

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 26, 2022

Matthew Feinberg Product Registration Manager BASF Corporation 26 Davis Drive, P.O. Box 13528 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Label Amendment – Added Agricultural Use Requirements and other minor

changes, and incorporated Pyraclostrobin Interim

Registration Review Decision changes

Product Name: Stamina® Fungicide Seed Treatment

EPA Registration Number: 7969-266 Application Date: 08/29/2019; 12/01/2020

Decision Number: 560659; 587502

Dear Mr. Feinberg:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 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.

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Pyraclostrobin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

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 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 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 FIFRA 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) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced

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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 with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Mitchell at 202-566-2842 or at mitchell.robert@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Paul Di Salvo, MPS, CWB® Senior Regulatory Specialist Registration Division (7505M) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label



Stamina[®]

Fungicide Seed Treatment

Alternate Brand Name: Stamina® Fungicide Seed Treatment Precise

For commercial and on-farm use

Seed treatment for disease control and plant health in alfalfa, barley, *Brassica* vegetables, bulb vegetables, corn, cotton, cucurbits, dried shelled peas and beans, edible podded legume vegetables, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables, leaves of root and tuber vegetables, oat, peanut, rapeseed (including canola), root vegetables, rye, sorghum, soybean, succulent shelled peas and beans, sugar beet, sunflower, tuberous and corm vegetables (including potato), and wheat

Active Ingredient*:

pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -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 formulated as a flowable concentrate for seed to	reatment.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-266 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 this 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:

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

ACCEPTED

09/26/2022

7969-266

FIRST AID			
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person. 		
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
If in eyes	 Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 		
HOTLINE NUMBER			

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of medical emergency involving this product, call BASF Corporation at 1-800-832-HELP (4357) or dial 911.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber* ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Applicators and other handlers of tuberous and corm vegetable seed pieces must wear:

- Coveralls (all day, including during cleanup)
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber* ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Dust/mist respirator with PF10

In addition to the PPE listed in other portions of the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section, handlers involved in multiple commercial seed treatment activities must wear:

 Dust/mist respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21 or any N, R, P, or HE filter Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- 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 product 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. Treated seed exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect seeds spilled during loading.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. 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

^{*} Includes natural rubber blends and laminates

^{*} Includes natural rubber blends and laminates

will reduce the potential loading of 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.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of fungicide application.

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 requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions, and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** are to be followed.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and the restricted-entry intervals. 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.

EXCEPTION: If the seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

To avoid pesticide waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If pesticide waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling

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 Handling (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 a large-scale spill of 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 take if this material is released into the environment or spilled:

- Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and avoid exposure when managing a spill. (See Precautionary Statements section of this label for required PPE.)
- Dike and contain the spill with inert, absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Small-scale spills of this product (that can be cleaned up with a typical spill kit) may be applied to labeled sites.
- 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.

Product Information

Stamina® fungicide seed treatment is a broadspectrum liquid fungicide that protects seed and seedlings
from certain seed-borne and soil-borne diseases resulting
in improved plant health. Stamina increases emergence
and plant stands by controlling or suppressing these diseases. See Stamina® fungicide seed treatment
Crop-specific Use Directions for crop uses and diseases controlled or suppressed by Stamina. Disease
symptoms such as seed rot, seedling rot, seedling blight,
root rot, and damping-off (preemergence or postemergence) can be associated with the actions of various
fungal pathogens. These symptoms are referred to in
Stamina® fungicide seed treatment Crop-specific
Use Directions as "seed and seedling disease".

Seed treatment applications with **Stamina** have been associated with more rapid and increased emergence of seedlings under certain cold conditions.

Use the higher rates of **Stamina** when disease pressure is expected to be high.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm.

Mode of Action

Pyraclostrobin, the active ingredient of **Stamina**, belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors classified by the US EPA and Canada PMRA as quinone outside inhibitors (QoI), or target-site-of-action **Group 11** fungicides.

Resistance Management

Stamina contains a Group 11 (pyraclostrobin) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Stamina and other Group 11 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but specific for individual chemicals, including enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Stamina or other Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different 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 pest management (IPM) program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, 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. Monitor the efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistancemanagement and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your BASF representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor.

