

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 8, 2022

Patricia McFadden Registration Manager Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. 2525 Meridian Parkway Durham, NC 27713

Subject: Label Amendment – Add crops, a new disease, and minor label revisions

Product Name: CymProp Fungicide EPA Registration Number: 60063-73

Application Date: 01/26/2021 Decision Number: 571592

Dear Ms. McFadden:

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

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

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

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

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Drobish by phone at 202-566-2642, or via email at <u>Drobish.jennifer@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

Cymoxanil	Group	27	Fungicide
Propamocarb hydrochloride	Group	28	Fungicide

## **CymProp Fungicide**

[For Control of Fungal Diseases on [Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9,] [Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8,] [Leafy Greens Subgroup 4a,] [and] [Potatoes]]

[Alternate Brand Name: Cymbol Balance]

Activ	e Ina	redia	ents:
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Cymoxanil (2-cyano- <i>N</i> -[(ethylamino)carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino) acetamide	8.34%
Propamocarb hydrochloride (Carbamic acid, (3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-, propyl ester,	
monohydrochloride)	44.30%
Other Ingredients:	47.36%
Total:	100.00%

Contains 0.75 pounds cymoxanil per gallon, Contains 4.00 pounds propamocarb hydrochloride 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 vou do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to vou in detail.)

FIRST AID		
IF IN EYES	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
IF INHALED	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
Have the product con treatment.	er or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for	
Emergency phone numbers (800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health) (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)		

EPA Reg. No. 600	63-73	EPA Est. No.
Net Contents:	gallons	[(Lot no. begins with xx)]
[Lot number / Label	Date Codel	-,

#### Manufactured for:

Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. 2525 Meridian Parkway Durham, NC 27713

**ACCEPTED** 03/08/2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 60063-73

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

### **OPTIONAL LANGUAGE FOR LABEL**

[Pull open here]
[Pull back [book] [label] here]
[Application Type AG [Agricultural]]
[Formulated in the United States of America, with U.S. and imported ingredients.]
[Read the [entire] label carefully before opening the container]
[Fungicide]

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION.** Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.

#### Potatoes

• In addition, mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications for potatoes must wear chemical resistant gloves.

## Mechanical Pressurized Handgun

• In addition, mixer, loaders, and applicators using mechanically-pressurized handguns must also wear chemical resistant gloves.

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

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- 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.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT** mix or allow to come into contact with oxidizing or reducing agents. Hazardous chemical reactions 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, or pets, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during applications. 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 (WPS), 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 (REI). 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 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, and
- · shoes plus socks.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

CymProp Fungicide is a fungicide containing 2 effective active ingredients (cymoxanil and propamocarb hydrochloride) with different modes of action. Cymoxanil penetrates the leaf quickly and rapidly acts on infection. Propamocarb acts systemically protecting new growth from spores. Both active ingredients feature antisporulant activity.

This product provides Downy Mildew, Pythium spp., and Late Blight control in registered crops.

- This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications), or 25 feet (for ground applications) from marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.
- Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

#### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

## **Aerial Applications**

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- If the wind speed 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 helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 7 5% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

## **Ground Boom Applications**

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.I).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### **AERIAL DRIFT INFORMATION**

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential 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. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than I 0 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

## SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

#### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

#### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### WIND

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

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

### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. This product is recommended for use in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

#### FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that this product contains both a Group 27 (cymoxanil) and Group 28 (propamocarb hydrochloride) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 27 or Group 28 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:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 27 and 28 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated 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.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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.

For applications where an adjuvant will be used, use one that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification.

- 1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
- 2. While agitating, add the required amount of this product.
- 3. Continue agitation until this product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
- 4. Once fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix this product with water before adding any other material.
- 5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partner(s), then add the necessary volume of any adjuvants, if desired. This product does not require an adjuvant. See tank mix partners labels for recommended adjuvants.
- 6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly reagitate before using.
- 7. Apply this product spray mixture within 12 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
- 8. If this product and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry this product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of this product.

Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less, or apply the spray mixture immediately.

#### TANK MIXTURE/COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides, adjuvants and biological control agents. However, the physical compatibility of this product with tankmix partner(s) must be evaluated before use. To determine the physical compatibility, the recommended proportions of products must be added into a suitable container of water in the following sequence:

- 1. CymProp Fungicide and other water dispersible granules
- 2. Wettable powders
- 3. Liquid Flowables
- 4. Emulsifiable concentrates
- 5. Adjuvants

Mix thoroughly and allow to stand for at least 20 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible.

The crop safety of all potential tank-mixes, including additives and other pesticides, on all crops, has not been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically listed on this label, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply the combination to a small area of the target crop in accordance with the label instructions to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur.

## APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is recommended only for those specific crops for which chemigation is listed in the application directions in the crop charts.

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). 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. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. '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 per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject this product into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The 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.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

This product may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

## A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

## B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

#### **Application Rates**

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of this product per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

For each listed crop, the maximum total amount of chlorothalonil active ingredient (lbs.Al/A) which may be applied per acre of that crop (or crop group) during each year is listed in the Use Restriction section for that crop. For each crop use situation listed below, the listed maximum individual and yearly application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.

### **CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS**

- Crops on this label may be rotated anytime, following the last application of Cymprop Fungicide.
- DO NOT rotate to root and leafy vegetables for 30 days following the last application of this
  product.
- DO NOT rotate to winter wheat and all other crops for 120 days following the last application of this product.

## **CROPS**

Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection, according to the use directions below.

**CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9** (see crop list below)

Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis)
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)
28.5 fl. oz. (0.167 lbs.Al cymoxanil and 0.89 lbs. Al propamocarb)
Downy Mildew:
Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection. Repeat applications at 5-7 days interval.
Pythium: When applying this product at time of transplanting or direct seed, apply in furrow or banded. If applying after transplanting or direct seeding, apply using one of these three methods: (1) using directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, (2) using drip irrigation, or (3) using sprinklers.
Include this product in an integrated pest management program.  Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.

**CROP LIST:** 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, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); Muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon); Pumpkin; Squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); Squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); Watermelon

- **DO NOT** apply more than 142.5 fl. oz. of this product (0.835 lbs.Al of cymoxanil and 4.45 lbs.Al of propamocarb) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.5 lbs. of Propamocarb active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.125 lbs. of Cymoxanil active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year.
- DO NOT make more than two applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 8 (see crop list below)

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Diseases	Late blight (Phytophthora infestans)
Controlled	Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)
Rate per Acre	21.0 fl. oz (0.123 lbs.Al cymoxanil and 0.6563 lbs. Al propamocarb)
Application	Late Blight
Directions	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but
	before infection. Repeat applications at 5-7 days interval.
	Pythium: When applying this product at time of transplanting or direct seed, apply in furrow or banded. If applying after transplanting or direct seeding, apply using one of these three methods: (1) using directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, (2) using drip irrigation, or (3) using sprinklers.  Include this product in an integrated pest management program. Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.
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#### **CROP LIST:**

Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (Capsicum spp.), Tomatillo, Tomato

- **DO NOT** apply more than 168 fl.oz. of this product (0.984 lbs.Al of cymoxanil and 5.25 lbs.Al of propamocarb) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5.625 lbs. of Propamocarb active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.125 lbs. of Cymoxanil active ingredient per acre per year.
- DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 5 days

**LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP 4A (see crop list below)** 

Diseases	Downy Mildew (Bremia Lactucae)
Controlled	Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)
Rate per Acre	32.0 fl. oz. (0.1875 lbs.Al cymoxanil and 1.0 lbs. Al propamocarb)
Application	Downy Mildew:
Directions	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Repeat applications at 5-7 days interval.
	Pythium: When applying this product at time of transplanting or direct seed, apply in furrow or banded. If applying after transplanting or direct seeding, apply using one of these three methods: (1) using directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, (2) using drip irrigation, or (3) using sprinklers.
	Include this product in an integrated pest management program.
	Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.
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### **CROP LIST:**

