



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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 14, 2022

Cynthia Ann Smith  
U.S. Agent  
Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.  
c/o Conn & Smith, Inc.  
6713 Catskill Road  
Lorton, VA 22079

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 – Addition of Graphics Relative to Company Name and OMRI Certification  
Product Name: VEGGIETURBO 5SC Suspension Concentrate Fungicide  
EPA Registration Number: 68173-4  
Company: Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.  
Application Date: 7/28/22  
Salesforce Case Number: 00381990

Dear Ms. Smith:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (BPPD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

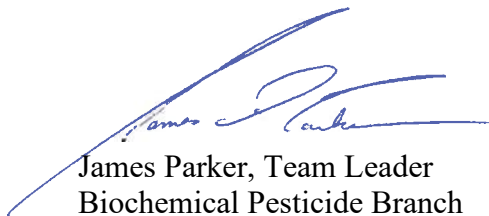
The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling with the modifications.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA 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 Assurance.

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Salesforce Case No. 00381990

If you have any questions, please contact Chris Pfeifer of my team by phone at (703) 244-7991 or via email at [pfeifer.chris@epa.gov](mailto:pfeifer.chris@epa.gov).

Sincerely,



James Parker, Team Leader  
Biochemical Pesticide Branch  
Biopesticides and Pollution  
Prevention Division (7511P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin and 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.

<i>Optional Statements (EPA Category IV toxicity for acute oral, acute dermal, acute inhalation, eye irritation and dermal irritation)</i>	
<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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 further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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 container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER: 1-800-255-3924	

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Socks;
- Shoes; and
- Chemical-resistant gloves.

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticides get 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

*[For 1 liter, 1 gallon and 2.5 gallon containers:]*

For terrestrial use. This pesticide is moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates and fish. 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 wash water or rinsate. Do not allow runoff into lakes, streams, ponds or public waterways. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Observe the most restrictive labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

*[For 1000 liter container:]*

For terrestrial use. This pesticide is moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates and fish. 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 wash water or rinsate. Do not allow runoff into lakes, streams, ponds or public waterways. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Observe the most restrictive labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

VEGGIETURBO 5SC can be applied as a preventative or curative treatment in conjunction with good management practices.

VEGGIETURBO 5SC can be used alone or, when diseases not specified on this label are present or expected, in combination and/or rotation with other appropriately labeled fungicides as a tool for integrated disease management in labeled agricultural crops. See "Mixing and Handling Instructions" below for additional information.

Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days. VEGGIETURBO 5SC is exempt from the requirement for residue tolerance and therefore can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

This product contains a Group 19 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 19 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 19 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens. Avoid application of more than the specified maximum number of applications and 2 consecutive sprays of this product or other fungicides in the same group in a season.
- 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.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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.

### 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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours unless wearing appropriate PPE.

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, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves.

### MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

VEGGIETURBO 5SC may be applied by ground or aerial spray equipment, as a soil drench, or by chemigation through sprinklers or drip irrigation. See the table below for information on application methods and timing for specific crops and diseases.

For spray application, mix VEGGIETURBO 5SC in water and apply as a spray to foliage, fruit, or other above-ground plant parts. For optimum control of labeled diseases, apply in sufficient volume of water to provide thorough coverage with minimal run-off.

See "Chemigation Instructions" below for information about applying VEGGIETURBO 5SC through irrigation systems.

*[For 1 quart, 1 gallon and 2.5 gallon containers:]*

*Mixing instructions for VEGGIETURBO 5SC:*

- *Shake well before use.*
- *Fill tank with water to ½ of the intended final volume.*
- *Start agitation of the spray tank.*
- *Add the appropriate amount of product to the tank according to the rates in this label.*
- *Agitate to ensure thorough mixing while adding the remaining required water.*
- *Do not allow the mixture to stand without agitation.*
- *Mix only the amount of solution needed to treat the desired area.*

*[For 1000 Liter container:]*

*Thoroughly agitate product when product is in use.*

When tank mixing VEGGIETURBO 5SC with other products, observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label.

When planning to mix this product with others, it is advisable to conduct a “jar test” to determine the physical compatibility of this product with the others. Using a quart jar, add the products (with agitation) to approximately one quart of water in the proportions they will appear in the final mixture. Add dry formulations first, followed by flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates like VEGGIETURBO 5SC last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same sequence for adding required ingredients to the tank.