Application Instructions

Stamina® fungicide seed treatment can be used in commercial seed treatment facilities and on-farm systems. For use with commercial or professional seed treatment application equipment only. **DO NOT** apply with planting application equipment, e.g., hopper box, planter box, seed treaters, etc.

Seed must be of a good quality, well conditioned, and free of chaff before treatment.

The purchaser of **Stamina** is responsible for ensuring all seed treated with this product is 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 40 CFR, 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.

Prepare no more mixture of **Stamina** than is needed for immediate application to seed. Refer to the Tank Mixing **Information** section of this label. Apply **Stamina** at the rates listed in Stamina® fungicide seed treatment Crop-specific Use Directions 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 for uniform and complete coverage of the seed surface is difficult to predict because weather conditions, seed type and surface, and equipment used all have a bearing on coverage. Thorough seed coverage and proper application equipment calibration are essential for good disease control. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates for the crop seed to be treated with **Stamina** and for calibration and operation procedures of the seed treatment equipment.

Tank Mixing Information

Tank Mix Partners

When using **Stamina** in a tank mixture with other seed treatment products, follow all directions for use, crops/ sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations on the tank mix partner label. **DO NOT** exceed label dosage or application rate. The most restrictive label precautions, limitations and restrictions must be followed. **Stamina** must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

When tank mixing **Stamina**, always test compatibility before use by performing a jar test as follows:

- 1. Add all intended seed treatment products and the appropriate amount of water in a clear glass jar.
- 2. Mix well and allow to sit for one hour.
- 3. Remix and observe for physical incompatibility.

Also test with the seed to ensure the combination of tank mix products does not have detrimental effects on the seed.

Mixing Order

For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well before use. For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate before use.

- 1. **Water** Add 3/4 of the required volume of water to the mix tank and turn on agitation.
- 2. **Agitation** Mechanical agitation is required for proper mixing of **Stamina**.
- 3. Dye or colorant
- 4. Wettable powders
- 5. Soluble powders
- 6. Flowable formulations (such as Stamina)
- 7. Emulsifiable concentrates
- 8. **Water** Remaining 1/4 of required water volume is added last and 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 seed is dry before bagging.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use treated seed for food, feed, or oil processing.
- DO NOT store Stamina near feed or foodstuffs.
- DO NOT contaminate feed or foodstuffs.
- **DO NOT** contaminate domestic or irrigation waters.
- DO NOT plant crops within 30 days after planting Stamina-treated seed unless permitted according to the seed labeling note.
- **DO NOT** use the same auger for treating seed that will handle commercial or feed grains.

 DO NOT store leftover treated seed where there is a chance of it becoming mixed with untreated seed. Store treated seed in cool, dry conditions.

SEED LABELING NOTE

Seed 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.

This seed has been treated with **Stamina® fungicide seed treatment** containing **pyraclostrobin**. **DO NOT** use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes. Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs. **DO NOT** allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seed. Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes and socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material when opening this bag or handling (e.g., loading, pouring) treated seed or seed pieces.

Treated seed exposed on soil surfaces may be hazardous to wildlife. Plant treated seed into the soil to the recommended minimum depth or greater to minimize exposure. Cover or collect treated seed spilled during loading and planting, in particular at row ends and field corners.

Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into areas with treated seeds during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours, with the exception that workers may enter if they will have no contact with the soil/media subsurface.

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.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. 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 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.

(continued)

SEED LABELING NOTE (continued)

Groundwater Advisory: Pyraclostrobin is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements. Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

