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# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Charlotte A. Sanson
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
P.O. Box 13528
Research Triangle Pa

OCT 7 2009

Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

Subject: Stamina<sup>™</sup> Fungicide Seed Treatment EPA Registration Number 7969-266

D397104: The amended master label adding use on Sorghum received on September 15, 2009 and the supplemental label for use on Sorghum received on September 23, 2009 (superseding the supplemental label received on July 2,

2008

Dear Ms. Sanson,

The supplemental label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable, provided that the data requirements below are satisfied by their respective due dates. A stamped copy of the supplemental label is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

The master label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided that you comply with the following conditions. A stamped copy of each label is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

- 1. Make the following changes to the label.
- a. To the "Applicators and other handlers must wear:" subsection on page 2 add an additional bulleted statement that reads "Dust-mist respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21 or any N, R, P, or HE filter for handlers involved in multiple commercial seed treatment activities."

- b. Change the first sentence in the "NOTE:" on page 5 from "Federal law requires that bags of treated seeds and seed pieces shall be labeled with the following: "This seed has been treated with pyraclostrobin fungicide..." to "Seed that has been treated with this product that is then packaged or bagged for future use must contain the following labeling on the outside of the seed package or bag: "Treated Seed Do Not Use for Food, Feed, or Oil Purposes."
- c. In the last sentence in the "NOTE:" on page 5 change "...DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into areas with treated seeds for 12 hours..." to "...DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into areas with treated seeds during the restricted-entry interval of 12 hours...".
- 2. Satisfy the following data requirements by the stated time.
- a. A satisfactory Immunotoxicity (Guideline Requirement Number 870.7800) study of Pyraclostrobin must be submitted by no later than September 30, 2011. Please feel free to contact us about study design prior to commencement of the study.
- b. A satisfactory percent crop treated study for sorghum grown in the United States for the year 2014 must be submitted by no later than December 31, 2014.

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

Sincerely yours,

Tony Kisk

Product Manager (22)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Attachment: Master label stamped "ACCEPTED with COMMENTS"

Supplemental label stamped "ACCEPTED"



#### **Fungicide** Group

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

> OCT 7 2009

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fundicido, and Rodenticido Act as amended, for one personal registered under EPA Reg. No. 796936V





## FUNGICIDE SEED TREATMENT

For seed treatment use in barley, brassicas, bulb vegetables, corn, cotton, cucurbits, dried shelled peas and beans, edible podded legume vegetables, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables, leaves of root and tuber vegetables, peanut, root vegetables, rye, sorghum, soybean, succulent shelled peas and beans, sugar beet, sunflower, tuberous and corm vegetables, and wheat

#### **Active Ingredient\*:**

pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-	
yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester)	18.4%
Other Ingredients:	81.6%
Total:	100.0%
*Equivalent to 1.67 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon.	

EPA Reg. No. 7969-266

EPA Est. No.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

See inside 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:**

**BASF** Corporation 26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

FIRST AID	
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 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 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>
If 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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, refer to Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate)
- · Shoes plus socks
- Applicators and other handlers of tuberous and corm vegetable seed pieces must wear: coveralls (all day, including during clean-up), chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks, and a dust/mist respirator with PF10.

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

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- · Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or the regional office of the EPA. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### **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. 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.

#### 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 representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### **Container Disposal**

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, 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 ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

#### Container Disposal (continued)

**Refillable Container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

**Triple rinse as follows:** To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

#### In Case of Emergency

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

• CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

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

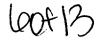
In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- · 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 this material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.



#### **General Information**

Stamina™ fungicide seed treatment is a broadspectrum fungicide that provides preventive seed and seedling protection from several seed and soilborne diseases. Seed treatment applications with Stamina have been associated with more rapid and increased emergence of seedlings under certain cold conditions. Make all applications according to the use directions in this label. Use the higher rates of Stamina when disease pressure is expected to be high.