To assess the potential for phytotoxicity, test tank mixtures on a small number of plants prior to more widespread application.

If more applications or shorter intervals than indicated in the table below are needed to maintain disease control, alternate VEGGIETURBO 5SC with other fungicides having different modes of action to avoid or slow development of pathogen resistance. See “Resistance Management Recommendations” above for more information.

Use of an adjuvant may enhance spray coverage of dense crop canopy, or plants that are difficult to wet due to waxy or hairy surfaces. Use only adjuvants that are labeled for such uses. Refer to “Mixing and Application Instructions” above for information on testing physical compatibility of VEGGIETURBO 5SC with other products.

### BANDED (IN-FURROW) APPLICATION

Use the table below to determine the correct application rate in fluid ounces of product per 1,000 row feet based on row spacing and desired rate per acre. Mix the required amount of VEGGIETURBO 5SC in water and apply as banded spray (4” to 6” wide) or seedline drench centered over the planting furrow. Apply to soil immediately before seeding or directly over seeds in the furrow just before they are covered with soil. The volume of water required per acre or per 1,000 row feet will depend on the application equipment used. Consult your local cooperative extension service if you need assistance calibrating band spraying equipment.

**Rates for banded (in-furrow) application:** Find desired application rate in the left column. Read across the line to the correct row spacing indicated at the top to find the number of fluid ounces per 1000 row feet that will provide the desired application rate per acre.

Fluid oz. per acre	Fluid ounces per 1000 row feet														
	Space between rows (inches)														
	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
6.50	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.47	0.50
13.00	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.95	0.99

### CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### GENERAL INFORMATION:

- Apply this product only through pressurized irrigation systems such as sprinkler irrigation including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury or lack of effectiveness 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 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 should the need arise.
- 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.
- 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, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the recommended rate evenly to the entire treated area.
- Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and injector system and flush with clean water before use. Failure to provide a clean tank, free of scale or residues may reduce effectiveness of this product.

#### **DRIP (TRICKLE) AND MICRO-IRRIGATION CHEMIGATION:**

- 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 back flow.
- 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 pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump 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.
- Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the recommended rate evenly to the entire treated area.

#### **SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION:**

- 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 back flow.
- 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 pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, 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.



July 26, 2022 Proposed Master Label Notification

Based upon the February 21,2020 EPA Stamped Accepted label

Adds supplemental distributor logos to comply with state registration requirements in selected states

Replaces NOP and OMRI logo placeholders with the logos

- Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the recommended rate evenly to the entire treated area.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### CROPS, DISEASES AND APPLICATION RATES

CROP GROUP 1: ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Carrots and Parsnips		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Alternaria leaf blight ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> )	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Begin applications soon after plant emergence and repeat on 7-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.  Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above- ground plant parts. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.
Cercospora leaf blight ( <i>Cercospora carotae</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	
Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> )		
Rhizoctonia crown rot and leaf blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )		
A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

CROP GROUP 1: ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Ginseng †		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Alternaria blight ( <i>Alternaria panax</i> )	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as foliar spray every 7-10 days beginning within 2 weeks after plant emergence, prior to disease development (consult local extension service for advice on timing against these diseases). Continue throughout the season as needed to maintain control.
Botrytis blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	
Cylindrocarpon root rot ( <i>Cylindrocarpon destructans</i> )		Apply as soil drench every 14-28 days, beginning within 2 weeks after plant emergence.
Rhizoctonia root and crown rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )		
A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		
† Not for use in California.		

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CROP GROUP 1: ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Potatoes		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Black scurf ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as banded spray in-furrow at planting, either just before placement of seed pieces or over seed pieces before covering with soil. See additional instructions under BANDED (IN-FURROW) APPLICATION.
Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage of all foliage. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information. Begin as a preventative application and continue on a 7-14 day interval as needed to maintain control.
Late blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )*		
White mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )		Apply in 30 - 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray toward soil surface, lower leaves, and stems. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.
* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

CROP GROUP 1: ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Sugar Beet †		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora beticola</i> )	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Begin applications at first sign of disease symptoms and repeat on 7-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above- ground plant parts. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.
Rhizoctonia crown and root rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply as banded spray or drench in seed furrow at planting. See additional instructions below for banded application rates.  Can also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information. Make subsequent applications at 7-14 day intervals either through chemigation, or as a spray/drench directed at the base of each plant.
A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		
† Not for use in California.		