In the event of crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from this seed, the field may be replanted immediately with alfalfa, barley, Brassica vegetables, bulb vegetables, citrus, corn, cotton, cucurbits, dried shelled peas and beans, edible podded legume vegetables, flax, fruiting vegetables, grass grown for seed, leafy vegetables, leaves of root and tuber vegetables, mint, oat, peanut, pecan, rapeseed (includes canola and crambe), root vegetables, rye, sorghum, soybean, succulent shelled peas and beans, sugar beet, sugar cane, sunflower, tuberous and corm vegetables (including potato), wheat and triticale, or any other crop for which a tolerance for **pyraclostrobin** exists. For all other crops, the minimum plant back interval is 30 days from the date this seed was planted. A cover crop without a tolerance for pyraclostrobin may be planted sooner than the 30 day interval for purposes of erosion control or soil improvement; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate ml/100 kg seed (grams ai/100 kg seed)	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lbs ai/100 lbs seed)
Alfalfa[*]	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	98 to 202 (19.6 to 40.5)	1.5 to 3.1 (0.02 to 0.04)
	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Aphanomyces euteiches - Fusarium spp. - Phytophthora medicaginis		
Barley[*]	Control of: • Dry seed decay (Penicillium spp.) • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	26 to 52 (5.2 to 10.4)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.005 to 0.01)
	 Suppression of: Common root rot (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Covered smut (Ustilago hordei) Seed and seedling disease caused by: Fusarium spp. Pythium spp. Rhizoctonia solani 		
Brassica Vegetables[*] (includes head and stem and Brassica leafy greens) Broccoli	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	52 to 150 (10.4 to 30.0)	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)
Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, raab Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese mustard Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp. - Pythium spp.		

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate ml/100 kg seed (grams ai/100 kg seed)	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lbs ai/100 lbs seed)
Bulb Vegetables[*] Garlic Leek Onions (all varieties) Shallot	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp.	52 to 150 (10.4 to 30.0)	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)
Corn[*]¹ Field corn Popcorn Seed production corn	 - Pythium spp. Control of: Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani - Penicillium oxalicum 	26 to 52 (5.2 to 10.4)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.005 to 0.01)
	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Aspergillus spp. - Fusarium spp. - Pythium spp.		
Corn[*] ² Sweet corn	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani - Penicillium oxalicum	52 to 104 (10.4 to 20.9)	0.8 to 1.6 (0.01 to 0.02)
	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Aspergillus spp. - Fusarium spp. - Pythium spp.		
Cotton[*] ³	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	98 to 196 (19.6 to 39.1)	1.5 to 3.0 (0.02 to 0.04)
	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp Pythium spp.		

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate ml/100 kg seed (grams ai/100 kg seed)	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lbs ai/100 lbs seed)
Cucurbits[*] 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. Balsam apple Balsam pear	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp. - Pythium spp.	52 to 150 (10.4 to 30.0)	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)
Bitter melon Chinese cucumber			
Dried Shelled Peas and Beans[*] Broad bean Chickpea	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	26 to 98 (5.2 to 19.6)	0.4 to 1.5 (0.005 to 0.02)
Guar Lablab bean Lentil Pigeon pea	Suppression of: • Seed infection by: - Ascochyta lentis and Ascochyta rabiei		
Lupinus spp. Grain lupin Sweet lupin White lupin Phaseolus spp. Field bean Kidney bean Lima bean Navy bean Pink bean	 Seed and seedling disease caused by: Fusarium spp. Pythium spp. 		
Pinto bean Tepary bean Pisum spp.			
Field pea Vigna spp. Adzuki bean Black-eyed pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean Mung bean Rice bean Southern pea Urd bean			

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Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate ml/100 kg seed (grams ai/100 kg seed)	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lbs ai/100 lbs seed)
Edible Podded Legume Vegetables[*] Jack bean Pigeon pea Soybean (immature seed) Sword bean Phaseolus spp.	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by:	26 to 98 (5.2 to 19.6)	0.4 to 1.5 (0.005 to 0.02)
Runner bean Snap bean Wax bean	- Fusarium spp. - Pythium spp.		
Pisum spp. Dwarf pea Edible-podded pea Snow pea Sugar snap pea			
Vigna spp. Asparagus bean Chinese longbean Moth bean Yardlong bean			
Fruiting Vegetables[*] Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	52 to 150 (10.4 to 30.0)	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)
Pepper (all varieties) Tomatillo Tomato	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp Pythium spp.		

