U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
34704-1192	10/3/22

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
LPI.A047

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Arianna Shorey
Regulatory Consultant
Loveland Products, Inc.
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting Inc.
4110 136th St. Ct. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Nathan Mellor, Product Manager 21 Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)	10/3/22

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 34704-1192."

3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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 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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 10/25/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 10/25/2021
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 10/25/2021
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 10/25/2021
- Alternate CSF 4 dated 10/25/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Senedu Alemu via email at alemu.senedu@epa.gov.

Enclosure

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language}
{Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear}

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

DIFENOCONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**
CYPRODINIL	**GROUP**	**9**	**FUNGICIDE**

LPI.A047[TM]

Contains difenoconazole and cyprodinil, the active ingredients used in Inspire Super®.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**(% by weight)**
Difenoconazole*	8.4%
Cyprodinil**	24.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	67.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*CAS No.119446-68-3
**CAS No. 121552-61-2

LPI.A047 is an oil in water emulsion (EW) containing 0.73 lb of difenoconazole active ingredient and 2.09 lb of cyprodinil active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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 inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No.: 34704-[RROE]

EPA Est. No.:

Net Weight:

[EPA APPROVAL DATE]

Manufactured For:
Loveland Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286 USA

LPI.A047 is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Inspire Super®.

ACCEPTED
10/03/2022
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-1192

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

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 by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center at **1-866-944-8565** for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
CAUTION
Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. 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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils

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 Control Statements
When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations
Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/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
Difenoconazole and cyprodinil are toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic **estuarine/marine** 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 washwater or rinsate.

Surface and Ground Water Advisory
The chemicals in this product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind.

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 groundwater. This product is classified as having a 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 such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of difenoconazole and cyprodinil 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 potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Physical or Chemical Hazards
DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials: polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational Crops: Please see the following table for the crop rotational restrictions:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time from Last LPI.A047 Application
Artichoke, Globe	0 days
Bean, Dried	
Berry, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B	
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G, except Cranberry	
Brassica Head and Stem crop group 5-16	
Bulb vegetables, bulb onion Subgroup 3-07A and green onion 3-07B	
Carrot	
Chickpea	
Citrus (lemons and limes)	
Cucurbit vegetables Group 9	
Fruit, small vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit, subgroup 13-07F	
Fruiting vegetables Group 8-10	
Guava	
Papaya	
Pepper	
Stone fruit crop group 12-12	
Strawberry	
Tomato and tomatillo	
Tree nut crop group 14-12	
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)	
Watercress	
Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale, oat, and rye)	30 days
Soybean	
Sugar beet	
Sweet corn	
Root and tuber vegetable crop group 1, except carrot, and crop subgroup 1C	
All other crops intended for food and feed	60 days

Restriction: For annual crops, where multiple crops can be grown per year (double/triple cropping), **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai cyprodinil per acre per year to an individual plot of land.

For annual crops, where multiple crops can be grown per year (double/triple cropping), **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole per acre per year to an individual plot of land.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

LPI.A047 is a broad-spectrum product containing two fungicides. It has preventative, systemic and curative properties and is labeled for the control of many important plant diseases. LPI.A047 provides excellent disease control of many leaf spots and powdery mildews. LPI.A047 is applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray, or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

For the crops to which aerial applications are allowed, refer to the specific crop directions for use.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is advised.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of LPI.A047 has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 or Group 9 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM): Integrate LPI.A047 into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. LPI.A047 may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which advise application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that LPI.A047 contains both difenoconazole, a triazole fungicide in Group 3 and cyprodinil, an anilinopyrimidine in Group 9. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to either or both of the active ingredients in LPI.A047 and other Group 3 or Group 9 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Apply a maximum of 5 sprays during one crop cycle.
- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the crop section.
- Rotate the use of LPI.A047 or other Group 3 and 9 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides 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 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, 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 your LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. representative at 1-888-LPI-CUST.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is advisable to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See precautions regarding grape phytotoxicity.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use the same size nozzles uniformly spaced across the boom.

- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- On suction side of pump use screens that are *16-mesh or coarser*.
- **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles.
  (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- **DO NOT** air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state specifications. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural advice.