Amaranth; chervil; chrysanthemum, garland; corn salad; dandelion; dock; endive; lettuce; orach; parsley; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, New Zealand.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 192 fl.oz. of this product (1.125 lbs.Al of cymoxanil and 6.0 lbs.Al of propamocarb) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lbs. of Propamocarb active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.125 lbs. of Cymoxanil active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days

#### **POTATOES**

Diseases Controlled	Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )
Rate per Acre	21.0 fl.oz. (0.123 lbs.Al cymoxanil and 0.6563 lbs. Al propamocarb)
Application Directions	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before disease outbreak assuring uniform coverage. Apply this product at intervals of 5 to 7 days. Under severe disease conditions apply at 5 days interval. Include this product in an integrated pest management program.
	Tuber blight suppression will result as a consequence of good foliar blight control, complete killing of vines before harvest, and proper tuber storage conditions
	Late Blight Protection at Crop Emergence: Seed pieces contaminated with the late blight pathogen can produce plants with late blight symptoms which serve as local, within-field, sources of infection. Make the first application at 90-95% crop emergence (plants 3-6 inches tall) before infected seedlings can spread disease to other plants. Make a subsequent application 7 days later. Delaying the first application until after 90-95% crop emergence may result in a reduced level of late blight control. For best results, treatment should be applied as a directed band spray with nozzles adjusted to obtain complete spray coverage. For band spray applications, reduce the broadcast rate per acre in proportion to the width of the spray band.
DESTRICTIONS	Apply as a spray with ground, air, or chemigation

- **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl.oz. of this product (0.492 lbs.Al of cymoxanil and 2.626 lbs.Al of propamocarb) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.5 lbs. of Propamocarb active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 lbs. of Cymoxanil active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the high rate.
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Storage:** Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Open dumping is prohibited. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by 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:**

**[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. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

[Minibulk Containers: [greater than 5 gal.]] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follow: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ½ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto it 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.

[Bulk Containers: [greater than 5 gal.]] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return to the point of purchase, or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads, and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, call CHEMTREC. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled, follow these procedures:

- Cover spill with absorbent material.
- Sweep into disposal container.
- Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
- Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
- Dispose of according to instructions.

If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, clean empty container as instructed above and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

## WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

**CONDITIONS OF SALE**: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. disclaims all other warranties, express or implied. to the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, and Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.'s sole liability and buyer's and user's exclusive remedy shall be limited to the refund of the purchase price. buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from handling, storage and use of this product. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. does not authorize any agent or representative to make any other warranty, guarantee or representation concerning this product.

## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

Cymoxanil	Group	27	Fungicide
Propamocarb Hydrochloride	Group	28	Fungicide

ACCEPTED
03/08/2022
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 60063-73

CymProp Fungicide EPA Reg. No. 60063-73

FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE CYMPROP FUNGICIDE PRODUCT LABEL. THIS LABEL MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF PESTICIDE APPLICATION.

Expiration Date: 2/28/2024

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

Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less, or apply the spray mixture immediately.

**CUCURBIT-VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9 (see crop list below)** 

	ETABLES SITS! SITS TO 1000 Grop hot below)
Diseases	Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis)
Controlled	Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)
Rate per Acre	28.5 fl. oz. (0.167 lbs.Al cymoxanil and 0.89 lbs. Al propamocarb)
Application	Downy Mildew:
Directions	Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection. Repeat applications at 5-7 days interval. Pythium:
	When applying this product at time of transplanting or direct seed, apply in furrow or banded. If applying after transplanting or direct seeding, apply using one of these three methods: (1) using directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, (2) using drip irrigation, or (3) using sprinklers.
	Include this product in an integrated pest management program.  Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.

