and continue on a 7-day to 14-day interval.

**DO NOT** apply more than 55.5 ozs/A of product (0.877 lb boscalid, 0.444 lb pyraclostrobin) per crop cycle.

**Resistance Management.** To limit potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than three (3) applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides per crop cycle. **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application of **Pageant Intrinsic** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one (1) application.

Commercial Production of Greenhouse-grown Vegetable Crop	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (OZS/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Crop Cycle	Maximum Rate per Crop Cycle (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Fruiting Vegetable [crop group 8-10] African eggplant Bush tomato Cocona Currant tomato Eggplant Garden huckleberry	Black mold Alternaria alternata Early blight Alternaria solani Powdery mildew Leveillula taurica Septoria leaf spot Septoria lycopersici	9.7 to 18	3	54	0
Goji berry Groundcherry	Target spot Corynespora cassiicola	18			
Groundcherry Martynia Naranjilla Okra Pea eggplant Pepino Pepper, bell Pepper, non-bell Roselle Scarlet eggplant Sunberry Tomatillo Tree Tomato Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Botrytis gray mold Botrytis cinerea	23	2		
Tomato Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids	Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp. Black mold Alternaria alternata Early blight Alternaria solani	12.25 to 23	3	69	0
	Target spot Corynespora cassiicola	18			
	Botrytis gray mold Botrytis cinerea	23			

 Table 9. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Commercial

 Production of Specified Greenhouse-grown Vegetables (continued)

**Application Directions.** Begin **Pageant Intrinsic** application prior to disease development and continue on a 7-day to 14-day interval.

For control of Botrytis gray mold, apply 23 ozs/A of **Pageant Intrinsic** prior to onset of disease development when conditions favor disease development.

**DO NOT** apply more than 54 ozs/A of product (0.853 lb boscalid, 0.432 lb pyraclostrobin) per crop cycle to any fruiting vegetable, except tomato. **DO NOT** apply more than 69 ozs/A (1.09 lbs boscalid, 0.552 lb pyraclostrobin) per crop cycle to tomato.

**Resistance Management.** To limit potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than three (3) applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides per crop cycle. **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application of **Pageant Intrinsic** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one (1) application.

Commercial Production of Greenhouse-grown Vegetable Crop	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Crop Cycle	Maximum Rate per Crop Cycle (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Leafy greens (except head lettuce) [subgroup 4-16A]	Alternaria leaf spot Alternaria spp. Anthracnose	10 to 15	2	50	0
Amaranth, Chinese Amaranth, leafy Aster, Indian Blackjack Cat's whiskers Cham-chwi Cham-na-mul Chervil, fresh leaves Chipilin Chrysanthemum, garland Cilantro, fresh leaves Corn salad Cosmos Dandelion, leaves Dang-gwi, leaves Dillweed Dock Dol-nam-mul Ebolo	Colletotrichum spp. Ascochyta leaf spot Ascochyta spp. Cercospora leaf spot Cercospora spp. Downy mildew Bremia spp., Peronospora spp. Phoma Phoma spp. Powdery mildew Erysiphe spp., Phyllactinia spp., Sphaerotheca spp. Rust Puccinia spp. Septoria leaf spot Septoria spp. White rust Albugo spp.				
Endive Escarole Fameflower Feather cockscomb Good King Henry Huauzontle Jute leaves Lettuce, bitter Lettuce, leaf Orach Parsley, fresh leaves Plantain, buckhorn Primrose, English Purslane, garden Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Radicchio Spinach Spinach, Malabar Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, tainer Swiss chard Violet, Chinese, leaves Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Botrytis rot Botrytis spp. Rhizoctonia bottom rot Rhizoctonia solani Sclerotinia rot and blight Sclerotinia spp.	15 to 25			

### Table 9. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Commercial Production of Specified Greenhouse-grown Vegetables (continued)

### Table 9. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Commercial Production of Specified Greenhouse-grown Vegetables (continued)

Leafy greens (except head lettuce) [subgroup 4-16A][\*] (continued)

**Application Directions.** Begin applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** prior to the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day interval. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Plant Safety and Varieties or Cultivars: It is not possible to test all varieties or cultivars of leafy green vegetables (specifically spinach and leaf lettuce) for sensitivity to Pageant Intrinsic under all environmental and grower conditions.