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate ml/100 kg seed (grams ai/100 kg seed)	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lbs ai/100 lbs seed)
Leafy Vegetables[*] Amaranth 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	Control of: Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani Suppression of: Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp Pythium spp.	52 to 150 (10.4 to 30.0)	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)
Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables[*] Carrot Celeriac Chervil (turnip-rooted) Chicory Edible burdock Garden beet Oriental radish Parsley (turnip-rooted) Parsnip Radish Rutabaga Salsify (black) Skirret Turnip	Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani Suppression of: Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp. - Pythium spp.	52 to 150 (10.4 to 30.0)	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate ml/100 kg seed (grams ai/100 kg seed)	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lbs ai/100 lbs seed)
Oat[*]	Control of: • Dry seed decay (Penicillium spp.) • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	26 to 52 (5.2 to 10.4)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.005 to 0.01)
	Suppression of: • Common root rot (Bipolaris sorokiniana) • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp Pythium spp.		
Peanut[*]	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	26 to 98 (5.2 to 19.6)	0.4 to 1.5 (0.005 to 0.02)
	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp Pythium spp.		
Rapeseed[*] (includes canola and crambe)	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	98 to 202 (19.6 to 40.5)	1.5 to 3.1 (0.02 to 0.04)
	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp Pythium spp.		

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate ml/100 kg seed (grams ai/100 kg seed)	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lbs ai/100 lbs seed)
Root Vegetables Subgroup (except sugar beet)[*] Carrot Celeriac Chervil (turnip-rooted) Chicory Edible burdock Garden beet Ginseng Horseradish Oriental radish Parsley (turnip-rooted) Parsnip Radish Rutabaga Salsify (black and Spanish) Skirret Turnip	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp. - Pythium spp.	52 to 150 (10.4 to 30.0)	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)
Rye[*]	Control of: Dry seed decay (Penicillium spp.) Seed and seedling disease caused by: Rhizoctonia solani Suppression of: Common root rot (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Seed and seedling disease caused by: Fusarium spp. Pythium spp.	26 to 52 (5.2 to 10.4)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.005 to 0.01)
Sorghum[*] ⁴	Control of: Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani Suppression of: Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp Pythium spp.	52 to 98 (10.4 to 19.6)	0.8 to 1.5 (0.01 to 0.02)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate ml/100 kg seed (grams ai/100 kg seed)	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lbs ai/100 lbs seed)
Soybean[*] ⁵ (Glycine spp.)	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	26 to 98 (5.2 to 19.6)	0.4 to 1.5 (0.005 to 0.02)
	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp Phomopsis spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp.		
Succulent Shelled Peas and Beans[*] Broad bean Pigeon pea	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	26 to 98 (5.2 to 19.6)	0.4 to 1.5 (0.005 to 0.02)
Phaseolus spp. Lima bean, green	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease		
Pisum spp. English pea Garden pea Green pea	caused by: - Fusarium spp Pythium spp.		
Vigna spp. Black-eyed pea Cowpea Southern pea			
Sugar beet[*]	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	Apply 1.7 to 2.5 fl ozs (0.022 to 0.033 lb a per unit of sugar beet seed. One unit conta 100,000 seeds and weighs approximatel 1 kg (2.2 lbs).	
	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp.		
Sunflower[*] ⁶	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani	52 to 150 (10.4 to 30.0)	0.8 to 2.3 (0.01 to 0.03)
	Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp Pythium spp.		

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate ml/100 kg seed (grams ai/100 kg seed)	Product Use Rate fl ozs/100 lbs seed (lbs ai/100 lbs seed)
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup[*] Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem) Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen Edible canna Ginger Leren Potato Sweet potato Tanier True yam Turmeric Yam bean	Control of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani Suppression of: • Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp. - Pythium spp.	26 to 150 (5.2 to 30.0)	0.4 to 2.3 (0.005 to 0.03)
Wheat[*]	Control of: Dry seed decay (Penicillium spp.) Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Rhizoctonia solani Suppression of: Common bunt (Tilletia caries) Common root rot (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Seed and seedling disease caused by: - Fusarium spp Pythium spp.	26 to 52 (5.2 to 10.4)	0.4 to 0.8 (0.005 to 0.01)

[Optional text: * Not registered for use in California.]

¹Corn - 1,816 seeds per pound

²Sweet corn - 3,632 seeds per pound

³ Cotton - 4,500 seeds per pound

⁴**Sorghum** - 14,500 seeds per pound

⁵ Soybean - 2,800 seeds per pound

⁶ **Sunflower** - 4,500 seeds per pound

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