



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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 25, 2022

Ms. Audrey Sehn
Regional Regulatory Manager
UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, Penn. 19406

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment – Revising company name and establishment number; adding alternate brand name; citing use/disease in California statement; upgrading use directions; deleting expired supplemental label.

Product Name: ENDORSE® Water Dispersible Granules

EPA Registration Number: 70506-395

EPA Receipt Date: 08/24/2022

Action Case Number: 00387678

Dear Ms. Sehn:

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

The alternate brand name: PH-D FUNGICIDE has been added to the registration, and our records have been updated accordingly. This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or 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 (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this 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 your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (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 statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining

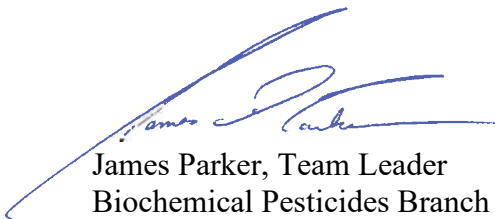
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a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

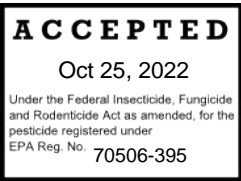
If you have any questions, please contact Nina Naimy via email at naimy.nina@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure



[Text in brackets is optional]

GROUP 19 FUNGICIDE

ENDORSE® Water Dispersible Granules

[Alternate Brand Names: PH-D® WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULES; PH-D® FUNGICIDE WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULES PH-D FUNGICIDE]

For use on Various Crops.

For control or suppression of listed diseases on cucurbit vegetables[*], citrus fruit group[*], fruiting vegetables[*], ginseng[*], grapes, hops, pome fruits[*], root and tuber vegetables[*], bulb vegetable group[*], , leafy vegetable group[*], brassica head and stem vegetable group[*], brassica (cole) leafy vegetables[*], legume vegetables (succulent or dried) [*], foliage of legume vegetables[*], berry and small fruit[*], strawberries[*], stone fruits[*], pomegranates[*], tree nuts[*], cereal grains, forage, fodder and straw of cereal grains, grass forage, fodder, and hay group[*], nongrass animal feeds (forage, fodder, straw and hay) [*], herbs and spices[*], oilseed group[*]=, stalk, stem and leaf petiole vegetable group[*], tropical and subtropical fruit, edible peel group[*], tropical and subtropical fruit, inedible peel group[*], and non-bearing vine fruit and fruit and nut trees grown in interiorscapes[*], Christmas trees (nurseries and plantations)[*], field nursery and container planting, forest nurseries[*].

[*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Polyoxin D zinc salt	11.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>88.7%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

See [back][side] [front] Panel for First Aid instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use

For Product Use Information Call 1-800-438-6071

EPA Reg. No. 70506-395
xxxxxxV001
[Batch Code will be placed on the container.]
Produced For:
UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center Drive, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

EPA Est. No.:

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON AND DRUG CENTER at 1-866-673-6671. FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through the skin, swallowed or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks
- Shoes
- Chemical-Resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, viton ≥ 14 mils, and/or barrier laminate)

User Safety Requirements

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 washwater 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.

Granules exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Collect granules spilled during loading.

Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and 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 statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

PPE required for early entry into 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, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, viton ≥ 14 mils, and/or barrier laminate).

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in the box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep children and pets out of treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules is not for homeowner use to treat food crops.

ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules is for use in controlling or suppressing certain diseases on crops listed in this label.

Apply **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** as a preventive or curative treatment in conjunction with good management practices.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules contains a Group 19 fungicide. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 19 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 19 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** or other Group 19 Fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** or other target site of action Group 19 fungicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same pathogens.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with fungicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and are both effective at the tank-mix or prepack rate on the pathogen(s) of concern.
- Basing fungicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated fungal populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

When diseases not specified on this label are present or expected, it is appropriate to mix **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** with appropriately labeled fungicides. When tank-mixing **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** with other products, observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label. It is always advisable to conduct a tank-mix compatibility test when you plan to mix this product with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates 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 procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray-tank. To assess the potential for phytotoxicity, test tank-mixtures on a small number of plants prior to more widespread application.

Mixing instructions for **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules**:

- Fill spray-tank with water to 1/2 of the intended final volume.
- Start spray-tank agitation.
- Add the appropriate amount of product to the tank according to the rates in the following tables. Follow the directions in MIXING AND APPLICATION for mixing other products in the spray-tank.
- Agitate to ensure thorough mixing while adding the remaining required water.
- DO NOT allow the spray mixture to stand without agitation.

Mix only the amount of spray solution needed to treat the desired area.

For optimum control of labeled diseases, apply **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** with sufficient water to provide a thorough coverage.

CHEMIGATION

Strawberries[*], Berry and Small Fruit[*], Cucurbit Vegetables[*], Citrus Fruit Group[*], Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits[*], Pome Fruits[*], Root and Tuber Vegetables [*], Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables(Human Food or Animal Feed)[*], Grapes[* for certain diseases], Hops[*], Stone Fruits[*], Pomegranates[*], Tree Nuts[*], Stalk, Stem and Leaf Petiole Vegetable Group[*].