**DO NOT** apply more than 50 ozs/A of product (0.790 lb boscalid, 0.400 lb pyraclostrobin) per crop cycle.

**Resistance Management.** To limit potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications of **Pageant Intrinsic** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides per crop cycle. **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application of **Pageant Intrinsic** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one (1) application.

#### Specified Vegetable Transplants for the Home Consumer Market

Apply **Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide** for disease control on vegetable transplants grown in commercial greenhouses, lathhouses or other production structures for the home consumer market as listed in **Table 10. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - Specified Vegetable Transplants for the Home Consumer Market**.

To maximize disease control, apply **Pageant Intrinsic** in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation with other **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicides. Because of its high specific activity, **Pageant Intrinsic** has good residual activity against target fungi.

#### **Application Instructions**

Apply **Pageant Intrinsic** preventively for production of specified vegetable transplants in greenhouses, lathhouses, or other production structures for home consumer market only. Begin application when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. For control of listed diseases, apply **Pageant Intrinsic** as a foliar broadcast or directed spray in water sufficient to obtain thorough and uniform coverage of the plant canopy, crown and stem including thorough wetting of the soil surface without runoff. For drench applications, use sufficient volume to wet the root zone of the plants without runoff.

- Make spray applications in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre, not to exceed 100 gallons per acre spray volume.
- Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

#### Restrictions

- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** tank mix **Pageant Intrinsic** with adjuvants, pesticides or other agricultural products for use on vegetable transplants listed on this label. BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives. Local environmental conditions also influence crop response and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. BASF cannot be held responsible for crop injury, reduced disease control or incompatibility due to additives, adjuvants or other products used in combination with **Pageant Intrinsic**.
- For cucurbit and fruiting vegetables, DO NOT make more than two (2) consecutive Pageant Intrinsic applications in any crop production cycle. Rotate to a fungicide with a different mode of action (non-Group 7 or non-Group 11 fungicides) before reapplying Pageant Intrinsic. DO NOT make more than three (3) Pageant Intrinsic applications to any crop during a growing cycle.
- For leafy greens, DO NOT make more than one (1) application of Pageant Intrinsic before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action (non-Group 7 or non-Group 11 fungicides) for at least one (1) application. DO NOT make more than two (2) Pageant Intrinsic applications to any crop during a growing cycle.
- DO NOT apply Pageant Intrinsic to consecutive vegetable transplant crops within the same production structure. Alternate to other effective fungicides with different modes of action (non-Group 7 or non-Group 11 fungicides) before rotating back to Pageant Intrinsic.
- DO NOT use Pageant Intrinsic for any vegetable transplants that are intended for agricultural production fields.
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 118 ozs of **Pageant Intrinsic** (1.86 lbs boscalid, 0.944 lb pyraclostrobin) per year to the same production crop. DO NOT exceed the maximum single application rate for each use specified in Table 10. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements Specified Vegetable Transplants for the Home Consumer Market.