Mixing Instructions

- LPI.A047 is an oil-in-water emulsion (EW) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

LPI.A047 Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add ½ – 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add LPI.A047 to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after LPI.A047 has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed. When using LPI.A047 without any tank mixes, keep tank agitation to a minimum when spray volume exceeds 40 gal/A. If equipment does not accommodate this, add an adjuvant as indicated below in the Application instructions.

LPI.A047 + Tank Mixtures: LPI.A047 is usually compatible with tank-mix partners. To determine the physical compatibility of LPI.A047 with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Tank Mixtures: All directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution rates, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label must be observed. The label dosage for the tank-mix partner is not to be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations are to be followed.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add ½ – 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and LPI.A047 to the spray tank.
- Allow LPI.A047 to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label.
- Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must

be followed.

- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.
- 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.

Application Instructions

LPI.A047 may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

ADVICE: When using greater than 40 gallons per acre, it is advised to add a tank-mix adjuvant unless prohibited by the Specific Use Restrictions for the listed crop, of either NIS (minimum of 0.1% total spray volume in tank) or oil, including crop oil or horticultural spray oil (minimum of 1% total spray volume in tank).

Spray Drift Management: To prevent spray drift, **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Spray overlap may cause crop injury. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL 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

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.

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.

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

Boomless 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.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS INCLUDING LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH PONDS.

- **DO NOT** apply within 75 ft of estuarine marine bodies of water including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries.
- Shut off the sprayer when row ends.
- **DO NOT** cultivate within 10 ft of aquatic areas in order to allow a vegetative filter strip.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. **DO NOT** apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 15 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.
- For perennial crops including tree crops and grapes:
- For all plantings within 150 ft of bodies of water as described above, spray crops from outside the planting away from the bodies of water.
- Spray last three rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from aquatic areas. Adjust or turn off top nozzles to prevent spray going over the tops of trees. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row or passing tree gaps in the rows.

Ground Application

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Aerial Spray Directions

Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive drift may occur.

Aerial Spray Restrictions

Observe the following restrictions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- **DO NOT** apply by air within 150 ft of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than

10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopter. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopter.

- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. **DO NOT** make applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. **DO NOT** apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 15 mph at application use site.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

Aerial Spray Precautions

- Observe the following precautions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control.
- Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Reduce risk of exposure to aquatic areas by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets, and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic area. **DO NOT** spray during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.125-0.25 inches/A of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- **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.
- 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 if the need arises.

Note: DO NOT inject LPI.A047 at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part LPI.A047. LPI.A047 is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used, but must be replaced once a year. **DO NOT** use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Operating Instructions

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection

pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. 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.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Restrictions: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating LPI.A047 through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8 – 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying LPI.A047 through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of LPI.A047 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of LPI.A047 and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the LPI.A047 solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the LPI.A047 solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 - 30-minute interval. When applying LPI.A047 through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of LPI.A047 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of LPI.A047 into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the LPI.A047 solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water

pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Blossom Blight (*Monilinia* spp.) Green Fruit Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf Blight (*Seimatosporium lichenicola*) Leaf Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilia*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonmyces carpophilus*)	16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole)	For blossom blight, apply 16-20 fl oz (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole) of LPI.A047 during the bloom period. For Alternaria leaf spot and scab, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. If monitoring or history indicates the presence of Alternaria, apply 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole) /A of LPI.A047 in the late spring (mid-April to beginning of May) and then repeat the treatment 2-3 weeks later. For all other diseases, use 16-20 fl oz (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole) /A. Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 14- to 21-day schedule. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.]

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 50 gal/A of water for ground applications. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water for aerial applications. Use ground application for best results.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Make no more than two applications by air per year.
2) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year.
4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year per crop of difenoconazole-containing products.
5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.4 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products for almonds.
6) **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Leaf Spot Ramularia Bud Spot (*R. cynarae*)	20 (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LPI.A047 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application. 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year. 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** apply LPI.A047 within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI). 6) **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) per year.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Bean, Dried* To be grown for bean, dried seed only. Phaseolus, Vigna, Lupinus See specific directions for chickpeas	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Alternaria leaf spot *(A. alternata)* Alternaria blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Ascochyta leaf and pod spot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Ascochyta blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora cruenta*) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	14 – 20 (0.23-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.08-0.11 lb difenoconazole) [All States except CA] [16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole) CA only]	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.]
***Complete List of Bean:** Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus); bean (Phaseolus) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (Vigna) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean; lablab bean.			
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LPI.A047 can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application. 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year. 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** apply LPI.A047 within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry)* **Strawberry, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these**	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf Rust[1] (*Phragmidium potentillae*) Leaf Spot (*Cercospora fragariae*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*)	14 – 20 (0.23-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.08-0.11 lb difenoconazole) [All States except CA] [16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole) CA only]	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 7- to 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.]