**CROP LIST:** 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, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); Muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon); Pumpkin; Squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); Squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); Watermelon

- **DO NOT** apply more than 142.5 fl. oz. of this product (0.835 lbs.Al of cymoxanil and 4.45 lbs.Al of propamocarb) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.5 lbs. of Propamocarb active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.125 lbs. of Cymoxanil active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year.
- DO NOT make more than two applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide with a
  different mode of action.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 8 (see crop list below)

Diseases	Late blight (Phytophthora infestans)
Controlled	Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)
Rate per Acre	21.0 fl. oz (0.123 lbs.Al cymoxanil and 0.6563 lbs. Al propamocarb)
Application	Late Blight
Directions	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Repeat applications at 5-7 days interval.  Pythium:  When applying this product at time of transplanting or direct seed, apply in furrow or banded. If applying after transplanting or direct seeding, apply using one of these three methods: (1) using directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, (2) using drip irrigation, or (3) using sprinklers.
	Include this product in an integrated pest management program.  Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.

## CROP LIST: Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (Capsicum spp.), Tomatillo, Tomato

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 168 fl.oz. of this product (0.984 lbs.Al of cymoxanil and 5.25 lbs.Al of propamocarb) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5.625 lbs. of Propamocarb active ingredient per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.125 lbs. of Cymoxanil active ingredient per acre per year.
- DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 5 days

LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP 4A (see crop list below)

Diseases	Downy Mildew (Bremia Lactucae)
Controlled	Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)
Rate per Acre	32.0 fl. oz. (0.1875 lbs.Al cymoxanil and 1.0 lbs. Al propamocarb)
Application	Downy Mildew:
Directions	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Repeat applications at 5-7 days interval.  Pythium:  When applying this product at time of transplanting or direct seed, apply in furrow or banded. If applying after transplanting or direct seeding, apply using one of these three methods: (1) using directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, (2) using drip irrigation, or (3) using sprinklers.
	Include this product in an integrated pest management program.  Tank mixtures of this product with other pesticides and adjuvants should be tested on a small scale for crop safety prior to application to the entire crop.

**CROP LIST:** Amaranth; chervil; chrysanthemum, garland; corn salad; dandelion; dock; endive; lettuce; orach; parsley; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, New Zealand.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 192 fl.oz. of this product (1.125 lbs.Al of cymoxanil and 6.0 lbs.Al of propamocarb) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lbs. of Propamocarb active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.125 lbs. of Cymoxanil active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days

### **POTATOES**

Diseases Controlled	Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)
Rate per Acre	21.0 fl.oz. (0.123 lbs.Al cymoxanil and 0.6563 lbs. Al propamocarb)
Application Directions	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before disease outbreak assuring uniform coverage. Apply this product at intervals of 5 to 7 days. Under severe disease conditions apply at 5 days interval. Include this product in an integrated pest management program.
	Tuber blight suppression will result as a consequence of good foliar blight control, complete killing of vines before harvest, and proper tuber storage conditions
	Late Blight Protection at Crop Emergence: Seed pieces contaminated with the late blight pathogen can produce plants with late blight symptoms which serve as local, within-field, sources of infection. Make the first application at 90-95% crop emergence (plants 3-6 inches tall) before infected seedlings can spread disease to other plants. Make a subsequent application 7 days later. Delaying the first application until after 90-95% crop emergence may result in a reduced level of late blight control. For best results, treatment should be applied as a directed band spray with nozzles adjusted to obtain complete spray coverage. For band spray applications, reduce the broadcast rate per acre in proportion to the width of the spray band.
DESTRUCTIONS	Apply as a spray with ground, air, or chemigation

- **DO NOT** apply more than 84 fl.oz. of this product (0.492 lbs.Al of cymoxanil and 2.626 lbs.Al of propamocarb) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.5 lbs. of Propamocarb active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 lbs. of Cymoxanil active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year at the high rate.
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days