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CROP GROUP 3: BULB VEGETABLES: Chive, Daylily, Elegans hosta, Fritillaria, Garlic, Kurrat, Lady's leek, Leek, Lily, Onion, Shallot, Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<b>Alternaria blight and Purple blotch</b> <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i>	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as foliar preventative spray (ground, aerial, or through overhead sprinklers) before disease onset and continue at 7-14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Coverage may be enhanced by use of a spray adjuvant.
<b>Botrytis leaf blight /Leaf spot/Neck rot</b> <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i>	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	
<b>Downy mildew</b> <i>(Peronospora spp.)*</i>		
<b>Rust</b> <i>(Puccinia alii or Puccinia porri)</i>		
<p>* Suppression only.  A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.</p>		

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CROP GROUP 4: LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES): Amaranth, Arugula (garden rocket), Asparagus chicory, Beet greens (spinach beet), Borage, Catalogna, Celery, Chard, Chaya, Chicory, Colocasia, Corn salad (mâche), Dandelion, Endive, Escarole, Fenugreek, Garden cress, Ground-elder, Kailan, Lettuce (Head, Leaf, Iceberg, Romaine), Mizuna, Purslane, Radichetta, Radicchio, Sorrel, Spinach, Spinach beet (beet greens), Spring greens (Spring mix), Stinging nettle, Tatsoi, Tropaeolum ( <i>Nasturtium</i> ), Turnip greens, Watercress ( <i>Nasturtium</i> ), Water spinach (ong choy), Yarrow			
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Begin applications soon after plant emergence or transplanting and repeat on 7-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.	
Downy mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> and <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)*			Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above- ground plant parts.
Powdery mildew ( <i>Golovinomyces (Erysiphe)</i> <i>cichoracearum</i> )			
White rust ( <i>Albugo occidentalis</i> )			
Botrytis damping off ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)		Apply as banded spray (4-6" wide) over the seed furrow at planting or transplanting. See additional instructions under BANDED (IN-FURROW) APPLICATION.	
Botrytis leaf blight, Botrytis rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)		Begin preventative foliar applications when conditions favor disease development and continue at 7-14 day intervals as long as needed to maintain control.	
Bottom rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )		Apply in 30 - 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray toward soil surface and lower leaves.  Begin applications at head formation, before leaves contact the ground. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed to maintain control.	
Lettuce drop ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	Apply in 30 - 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray toward soil surface and lower leaves.  Make first application to direct-seeded lettuce immediately after emergence. For transplanted lettuce, make first application immediately after transplanting. In both cases, apply prior to disease development. Apply again if soil is disturbed by cultivation or thinning and conditions continue to favor disease development.		
<p>* Suppression only.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.</li> <li>• A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.</li> </ul>			

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CROP GROUP 5: BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES:		
Broccoli, Broccoli raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese broccoli, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choi, Napa, Gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)  Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  White spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage. Use of an adjuvant may enhance spray coverage, especially of waxy leaves.  Begin preventive sprays when conditions favor disease development, and continue on a 7-14 day spray interval as needed.
Bottom rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )  Sclerotinia rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )		Apply in 30 - 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray toward soil surface and lower leaves.  Begin applications at head formation, before leaves contact the ground. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed to maintain control.
A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

CROP GROUP 6: LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED):		
Bean (Lupines spp.), Bean ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp., including Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Runner bean, Snap bean, Tepary bean, Wax bean), Bean ( <i>Vigna</i> spp., including Adzuki bean, Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Chinese longbean, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Southern pea, Urd bean, Yardlong bean) Broad bean (Fava bean), Chickpea (Garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Lentil, Pea ( <i>Pisum</i> spp., including Dwarf pea, Edible pod pea, English pea, Field pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean, Sward bean.		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Asian Soybean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> )  Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> )	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Begin applications at first sign of disease symptoms and repeat on 7-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.  Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above- ground plant parts. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.
Stem rot / White mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )		Apply in 30 - 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray toward soil surface, lower leaves, and stems. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.
A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