***Complete List of Low Growing Berries:** Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Application: Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A spray volume by air. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. If using more than 40 gal/A of water, refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS. For chemigation, apply in 0.1- 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application.
2) Make no more than two applications by air.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year.
4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A of difenoconazole-containing products per year.
5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
6) May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

[[1][Not For Use in California]]

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Crop Group 4B Leaf Petioles Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Fennel, Florence Rhubarb Swiss chard **Crop Group 5-16 Brassica Head and Stem** Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese, napa Cauliflower Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Alternaria Diseases (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum higginsianum*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. brassicicola*) Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphepolygoni*)	14 – 20 (0.23-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.08-0.11 lb difenoconazole) [All States except CA] [16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole) CA only]	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 7- to 10-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.]

Application: Application may be by ground, air, or chemigation. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A spray volume by air. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. If using more than 40 gal/A of water, refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application.
2) Make no more than two applications by air.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year.
4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products.
6) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables* Onion, bulb, subgroup 3-07A Onion, bulb Garlic Shallot Onion, green, subgroup 3-07B Onion, green Leek Welch onion tops	Botrytis Leaf Blight (*B. squamosa*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. duddiae*) Leaf Blotch (*Cladosporium allii-cepae*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Stemphyllium Leaf Blight (*S. vesicarium*) Suppression: Black Mold (*Aspergillus niger*)	14 – 20 (0.23-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.08-0.11 lb difenoconazole) [All States except CA] [16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole) CA only]	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 7- to 10-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.]
***Bulb onion subgroup 3-07A:** Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. **Green onion subgroup 3-07B:** Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; elegans hosta; fritillaria, leaves; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Application: Application may be by ground, air, or chemigation. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gal/A spray volume by air. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. If using more than 40 gal/A of water, refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS. For chemigation, apply in 0.1- 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application. 2) Make no more than two applications by air. 3) For green onions, **DO NOT** apply more than 60 fl oz (0.98 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.34 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year. 4) For dry bulb onions, **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year. 5) For green onions, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 6) For dry bulb onions, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 7) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products. 8) For bulb onions, **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). 9) For green onions, **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Carrots	Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria dauci*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora carotae*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.)	14 – 20 (0.23-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.08-0.11 lb difenoconazole) [All States except CA] [16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole) CA only]	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 7- to 10-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.]
Application: Application may be by ground, air, or chemigation. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gal/A spray volume by air. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. If using more than 40 gal/A of water, refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS. For chemigation, apply in 0.1- 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application. 2) Make no more than two applications by air. 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year. 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A of difenoconazole-containing products per year. 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year. 6) **DO NOT** allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of carrots. 7) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).			

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Chickpea	Alternaria Blight (*A. alternata*) Ascochyta Blight (*A. rabiei*) Gray Mold (*Botrtyis cinerea*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Rust[1] (*Uromyces cicerisarietini*)	14 – 20 (0.23-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.08-0.11 lb difenoconazole) [All States except CA] [16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole) CA only]	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 14-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.]

Application: Application may be by ground, air, or chemigation. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gal/A spray volume by air. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. If using more than 40 gal/A of water, refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application.
2) Make no more than two applications by air.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year.
4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A of difenoconazole-containing products per year.
5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
6) **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

[[1][Not For Use in California]]

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Citrus Lemon[1] Lime[1]	Albinism[1] *(Alternaria alternata pv citri*) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot[1] *(Alternaria citri)* Anthracnose[1] (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot[1] (*Diplodia natalensis*) Black Spot[1] (*Guignardia citricarpa*) Blue Mold[1] (*Penicillium italicum*) Greasy Spot[1] *(Mycosphaerella citri)* Green Mold[1] (*Penicillium digitatum*) Melanose[1] *(Diaporthe citri)* Phomopsis Stem-End Rot[1] (*Phomopsis citri*) Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) [1] *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Scab[1] *(Elsinoe fawcettii)*	14 – 20 (0.23-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.08-0.11 lb difenoconazole)	Begin LPI.A047 applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a horticultural spray oil to improve control of greasy spot. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.]
Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LPI.A047 can be applied by ground. Use a minimum of 50 gal/A of water for ground applications. Refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A for aerial application.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application. 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.23-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.08-0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year. 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A of difenoconazole-containing products per year. 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.33 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year. 5) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). 6) **DO NOT** exceed one application per year. [[1][Not For Use in California]]			