Table 10. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Crop-specific Requirements - SpecifiedVegetable Transplants for the Home Consumer Market

Сгор	Target Disease Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/100 gallons)	Application Interval (days)*	Application Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetable [crop group 9] Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving	<b>Spots and blights</b> Alternaria spp. Cercospora spp. Phoma spp. Septoria spp.	8 to 12	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to or at the first disease symptom develop- ment. Maximum single application rate is 12 ozs/100 gallons.
melon) Citron melon Cucumber	Powdery mildew Oidium spp.	6 to 12		Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for
Gherkin Gourd, edible	Leveillula spp. Oidiopsis spp.	12		fungal infection, prior to or at the first disease symptom develop-
(Chinese okra, cucuzza, hechima, hyotan) <i>Momordica</i> spp. (balsam apple, balsam pear bitter melon	Erysiphe spp. Golovinomyces spp. Phyllactinia spp. Sphaerotheca spp.	12 to 18	7 to 10	ment. Maximum single application rate is 12 ozs/100 gallons for <i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Leveillula</i> spp., and <i>Oidiopsis</i> spp. For other listed pathogens, maximum single appli- cation rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon, true cantaloupe) Pumpkin Summer squash (crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini) Winter squash (acorn squash, butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, spaghetti squash) Watermelon Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	<b>Crown and basal rot</b> <i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	12 to 18	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. The crown and base of the plant and the soil or potting medium surrounding the crown must be thoroughly covered. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
	<b>Damping-off</b> <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	12 to 18	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. The crown and base of the plant and the soil or potting medium surrounding the crown must be thoroughly covered. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
	<b>Downy mildew</b> Bremia spp. Peronospora spp. Plasmopara spp.	12 to 18	7 to 10	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
	Rots and blights Botrytis rot <i>Botrytis</i> spp.	12 to 18	7 to 10	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.

Crop	Target Disease Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/100 gallons)	Application Interval (days)*	Application Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetable [crop group 9]	Phytophthora blight Phytophthora spp.	,		Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for
Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible (Chinese okra, cucuzza, hechima, hyotan) <i>Momordica</i> spp. (balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon, true cantaloupe) Pumpkin Summer squash (crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini) Winter squash (acorn squash, butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, spaghetti squash) Watermelon Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these		18	7 to 10	fungal infection, prior to or at the first disease symptom develop- ment. Alternate with chlorothalonil, mancozeb, fixed copper, or other registered fungicides. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.

Сгор	<b>Target Disease</b> Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/100 gallons)	Application Interval (days)*	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetable [crop group 8-10] African eggplant Bush tomato Cocona	<b>Spots and blights</b> Alternaria spp. Cercospora spp. Phoma spp. Septoria spp.	8 to 12	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to or at the first disease symptom develop- ment. Maximum single application rate is 12 ozs/100 gallons.
Currant tomato Eggplant Garden huckleberry	<b>Powdery mildew</b> <i>Oidium</i> spp.	6 to 12	_	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for
Goji berry Groundcherry	<i>Leveillula</i> spp. <i>Oidiopsi</i> s spp.	12	-	fungal infection, prior to or at the first disease symptom develop-
Martynia Naranjilla Okra Pea eggplant Pepino Pepper bell	Erysiphe spp. Golovinomyces spp. Phyllactinia spp. Sphaerotheca spp.	12 to 18	7 to 10	ment. Maximum single application rate is 12 ozs/100 gallons for <i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Leveillula</i> spp., and <i>Oidiopsis</i> spp. For other listed pathogens, maximum single appli- cation rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
Pepper, bell Pepper, non-bell Roselle Scarlet eggplant Sunberry Tomatillo Tomato Tree Tomato Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	<b>Crown and basal rot</b> <i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	12 to 18	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. The crown and base of the plant and the soil or potting medium surrounding the crown must be thoroughly covered. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
	<b>Damping-off</b> <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	12 to 18	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. The crown and base of the plant and the soil or potting medium surrounding the crown must be thoroughly covered. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
	<b>Downy mildew</b> Bremia spp. Peronospora spp. Plasmopara spp.	12 to 18	7 to 10	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
	Rots and blights Botrytis rot <i>Botrytis</i> spp.	12 to 18	7 to 10	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.