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CROP GROUP 8: FRUITING VEGETABLES: Eggplant, Groundcherry, Peppers (all types), Tomatillo, Tomatoes (all types)		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)*  Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )  Gray mold/Botrytis rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)  Late blight* ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )  Leaf mold ( <i>Fulvia (Cladosporium) fulvum</i> , also known as <i>Passalora fulva</i> )  Powdery mildew ( <i>Leveillula, Oidiopsis, Erysiphe</i> , and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)  Target spot ( <i>Corynespora cossicola</i> )*	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply as a preventative foliar spray when conditions favor disease development. Repeat application at 7-14 day intervals as needed during infection periods. Mix in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage of foliage and fruit (if present).
Southern blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> )*  Verticillium wilt ( <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> )*		See additional instructions under BANDED (IN-FURROW) APPLICATION.  Can also be applied through surface (not buried) drip or overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.  Make subsequent applications at 7-14 day intervals either through surface drip or overhead sprinkler irrigation, or as a spray/drench directed at the base of each plant.
* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

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CROP GROUP 9: CUCURBIT VEGETABLES:		
Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible, including hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), <i>Momordica</i> 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 (including acorn squash, butternut squash, calabaza, crookneck squash, hubbard squash, scallop squash, spaghetti squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Watermelon, Hybrids and varieties of these		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i> )	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Mix in sufficient volume of water for good spray coverage (typically 50-100 gallons per acre).
Downy mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> )*	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Begin preventive sprays when conditions favor disease development, and continue on a 7-14 day spray interval as needed.
Early blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> sp.)		For <i>Downy mildew</i> , begin preventive sprays when conditions favor disease development, and continue on a 5-8 day spray interval as needed.
Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> sp.)		
Gummy stem blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> and <i>Phoma cucurbitacearum</i> )		
Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp. and <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i> )		
Scab ( <i>Cladosporium</i> sp.)		
Target leaf spot/Corynespora leaf spot/ Corynespora blight ( <i>Corynespora crassiiicola</i> )		
Southern blight ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> )		See additional instructions under BANDED (IN-FURROW) APPLICATION.  Can also be applied through surface (not buried) drip or overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.  Make subsequent applications at 7-14 day intervals either through surface drip or overhead sprinkler irrigation, or as a spray/drench directed at the base of each plant.
* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

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CROP GROUP 10: CITRUS FRUITS: Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids (Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor), Clementine, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange, Pummelo, Sutsuma mandarin		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<i>Alternaria</i> brown spot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> )	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as preventative foliar spray before disease development, when spring flush is ¼ to ½ expanded. If needed, make second application to fully expanded flush.
Botrytis rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Begin preventative applications during bloom when rain or fog is expected. Repeat every 7-14 days as long as conditions favoring disease persist.
Septoria spot ( <i>Septoria citri</i> )		Apply as a preventative spray in late fall or early winter, just before or after the first rain. Additional applications may be necessary during seasons of heavy rainfall.
A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		



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CROP GROUP 11: POME FRUITS: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Quince		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria mali</i> )  Leaf blotch ( <i>Diplocarpon mali</i> )  Powdery mildew ( <i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i> , <i>Phyllactinia mali</i> )  Scab ( <i>Venturia spp.</i> )*	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply as foliar spray in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage of foliage and fruit.  For <i>Powdery mildew</i> control, begin as preventative and repeat on 7-14 day interval as needed. Use in an alternating program with a sterol inhibitor (DMI) fungicide.  For <i>Scab suppression</i> , begin sprays at green tip and continue every 7-10 days as needed.
* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		
Alternaria rot ( <i>Alternaria tenuis</i> )  Bitter rot ( <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> )  Cedar apple rust** ( <i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i> )  Flyspeck ( <i>Schizothyrium pomi</i> , formerly <i>Microthyriella rubi</i> )  Sooty blotch ( <i>Gloeodes pomigena</i> )  White rot** ( <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> )	6.5 fl. oz./acre (0.36 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 2.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Begin applications prior to disease development. Repeat at 7-10 day interval as needed.  May be applied from green-tip to day of harvest.
** Suppression only.		