#### **Resistance Management**

The active ingredient in **Stamina**, pyraclostrobin, belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors classified by the EPA as **Quinone Outside Inhibitors (QoI)** or **target site of action Group 11** fungicides. Due to the minimal amounts of **Stamina** applied to the seed that relocate to the upper parts of the plant, the potential for development of resistance is extremely low. Seed treatments of **Stamina** can, therefore, be followed by foliar use and resistance management guidelines of foliar use fungicides containing pyraclostrobin (**Cabrio® EG fungicide**, **Headline® fungicide**, or **Pristine® fungicide**) as specified on the respective labels.

#### **Application Instructions**

**Stamina** can be used in both commercial seed treatment facilities and on-farm systems.

Apply **Stamina** as a water-based mixture using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment application equipment. The exact amount of water needed to provide the mixture or slurry rate (ml/100 kg or oz/cwt of seed) for optimum coverage is difficult to predict because weather conditions, hot or cold, seed type and surface, and equipment used all have a bearing on coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop seed to be treated with **Stamina**. The required amount of **Stamina** must then be diluted with the specified amount of water that will provide uniform and complete coverage on the seed surface. Uniform application on seed and complete seed coverage are necessary for seed safety and best disease protection.

Seed must be of a good quality and well cleaned prior to treatment. The purchaser of **Stamina** is responsible for ensuring that all seed treated with this product are adequately dyed with a suitable color to prevent accidental use as food for man or feed for animals. Refer to 21CFR, Part 2.25. Use an EPA-approved dye or colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed. Any dye or colorant added to treated seed must be cleared for use under 40CFR, Part 180.900, "**Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance**". Federal regulations have established official tolerances or exemptions from tolerances for residues on food and forage crops that must not be exceeded when the product (dye or colorant) is used at specified rates.

Consult the seed treatment specialist for calibration and operation procedures of the seed treatment equipment being used. Mechanical agitation is required for proper mixing of **Stamina**. Prepare no more mixture of **Stamina** than is needed for immediate treating. Add 3/4 of the required volume of water to the mix tank. With agitation running, add the required amount of **Stamina** in the tank along with other seed treatment components. Add the remaining 1/4 amount of the required volume of water. Use the mixing sequence that follows. Agitate thoroughly before and during application.

#### **Stamina With Tank Mix Partners**

**Stamina** mixes easily with water and other water-based seed treatments manufactured by BASF Corporation. When using **Stamina** in a tank mixture with other seed treatment products, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations that appear on the tank mix partner label. Label dosage or application rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. **Stamina** must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. All applications must be made according to the use directions.

When mixing **Stamina** with products from other manufacturers, test the compatibility prior to use by conducting a jar test as follows:

- 1. Mix all intended seed treatments with the appropriate amount of water in a clear glass container.
- 2. Mix well and allow to sit for one hour.
- 3. Remix and observe for incompatibility.

Physical compatibility is only part of compatibility. Testing also needs to be done with the seed to make sure the combination of products does not have detrimental effects on the seed.

#### **Tank Mixing Instructions**

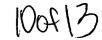
- Add 3/4 of the required amount of water to the mix tank and turn on the agitation. Mechanical agitation is preferred.
- 2. Use the following mixing sequence: dye or colorant, wettable powders, soluble powders, flowable formulations, emulsifiable concentrates, and remaining 1/4 of the required water. The 1/4 of the required water as the last item for addition to the premix tank can be used as rinsate for the chemical container or to adjust the total slurry to compensate for water displacement by powdered products.
- Maintain agitation until the entire slurry mixture has been used.
- Ensure that seed is dry prior to bagging.

NOTE: Federal law requires that bags of treated seeds and seed pieces shall be labeled with the following: "This seed has been treated with pyraclostrobin fungicide.

DO NOT use for food, feed or oil purposes. Store away from food and feedstuffs. When opening this bag or loading, pouring, or handling the treated seed or seed pieces, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material. After the seeds and/or seed pieces have been planted in soil or other planting media, DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into areas with treated seeds for 12 hours, except that workers may enter the areas with treated seeds without restriction if there will be no worker contact with the soil/media subsurface."