[crop group 8-10]       Phytophthora spp.         African eggplant       Bush tomato         Bush tomato       Cocona         Currant tomato       Eggplant         Eggplant       Garden huckleberry         Goij berry       Groundcherry         Martynia       Naxanjilla         Okra       18         Pepper, bell         Pepper, bell         Pepper, bell         Roselle         Scarlet eggplant         Tomatio         Curtivars, varieties         and/or hybrids of         these	Сгор	Target Disease Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/100 gallons)	Application Interval (days)*	Application Instructions
	African eggplant Bush tomato Cocona Currant tomato Eggplant Garden huckleberry Goji berry Groundcherry Martynia Naranjilla Okra Pea eggplant Pepino Pepper, bell Pepper, non-bell Roselle Scarlet eggplant Sunberry Tomatillo Tomato Tree Tomato Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of				when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to or at the first disease symptom develop- ment. Alternate with chlorothalonil, mancozeb or fixed copper fungi- cides for late blight protection of tomato. Maximum single applica-
unfavorable for infection, or if disease pressure is absent, the interval can be extended up to 28 days.				•	•

Crop	Target Disease Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/100 gallons)	Application Interval (days)*	Application Instructions
Leafy greens (except head lettuce) [subgroup 4-16A] Amaranth, Chinese	<b>Spots and blights</b> Alternaria spp. Cercospora spp. Phoma spp. Septoria spp.	8 to 12	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to or at the first disease symptom develop- ment. Maximum single application rate is 12 ozs/100 gallons.
Amaranth, leafy Aster, Indian Blackjack	<b>Powdery mildew</b> <i>Oidium</i> spp.	6 to 12		Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for
Cat's whiskers Cham-chwi	<i>Leveillula</i> spp. <i>Oidiopsis</i> spp.	12		fungal infection, prior to or at the first disease symptom develop-
Cham-na-mul Chervil, fresh leaves Chipilin Chrysanthemum, garland	Erysiphe spp. Golovinomyces spp. Phyllactinia spp. Sphaerotheca spp.	12 to 18	7 to 10	ment. Maximum single application rate is 12 ozs/100 gallons for <i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Leveillula</i> spp., and <i>Oidiopsis</i> spp. For other listed pathogens, maximum single appli- cation rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
Cilantro, fresh leaves Corn salad Cosmos Dandelion, leaves Dang-gwi, leaves Dillweed Dock Dol-nam-mul Ebolo	<b>Crown and basal rot</b> <i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	12 to 18	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. The crown and base of the plant and the soil or potting medium surrounding the crown must be thoroughly covered. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
Endive Escarole Fameflower Feather cockscomb Good King Henry Huauzontle Jute leaves Lettuce, bitter Lettuce, leaf Orach	<b>Damping-off</b> <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	12 to 18	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. The crown and base of the plant and the soil or potting medium surrounding the crown must be thoroughly covered. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
Parsley, fresh leaves Plantain, buckhorn Primrose, English Purslane, garden Purslane, winter	<b>Downy mildew</b> Bremia spp. Peronospora spp. Plasmopara spp.	12 to 18	7 to 10	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
Radicchio Spinach Spinach, Malabar Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, tainer Swiss chard Violet, Chinese, leaves Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Rots and blights Botrytis rot <i>Botrytis</i> spp.	12 to 18	7 to 10	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.

Crop	Target Disease Pathogen	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/100 gallons)	Application Interval (days)*	Application Instructions
Leafy greens (except head lettuce) [subgroup 4-16A]	Phytophthora blight Phytophthora spp.			Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to or at the first disease symptom develop-
Amaranth, Chinese Amaranth, leafy Aster, Indian Blackjack Cat's whiskers Cham-chwi Cham-na-mul Chervil, fresh leaves Chipilin Chrysanthemum, garland Cilantro, fresh leaves Corn salad Cosmos Dandelion, leaves Dang-gwi, leaves Dillweed Dock				ment. Alternate with chlorothalonil, mancozeb, fixed copper, or other registered fungicides. Maximum single application rate is 18 ozs/100 gallons.
Dol-nam-mul Ebolo Endive Escarole Fameflower Feather cockscomb Good King Henry Huauzontle Jute leaves Lettuce, bitter Lettuce, leaf Orach Parsley, fresh leaves Plantain, buckhorn Primrose, English Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Radicchio Spinach, Malabar Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, tainer Swiss chard Violet, Chinese, leaves Cultivars, varieties		18	7 to 10	
and/or hybrids of these	plies to conditions under w			