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CROP GROUP 12: STONE FRUITS: Apricot (including Japanese), Capulin, Cherry (including Black, Nanking, Sweet, Tart), Jujube (Chinese), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including American, Beach, Canada, Cherry, Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese, Klamath, prune), Plumcot, Sloe, Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Botrytis blossom blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as foliar spray in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage of foliage and fruit.
Leaf curl ( <i>Taphrina demormans</i> )*	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	For <i>Botrytis blossom blight</i> control, apply at full bloom if wet weather occurs during bloom.
Monilinia brown rot blossom blight		For <i>Leaf curl suppression and Scab</i> suppression, apply preventatively at bud swell. Repeat on 14-28 day intervals as needed.
Monilinia brown rot fruit rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> sp.)		For <i>Monilinia brown rot blossom blight and fruit rot</i> control, apply preventatively when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 7-14 day interval as needed. For preventative control of post-harvest brown rot fruit rot, apply at 6.5 fl. oz./acre up to 3 days pre-harvest.
Powdery mildew ( <i>Podosphaera</i> spp. , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> )		For <i>Powdery mildew</i> control, begin as preventative and repeat on 7-14 day interval as needed. Use in an alternating program with a sterol inhibitor (DMI) fungicide.
Scab ( <i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i> )*		
* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

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**CROP GROUP 13-07: BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS****[Excluding Blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Cranberry, Grape, and Strawberry]:**

Amur river grape; Aronia berry; Bayberry; Bearberry; Bilberry;

Blackberry (including Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Orgeon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these);

Buffalo currant; Buffaloberry; Che; Chilean guava; Chokecherry; Cloudberry; highbush; Currant, black; Currant, red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Kiwifruit, fuzzy; Kiwifruit, hardy; Lingonberry; Maypop; Mountain pepper berries; Mulberry; Muntries; Native currant; Partridgeberry; Phalsa; Pincherry; Raspberry, black and red; Riberry; salal; schisandra berry; Sea buckthorn; Serviceberry; Wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

**SEE SEPARATE TABLES FOR BLUEBERRIES, CRANBERRIES, GRAPES, AND STRAWBERRIES.**

DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot and fruit rot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Can also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.  Begin as a preventative application and continue on a 7-14 day interval as needed to maintain control. For control of <i>Botrytis</i> and other fruit diseases, begin applications at flowering.
Anthraxnose leaf & fruit rot ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)*	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	
Gray mold/fruit rot/Botrytis blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )		
Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i> , <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Yellow rust ( <i>Phragmidium rubi-idaei</i> )		

\* Suppression only.

A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.

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CROP GROUP 13-07: BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS: Blueberries, highbush and lowbush		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot and fruit rot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Can also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.  Begin as a preventative application and continue on a 7-14 day interval as needed to maintain control.  For control of <i>Botrytis</i> and other fruit diseases, begin applications at flowering.  For control of <i>Mummyberry</i> , begin applications at early green tip.
Anthrachnose leaf & fruit rot ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)*	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	
Gray mold/fruit rot/Botrytis blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )		
Mummyberry ( <i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i> )		
Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i> , <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

CROP GROUP 13-07: BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS: Cranberries		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Cottonball ( <i>Monilinia oxycocci</i> )	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Can also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.  For <i>Cottonball</i> , begin as a preventative application at 10% bloom. Continue on a 7-14 day interval as needed to maintain control.  For <i>Cranberry fruit rot complex</i> , begin as a preventative application at 40% bloom. Continue on a 7-14 day interval as needed to maintain control. For best performance, apply in 20 gallons water/acre.
Cranberry Fruit Rot Complex ( <i>Allantophomopsis</i> sp., <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> , <i>Coloepnoma empetri</i> , <i>Fusicoccum putrefaciens</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> *, <i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i> , <i>Physalospora vaccinii</i> , <i>Phyllosticta vaccinii</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	
* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

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CROP GROUP 13-07: BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS: Grapes: For pre-harvest use on all grapes		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Black rot ( <i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> )*	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	For <i>Black rot</i> suppression, begin as a preventative spray when shoots are 3-5 inches long. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed to maintain control.
Downy mildew ( <i>Plasmopara viticola</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	For <i>Downy mildew</i> and <i>Phomopsis fruit rot</i> , begin as a preventative spray when shoots are 3-5 inches long. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed to maintain control.
Gray mold/bunch rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )		For <i>Gray mold / Bunch rot</i> , begin application at early bloom. Apply a maximum of 6 applications per season at a minimum of 7-day intervals. For optimal control, include application at veraison as one of the 6 applications.
Phomopsis fruit rot ( <i>Phomopsis viticola</i> )		
Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe (Uncinula) necator</i> )		For <i>Powdery mildew</i> , begin as a preventative spray and repeat every 14 days as needed to maintain control.
A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		
* Suppression only.		