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9* Cantaloupe Cucumber Honeydew Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Alternaria Leaf Blight (14. *cucumerina*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (14. *alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum orbiculare*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. 20inérea20a20*) Gummy Stem Blight (*Didymella bryoniae*) Phoma Blight (*P. exigua*) Phyllosticta Leaf Spot (*P. cucurbita-cearum*) Plectosporium Blight (*P. tabacinum*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Septoria Leaf Blight (*S. 20inérea20a-cearum*)	16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole) fl oz/1000 sq ft 0.37 – 0.46 (0.006-0.007 lb cyprodinil; 0.0021-0.0026 lb difenoconazole)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 7- to 10-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.] **Greenhouse Use for Cucumber only:** For production in covered areas, use LPI.A047 for no more than 50% of sprays per crop. Rotate with other registered products with different modes of action (FRAC codes).

***Complete List of Cucurbit Vegetables:** Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon.

Application: Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 30 gal/A of water for ground applications (20 for gummy stem blight). If using more than 40 gal/A of water, refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A for aerial applications. Make no more than two applications by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application.
2) Make no more than two applications by air.
3) Greenhouse use is only for cucumber.
   - **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per season for greenhouse use.
   - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/season of difenoconazole-containing products.
   - **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/season of cyprodinil-containing products.
4) Field Use:
   - **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per

year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products.

4) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomala*)	16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest specified interval and specified highest rate.]

Application: Application may be made by ground or air. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 50 gal/A for ground applications. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A for aerial application. Use ground application for best results.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application.
2) Make no more than two applications by air.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A /year of LPI.A047.
4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products.
6) **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
7) **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications per year (air plus ground) or no more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A/year.

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group 8-10* Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper) Tomatillo Tomatoes	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.) Black Mold (14. *alternata)* Early Blight *(Alternaria solani*) Gray Leaf Spot *(Stemphylium botryosum)* Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Powdery Mildew *(Leveillula 22inérea)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(S. lycopersici)* Target Spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)* Leaf Mold *(Fulvia fulva)*	14 – 20 (0.23-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.08-0.11 lb difenoconazole) [All States except CA] [16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole) CA only]	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year on a 7- to 10-day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.] The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant may enhance efficacy.
***Fruiting Vegetables:** African eggplant; bush tomato; bell pepper; cocona; currant tomato; eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; pepper, bell; pepper, nonbell; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Application: Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 30 gal/A of water for ground application. If using more than 40 gal/A of water, refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application. 2) Make no more than two applications by air. 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A /year of LPI.A047. 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products. 6) May be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Grapes (except Concord, Concord Seedless, and Thomcord. See **Precaution** under **Application Instructions**) **(Fruit, small, vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit – subgroup 13-07F)** See additional crops in this subgroup below.	Powdery Mildew (*Uncinula necator*) Botrytis Bunch Rot and Blight (*B. 23inérea*) Alternaria Rot (14. *alternata)* Rotbrenner (*Pseudopezicula tracheiphila*) Septoria Leaf Spot *(S. ampelina)* Black Rot (*Guignarda bidwellii*) Angular Leaf Spot *(Mycosphearella angulata)* Anthracnose (*Elsinoe ampelina*) Leaf Blight (*Pseudocercospora vitis*)	14 – 20 (0.23-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.08-0.11 lb difenoconazole) [All States except CA] [16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole)CA only]	For powdery mildew, begin at bud break and apply on a 10- to 21-day interval, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 10-21 day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. For black rot - begin when shoot length is 1-3 inches and continue on a 10-day interval. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.] **PRECAUTION: On *V. labrusca, V. labrusca* hybrids and other non-viniferea hybrids where sensitivity is not known, the use of LPI.A047 by itself or in tank mixtures with materials that may increase uptake (adjuvants, foliar fertilizers) may result in leaf burning or other phytotoxic effects.**