#### **Specified Non-Bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production**

Apply **Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide** for disease control on non-bearing woody transplants for agricultural production grown in outdoor nurseries, commercial greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses or other production structures as listed in **Table 1. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production - Foliar and Crown Diseases**, **Table 2. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production - Soil-borne Diseases**, and **Table 11. Pageant® Intrinsic® brand fungicide Specified Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production**.

To maximize disease control, apply **Pageant Intrinsic** in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation with other **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicides. Because of its high specific activity, **Pageant Intrinsic** has good residual activity against target fungi.

#### **Application Instructions**

Apply **Pageant Intrinsic** preventively for production of non-bearing woody transplants for agricultural production grown in outdoor nurseries, commercial greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses or other production structures only. Begin application when conditions are favorable for fungal infection, prior to disease symptom development. For control of listed diseases, apply **Pageant Intrinsic** as a foliar broadcast or directed spray in water sufficient to obtain through and uniform coverage of the plant canopy, crown and stem including thorough wetting of the soil surface without runoff. For drench applications, use sufficient volume to wet the root zone of the plants without runoff.

- Make spray applications in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre, not to exceed 100 gallons per acre spray volume.
- Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

#### Restrictions

- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- DO NOT apply by air in New York State.
- Following planting of transplants in agricultural fields, DO NOT make applications of Pageant Intrinsic after December 31st of the year of planting. Switch to a product registered for use on agricultural crops after December 31st of the year of planting.
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 118 ozs of **Pageant Intrinsic** (1.86 lbs boscalid, 0.944 lb pyraclostrobin) per acre per year.
- DO NOT exceed the maximum single application rate for each use specified in Table 1. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production Foliar and Crown Diseases and Table 2. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Application Rates and Intervals on Ornamentals and Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production Soil-borne Diseases.
- DO NOT make more than 2 sequential Pageant Intrinsic applications.
- DO NOT apply to plants that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by prior pesticide applications.
- **DO NOT** use **Pageant Intrinsic** on Concord or Noiret (NUY73.0136.17) due to foliar injury. Possible foliar injury could occur to Worden, Fredonia, Niagara, Steuben, Rougeon or related grape varieties. Not all varieties have been thoroughly tested.
- Blueberry (highbush and lowbush) is not registered for use in California. For all other states, **DO NOT** apply **Pageant Intrinsic** to blueberries as a tank mix with other pesticide products except fungicide products that contain captan (N-Trichloromethylio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxamide) as the ONLY active ingredient.
- For pears, DO NOT use Pageant Intrinsic with a horticultural mineral oil as crop response to foliage can occur under certain conditions.

### Table 11. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview for Specified Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production

Crop/Crop Group*	Maximum Rate per	Maximum Amount	Minimum
	Application	of Product per year	Retreatment
	(ozs product)	(ozs product/year)	Interval (Days)
Berry Subgroups Bushberry [subgroup 13-07B] Caneberry [subgroup 13-07A] Low growing berry (except cranberry) [subgroup 13-07G] Small fruit, vine climbing except fuzzy kiwifruit [subgroup 13-07F] Citrus fruit [group 10-10] Grape Hops Persimmon Pome fruit [group 11-10] Stone fruit [group 12-12] Tree nut [group 14-12] Tropical fruits (listed)	18	118	7

\* For a complete list of crops labeled within a group, see Table 12. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide Specified Non-bearing Woody Transplants for Agricultural Production.