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CROP GROUP 13-07: BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS: Strawberries		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot and fruit rot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	<p>Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Can also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.</p> <p>For <i>Alternaria</i>, <i>Anthracnose fruit rot</i>, <i>Common leaf spot</i>, <i>Gray mold</i>, <i>Leather rot</i>, <i>Phomopsis leaf spot and fruit rot</i>, <i>Powdery mildew</i>, and <i>Tan brown rot</i>, begin as a preventative application and continue on a 7-14 day interval as needed to maintain control.</p> <p>For <i>Rhizopus soft rot</i>, begin as a preventative application and continue on a 7-10 day spray interval as needed to maintain control.</p> <p>For control of fruit diseases, begin applications at flowering.</p>
Anthracnose fruit rot ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>C. dematium</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	
Common leaf spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> )		
Gray mold/fruit rot/Botrytis blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )		
Leather rot ( <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> )		
Phomopsis leaf spot and fruit rot ( <i>Phomopsis obscurans</i> )		
Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i> , <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Rhizopus soft rot ( <i>Rhizopus</i> sp. and <i>Mucor</i> sp.)		
Tan brown rot ( <i>Hainesia lythri</i> )		
<p>A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.</p>		

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**CROP CROUP 19: HERBS AND SPICES <sup>†</sup>:**

Allspice, angelica, anise, anise, star, annatto (seed), balm, basil, borage, burnet, camomile, caper buds, caraway, caraway, black, cardamom, cassia bark, cassia buds, catnip, celery seed, chervil (dried), chive, chive, Chinese, cinnamon, clary, clove buds, coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley), coriander seed (cilantro), costmary, cilantro (leaf), culantro (seed), cumin, curry (leaf), dill (dillweed), dill (seed), fennel (common), fennel, Florence (seed), fenugreek, grains of paradise, horehound, hyssop, juniper berry, lavender, lemongrass, lovage (leaf), lovage (seed), mace, marigold, marjoram, mustard (seed), nasturtium, nutmeg, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, pepper, black, pepper, white, poppy (seed), rosemary, rue, saffron, sage, savory, summer and winter, sweet bay, tansy, tarragon, thyme, vanilla, wintergreen, woodruff, and wormwood.

DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp. and others)	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Begin preventive sprays when conditions favor disease development, and continue on a 7-10 day spray interval as needed.
Powdery mildew ( <i>Oidium</i> spp. and others)	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	

† Not for use in California.

- Product may harm herbs and spices, especially new leaves. Do not apply to herbs and spices without prior testing on a small number of plants.
- A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.

**CROP GROUP 24: TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT, INEDIBLE PEEL:****Bananas and Plantains \***

DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Black Sigatoka leaf streak ( <i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> Morelet)	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Begin applications when leaves first appear and repeat on a 7-21 day interval or as needed.
Yellow Sigatoka leaf spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of foliage.  For improved control, product may be tank- mixed with other fungicides registered for control of Sigatoka at label rates.  When conditions are conducive to rapid disease development and/or heavy disease pressure, higher application rates and rotational spray programs with other fungicides registered for control of Sigatoka are recommended.

\* For use in Hawaii and Puerto Rico only.

A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.

July 26, 2022 Proposed Master Label Notification

Based upon the February 21,2020 EPA Stamped Accepted label

Adds supplemental distributor logos to comply with state registration requirements in selected states

Replaces NOP and OMRI logo placeholders with the logos

MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES (NO CROP GROUP): Artichokes (Chinese and Jerusalem) †		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Gray mold/Botrytis rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	6.5 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.36 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Begin applications at first sign of disease symptoms and repeat on 7-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.
Powdery mildew ( <i>Leveillula taurica</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.3 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above- ground plant parts. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.

A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.

† Not for use in California.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in dry place away from food or feed.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:**

[Containers ≤ 5 gallons:]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. 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 or reconditioning (if available), or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Containers > 5 gallons:]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Triple rinse or pressure 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two or more times. *Pressure rinse as follows:* Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning (if available), or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.



### WARRANTY

Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. warrants that the material contained herein conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use. Timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, the disease problem, condition of the crop, incompatibility with other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF THE FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.

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Label Version No. \_\_\_\_\_

[{Optional graphics for inclusion on any label panel:}](#)