Complete list of small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit, subgroup 13-07F: Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Application: Application may be made by ground or air. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 30 gal/A of water for ground applications. If using more than 40 gal/A of water, refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS. Use a minimum of 20 gal/A for aerial applications. Use ground application for best results.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application.
2) Make no more than two applications by air.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year.
4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A per year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.4 lb ai/A per year of cyprodinil-containing products for grapes.
6) **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Pecans	Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver Spot[1] (*Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera penicillata*) Vein Spot[1] (*Gnomonia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot[1] (*Grovesinia pyramidalis)*	16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 14- to 21-day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.]
Application: Application may be made by ground or air. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 50 gal/A for ground applications. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A for aerial application. Use ground application for best results.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application. 2) Make no more than two applications by air. 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A /year of LPI.A047. 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products. 6) **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). 7) **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications per year (air plus ground) or no more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A/year. [[1][Not For Use in California]]			

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Botrytis (*Botrytis* spp.) Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)	16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.]
Application: Application may be made by ground or air. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 50 gal/A of water for ground applications. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A for aerial application. Use ground application for best results.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application. 2) Make no more than two applications by air. 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole) /A of LPI.A047 per year. 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A per year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A per year of cyprodinil-containing products. 6) **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10* Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear Pear, Oriental Quince	Alternaria Blotch (*Alternaria* spp.) Brooks Fruit Spot (*Mycosphaerella pomi*) Cedar Apple Rust (*Gymnosprangium juniperi-virginianae*) Flyspeck (*Zygophiala jamacaicensis* (Formerly known as *Schizothyrium pomi)* Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera leucotricha)* Quince Rust (*Gymonsporangium* spp.) Scab (*Venturia* spp.) Sooty Blotch *(Gloeodes pomigena)*	8.5 – 12.0 (0.14-0.20 lb cyprodinil; 0.048-0.068 lb difenoconazole) [All States except CA] [12 (0.20 lb cyprodinil; 0.068 lb difenoconazole) CA only]	**Apple Scab - Protective Spray Schedule:** Apply every 7-10 days starting at ¼-½ inch green tip or when environmental conditions become conducive for scab. Continue through petal fall until the threat of primary scab is complete. For improved fruit scab control, combine LPI.A047 with a protectant fungicide registered to control apple scab beginning at bloom. **Apple Scab - Curative Spray Schedule:** Use a forecasting system beginning at green tip. Apply within 48 hours of the onset of an infection period. Apply a follow-up spray within 7 days. For improved fruit scab control, combine LPI.A047 with a protectant fungicide registered to control apple scab beginning at bloom. **Powdery Mildew**: Begin applications at tight cluster, and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule. Follow LPI.A047 with other fungicides as needed. **Cedar-Apple Rust, Quince Rust, and Brooks Fruit Spot:** Begin applications preventively. Apply LPI.A047 alone or in combination with a protectant fungicide on a 7- to 10-day schedule through the second cover spray. **Sooty Blotch, Flyspeck:** Begin applications preventively. Apply LPI.A047 alone or in combination with a protectant fungicide on a 7- to 14- day schedule. **NOTE:** Follow preharvest restrictions below. If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.

***Pome Fruit Subgroup:** Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Resistance Management: To help prevent resistance, make no more than 2 consecutive applications with LPI.A047 before alternating to a different mode of action (non-Group 3 and non-Group 9).

Application: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. LPI.A047 can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 50 gal/A of water for ground applications. Refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A for aerial applications. Use ground application for best results.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application.
2) Make no more than two applications by air.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 60 fl oz (0.98 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.34 lb ai difenoconazole)/A /year of LPI.A047.
4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.33 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.25 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products.

6) **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Potatoes Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1C* [1] **Sweet Potatoes**[1]	Black dot[1] (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Brown spot[1] (*Alternaria alternata*) Early blight[1] (*Alternaria solani*) Powdery mildew[1] (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Septoria Leaf Spot[1] (*Septoria* spp.)	16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole)	Begin applications at first sign of disease or when conditions are conducive for disease development. Apply LPI.A047 on a 7- to 10-day schedule. LPI.A047 can be used in blocking program using a maximum of 2 consecutive applications before rotating to fungicides with another mode of action that are registered for these diseases. [*Optional language if label has a rate range and a single interval*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] [*Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] [*Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.]
Application: Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A for ground application. If using more than 40 gal/A, refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS. Use a minimum of 5 gal/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1- 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.			
***Additional Vegetables, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C:** Arracacha[1], Arrowroot[1], Artichoke[1] (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna[1], Cassava[1] (bitter and sweet), Chayote[1] (root), Chufa[1], Dasheen[1] (Taro), Ginger[1], Leren[1], Tanier[1], Tumeric[1], and Yam[1] (bean and true), cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application. 2) Make no more than two applications by air. 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A /year of LPI.A047. 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products. 6) **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI). [[1][Not For Use in California]]			