#### Table 12. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide - Specified Non-bearing Woody **Transplants for Agricultural Production**

#### Table 12. Pageant<sup>®</sup> Intrinsic<sup>®</sup> brand fungicide - Specified Non-bearing Woody **Transplants for Agricultural Production**

Crop or Crop Group	Crop Name	(continued)		
Berry Subgroups		Crop or Crop Group	Crop Name	
Bushberry [subgroup 13-07B]	Aronia berry Black currant Blueberry (highbush and lowbush)* Buffalo currant Chilean guava Currant Elderberry European barberry Gooseberry Highbush cranberry Honeysuckle, edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry Lingonberry Native currant Red currant Red currant Salal Sea buckthron Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these * Blueberry (highbush and lowbush) is not registered for use in California. See <b>Restrictions</b> .	Citrus fruit [group 10-10]	Australian desert limeAustralian finger limeAustralian round limeBrown River finger limeCalamondinChironjaCitronCitrus hybridsGrapefruitJapanese summergrapefruitKumquatLemonLimeMediterranean mandarinMount White limeNew Guinea wild limeOrange, sourOrange, sweetPummeloRussell River LimeSatsuma mandarinSweet limeTachibana orangeTahiti limeTangelo	
Caneberry [subgroup 13-07A]	Caneberry Blackberry (all varieties) Loganberry Raspberry (black and red) Wild raspberry Cultivars, varieties and/or	Grape	Grape Grape Grape (NV73.07 Tangor Trifoliate orange Uniq fruit Cultivars, variet hybrids of thes Noiret (NY73.07 to foliar injury. If that foliar injury occur on related	Trifoliate orange Uniq fruit Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these
Low growing berry (except cranberry) [subgroup 13-07G]	hybrids of these Bearberry Billberry Cloudberry Muntries Partridgeberry			Grape (except Concord or Noiret (NY73.0136.17) due to foliar injury. It is possible that foliar injury could occur on related grape va- rieties. See <b>Restrictions</b> .)
Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Hops (ground application only)	Hops		
Small fruit, vine	Amur river grape	Persimmon	Persimmon	
climbing except fuzzy kiwifruit [subgroup 13-07F]	Gooseberry Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop Schisandra berry Cultivars, varieties and/or		(continued)	

(continued)

hybrids of these

## Table 12. Pageant® Intrinsic® brandfungicide - Specified Non-bearing WoodyTransplants for Agricultural Production

(continued)

## Table 12. Pageant® Intrinsic® brandfungicide - Specified Non-bearing WoodyTransplants for Agricultural Production

Mango Papaya Sapodilla Star apple

Crop or Crop Group	Crop Name	Crop or Crop Group	Crop Name
Pome fruit [group 11-10]	Apple Azarole Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Medlar Pear Pear, Asian Pear, Asian Pear, Oriental Quince Quince, Chinese Quince, Japanese Tejocote Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Crop or Crop Group Tree nut [group 14-12]	Crop NameAfrican nut-treeAlmondBeechnutBrazil nutBrazillian pineBunyaBur oakButternutCajou nutCandlenutCashewChestnutChinquapinCoconutCoquito nut
Stone fruit [group 12-12]	Apricot Apricot, Japanese Capulin Cherry, black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Jujube, Chinese Nectarine Peach Plum Plum, American Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Canada Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, prune Plumcot Sloe Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these		Dika nut Ginkgo Guiana chestnut Hazelnut (Filbert) Heartnut Hickory nut Japanese Horse-chestnut Macadamia nut Mongongo nut Monkey-pot Monkey puzzle nut Okari nut Pachira nut Peach palm nut Pecan Pequi Pili nut Pine nut Pistachio Sapucaia nut Tropical almond Walnut, black Walnut, English Yellowhorn Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these
		Tropical fruits (listed)	Avocado Black sapote Canistel Mamey sapote

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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 must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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