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lb ai/100 lbs seed)
Barley	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	0.4 to 0.8 (0.005 to 0.01)
	Suppression of common root rot (Cochliobolus sp.), Fusarium seed rot and seedling blight (Fusarium spp.), covered smut (Ustilago hordei), and seedling damping off by Pythium spp.	
	Stamina may be tank mixed with Charter® fungicide seed treatment. Refer to the Charter label for application rates and other use directions.	
Brassica vegetables (includes head and stem and brassica leafy greens) Broccoli Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, raab Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese mustard Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach	damping-off	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)
Rape greens  Bulb vegetables Garlic Leek Onions (all varieties) Shallot	Suppression of seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)
Corn (field, pop, corn for seed production)	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off Suppression of seed and seedling disease caused by <i>Pythium</i> spp. and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	0.4 to 0.8 (0.005 to 0.01)*  *equivalent to 0.013 mg ai per kernel and 0.18 fl oz product/80,000 kernel count (based on 1816 and 3632 kernels per pound, respectively)
Corn (sweet)	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off Suppression of seed and seedling disease caused by <i>Pythium</i> spp. and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	0.8 (0.01)**  ** equivalent to 0.013 mg ai per kernel and 0.18 fl oz product/80,000 kernel count (based on 3632 kernels per pound)
Cotton	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	1.5 to 3.0 (0.02 to 0.04)

Cucurbits includes all types and hybrids of: Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Edible gourds Gherkin Muskmelon Pumpkin Summer squash Watermelon Winter squash Zucchini  Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber Dried shelled peas and beans Broad beans, Chickpea, Guar,  Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.01 to 0.0  (0.01	
hybrids of: Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Edible gourds Gherkin Muskmelon Pumpkin Summer squash Watermelon Winter squash Zucchini  Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans  Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.005)	
Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Edible gourds Gherkin Muskmelon Pumpkin Summer squash Watermelon Winter squash Zucchini Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans  Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.005)	
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Cucumber Edible gourds Gherkin Muskmelon Pumpkin Summer squash Watermelon Winter squash Zucchini  Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans  Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.0	
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Gherkin Muskmelon Pumpkin Summer squash Watermelon Winter squash Zucchini Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.005)	
Muskmelon Pumpkin Summer squash Watermelon Winter squash Zucchini Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.005)	
Pumpkin Summer squash Watermelon Winter squash Zucchini Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.05)	
Summer squash Watermelon Winter squash Zucchini  Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.05)	
Watermelon Winter squash Zucchini  Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans  Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.05)	
Winter squash Zucchini  Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans  Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.05)	
Zucchini  Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans  Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.005)	
Momordica spp. (such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans  Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.05)	
(such as) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia on the solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.05).	
Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans  Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia on the solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.05).	
Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans  Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia on the solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.05).	
Bitter melon Chinese cucumber  Dried shelled peas and beans  Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.005)	
Dried shelled peas and beansSeed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia0.4 to 1.550ani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off0.005 to 0.005	
beans solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.0	
beans solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off (0.005 to 0.0	, )
Broad bean, Chickpea, Guar,	J2)
	•
Lablab bean, Lentil,	
Pigeon pea	
Lupinus spp.: Grain lupin,	
Sweet lupin, White lupin	
Phaseolus spp.: Field bean,	
Kidney bean, Lima bean,	
Navy bean, Pink bean,	
.Pinto bean, Tepary bean	
Vigna spp.: Adzuki bean,	
Black-eyed pea, Catjang,	
Cowpea, Crowder pea,	
Moth bean, Mung bean,	
Rice bean, Southern pea,	
Urd bean .	
Pisum spp.: Field pea	
<b>Edible podded legume</b> Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i> 0.4 to 1.5	
vegetables   solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off   (0.005 to 0.0	)2)
Jack bean, Pigeon pea,	
Soybean (immature seed),	
Sword bean	
Phaseolus spp.: Runner bean,	
Snap bean, Wax bean	
Vigna spp.: Asparagus bean,	
Chinese longbean, Moth	
bean, Yardlong bean	į
Pisum spp.: Dwarf pea,	
Edible-podded pea,	
Snowpea, Sugar snap pea	



Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lb ai/100 lbs seed)
Fruiting vegetables	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia	0.8 to 2.3
Eggplant	solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	(0.01 to 0.03)
Ground cherry	g total g tota	(0.0 / 10 0,50)
Pepino		
Pepper (all varieties)		
Tomatillo		
Tomato		
Leafy vegetables	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia	0.8 to 2.3
Amaranth	solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	(0.01 to 0.03)
Arugula	•	
Cardoon		
Celery		
Celery (Chinese)		
Celtuce	·	
Chervil		
Chrysanthemum		
(edible-leaved and		
garland)		
Corn salad		
Cress (garden and Upland)		
Dandelion		
Dock		,
Endive		
Fennel (Florence)		
Lettuce (head and leaf)		
Orach		
Parsley		
Purslane		
(garden and winter)		
Radicchio (red chicory)		
Rhubarb		
Spinach		
Spinach		
(New Zealand and vine)		
Swiss chard		
Leaves of root and	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i>	0.8 to 2.3
tuber vegetables	solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	(0.01 to 0.03)
Black salsify		
Carrot		
Celeriac		
Chervil (turnip-rooted)		
Chicory		
Edible burdock		
Garden beet		
Oriental radish	·	
Parsley (turnip-rooted)		
Parsnip Radish	· .	
Rutabaga		
Skirret		
Turnip		0.41
Peanut	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i>	0.4 to 1.5
	solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	(0.005 to 0.02)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lb ai/100 lbs seed)
Root vegetables (except sugar beet) subgroup	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)
Black salsify Carrot		
Celeriac Chervil (turnip-rooted)		
Chicory		
Edible burdock		
Garden beet		
Ginseng		
Horseradish		
Oriental radish		
Parsley (turnip-rooted)	•	
Parsnip		
Radish	·	
Rutabaga		
Skirret		
Spanish salsify		
Turnip		
Rye	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	0.4 to 0.8 (0.005 to 0.01)
	Suppression of common root rot (Cochliobolus sp.), and Fusarium seed rot and seedling blight (Fusarium spp.)	
Sorghum	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	0.8 to 1.5 (0.01 to 0.02)
Soybean (Glycine spp.)	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	0.4 to 1.5 (0.005 to 0.02)
	Suppression of seed and seedling disease caused by <i>Pythium</i> spp. and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	
Succulent shelled peas and beans	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	0.4 to 1.5 (0.005 to 0.02)
Broad bean, Pigeon pea		
Vigna spp.: Black-eyed pea, Cowpea, Southern pea		
Pisum spp.: English pea,		
Garden pea, Green pea		
Phaseolus spp.: Lima bean, green		
Sugar beet	Application Instructions for Sugar Beet	
	To provide protection from seedling diseases caused by Fusarium sp	
	spp., apply as a commercial seed treatment at 1.7 to 5.1 fluid ounce	
	0.066 lb ai/100,000 seeds) in or on a unit of pelleted sugar beet seed 2:1 pelleting mixture to raw seed (seed count 100,000 seeds, approx weight).	
Sunflower	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by Rhizoctonia	0.8 to 2.3
OUI INDITIO	solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	(0.01 to 0.03)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lb ai/100 lbs seed)
Tuberous and corm vegetables subgroup Arracacha Arrowroot Chinese artichoke Jerusalem artichoke Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen Edible canna Ginger	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)
Leren Potato Sweet potato Tanier True yam Turmeric Yam bean		
Wheat	Seed and seedling disease (damping-off) caused by <i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani, seedborne fungi causing seed decay, seedling damping-off Suppression of common root rot ( <i>Cochliobolus</i> sp.), <i>Fusarium</i> seed rot and seedling blight ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.), dry seed decay ( <i>Penicillium</i> spp.), common bunt ( <i>Tilletia caries</i> ), and seedling damping off ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)  Stamina may be tank mixed with Charter® fungicide seed treatment. Refer to the Charter label for application rates and other use directions.	0.4 to 0.8 (0.005 to 0.01)

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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 the presence of other or untested or unapproved materials, seed of low quality or low vigor or low germination, use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, misapplication of the product, or weather conditions at planting or environmental conditions during seed storage, 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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