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Stone Fruit Crop Group 12-12* Apricots Cherries, Tart Nectarines Peaches Plums Plumcot Prunes And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Alternaria Spot and Fruit Rot (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot *(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa*) Leaf Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole)	For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and make a second application at full bloom. For brown rot on fruit, apply as needed a maximum of two sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (minimum of a 7-day retreatment interval). If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply a registered non-Group 3 fungicide. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.]
***Stone Fruit Crop Group:** Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these			
Application: Application may be by ground or air. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A spray volume by air. Use a minimum of 50 gal/A of water for ground applications. Refer to Application Instructions under MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application. 2) Make no more than two applications by air. 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A of LPI.A047 per year. 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.4 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products for Stone Fruit crop group 12-12. 6) **DO NOT** apply within 2 days of harvest (2-day PHI). 7) **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year.			

Crop	Diseases	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12* (except almond, filbert, pecan, pistachio) Beech Nut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Hickory Macadamia Walnut, Black Walnut, English (See specific use direction sections for **Almonds** **Filberts** **Pecans** **Pistachios**)	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Canker (*Botryosphaeria* spp.) Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Leaf Spots (*Septoria* spp. *Cercospora* spp.) Liver Spot[1] (*Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Powdery Mildew Zonate Leaf Spot[1] (*Grovesinia pyramidalis)*	16 – 20 (0.26-0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.09-0.11 lb difenoconazole)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply LPI.A047 on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. *[Optional language if label has a rate range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.] *[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range:* If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval.] *[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range*: If disease pressure is high, use the specified shortest interval and specified highest rate.]

Application: Application may be made by ground or air. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 50 gal/A for ground applications. Use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water for aerial application. Use ground application for best results.

***Complete List of Tree Nuts Crop Group:** African nut-tree; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.33 lb cyprodinil; 0.11 lb difenoconazole)/A per application.
2) Make no more than two applications by air.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A /year of LPI.A047.
4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of cyprodinil-containing products.
6) **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
7) **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications per year (air plus ground) or no more than 80 fl oz (1.3 lb ai cyprodinil; 0.46 lb ai difenoconazole)/A/year.

[[1][Not For Use in California]]

Product Conversion Table

Fl oz product/acre	Lb ai difenoconazole	Lb ai cyprodinil
8.5	0.048	0.14
10.0	0.057	0.16
11.0	0.063	0.18
12.0	0.068	0.20
14.0	0.08	0.23
16.0	0.09	0.26
18.0	0.10	0.29
20.0	0.11	0.33

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Dispose of pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use 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 HANDLING:

For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse 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 ¼ 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND
LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the

product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT
7251 W. 4TH STREET
GREELEY, CO 80634

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

[LPI.A047] is a [registered] trademark of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

[Inspire Super®] [is a] registered trademark of Syngenta Group Company.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

DIFENOCONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**
CYPRODINIL	**GROUP**	**9**	**FUNGICIDE**

LPI.A047[TM]

Contains difenoconazole and cyprodinil, the active ingredients used in Inspire Super®.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**(% by weight)**
Difenoconazole*	8.4%
Cyprodinil**	24.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	67.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*CAS No.119446-68-3
**CAS No. 121552-61-2

LPI.A047 is an oil in water emulsion (EW) containing 0.73 lb of difenoconazole active ingredient and 2.09 lb of cyprodinil active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

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 by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center at **1-866-944-8565** for emergency medical treatment information.	

[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [side] [panel] [for] [First Aid][,] [additional] [Precautionary Statements][,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including Storage and Disposal] [instructions][.]

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. 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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Difenoconazole and cyprodinil are toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic **estuarine/marine** organisms in water adjacent to treated area.

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 washwater or rinsate.

Surface and Ground Water Advisory
The chemicals in this product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind.

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 groundwater. This product is classified as having a 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 such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of difenoconazole and cyprodinil 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 potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Dispose of pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use 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 HANDLING:
For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse 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 ¼ 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

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