Apply **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** only through sprinkler type irrigation systems, including center pivot, microjet, wheel lines, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** through any other type of irrigation system.

[*Not registered for use in California.]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

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, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical-tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

First prepare a suspension of **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** in a mix-tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** and then the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver no more than 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you have any other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: Avoid further field irrigation over the treated area for 24 hours after treating with **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. 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. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, 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 flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir-tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply-tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1. Maintain continuous agitation in mix-tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.
2. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a

more dilute solution per unit time.

3. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
5. 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 shutdown.
6. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent.
10. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
11. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments as needed.
12. 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.

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

BANDED (IN-FURROW) APPLICATION

Use the table below to determine the correct application rate in ounces of product per 1000 row feet based on row spacing. Mix the required amount of **ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules** in water and apply as banded spray (4" to 6") or seedline drench centered over the planting furrow. Apply to soil immediately before seeding or directly over seeds in the furrow just before covering with soil. The volume of water required per acre or 1000 row feet will depend on the application equipment used. Consult your local cooperative extension personnel or pest control adviser if you need assistance calibrating band spraying equipment.

Rates for banded (in-furrow) application: The 'per acre' rate is located in the far left column. Read across the line to the correct row spacing indicated at the top to find the number of ounces per 1000 row feet to apply.

RATE PER 1,000 ROW FEET	PRODUCT PER ACRE (oz)														
	12" rows	14" rows	16" rows	18" rows	20" rows	22" rows	24" rows	26" rows	28" rows	30" rows	32" rows	34" rows	36" rows	38" rows	40" rows
6.2	0.140	0.165	0.189	0.213	0.237	0.260	0.284	0.308	0.332	0.356	0.379	0.403	0.427	0.451	0.474

STRAWBERRIES[*]**BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT[*]**

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); blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; buffaloberry; che; Chilean guava; chokecherry; cloudberry; cranberry; cranberry, 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; strawberry; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
<p>Alternaria rot, Black leaf spot[*] (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Fruit rots, minor[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Botrytis fruit rot and Blossom blight, Gray mold, Cane botrytis, Botrytis fruit rot and blight, Gray mold leaf blight and Dry crown rot, Postharvest rots, Botrytis crown rot[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)Fruit rots, minor, Berry rots, Fruit rots(in addition to those appearing elsewhere in this listing) [*] (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Anthrachnose leaf and Fruit rot[*] (<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.)</p> <p>Root rot[*] (<i>Cylindrocarpon destructans</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)</p> <p>Mummy berry[*] (<i>Monilinia vacciniae-corymbosi</i>)</p> <p>Exobasidium leaf and fruit spot[*] (<i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i>)</p> <p>Hard brown rot, Rhizoctonia bud and Crown rot, Leaf blight, Web blight, Fruit rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Uncinula necator</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • For control of Botrytis and other fruit diseases begin applications at flowering. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Do not apply by air. • Use of adjuvant may enhance coverage. • Apply as a drench every 14 to 28 days for crown and root rot diseases. • May be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation, See “Chemigation” directions for use through sprinkler irrigation systems for additional information. • May be applied as a root dip at transplanting[*].
<p>Box Rot[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 oz/100 gallons</p>	<p>Dip the transplant in the treatment solution for 1-5 minutes, and plant immediately or place in cold storage. Dip plants only once.</p>

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- Do not make more than one dip application per season, either prior to cold storage or just before planting.
- [* Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES[*]

Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron melon; Cucumber; Gherkin; Gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, 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; Summer Squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); Winter Squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); Watermelon.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> sp.) Gummy stem blight (Vine decline)[*] (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Gray mold[*] (<i>Botrytis</i> sp.) Corynespora leaf spot[*] (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>) Scab[*] (<i>Cladosporium</i> sp.) Alternaria leaf spot[*] (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Early blight[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> sp.) Belly rot, Damping-off and Web blight[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • 0 day Preharvest Interval.

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.[* Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

CITRUS FRUIT GROUP[*]

Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
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Alternaria brown spot[*] <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Alternaria leaf spot, Stem-end rot[*] <i>(Alternaria citri)</i> Anthracnose = wither-tip[*]	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage (Spray every row to ensure coverage [avoid every other row applications]). • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases.
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<i>(Glomerella cingulate)</i> <i>(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)</i> Black rot[*] <i>(Alternaria citri)</i> Botrytis blossom and Twig blight, Gummosis, Rot, Gray mold[*] <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Post bloom fruit drop[*] <i>(Colletotrichum acutatum)</i> Powdery mildew[*] <i>(Oidium tingitaninum)</i> Septoria spot <i>(Septoria citri)</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.
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Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action. • Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season. • [* Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]
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FRUITING VEGETABLES (Except Cucurbits)[*]
 African eggplant; bell pepper; bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; Eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; Groundcherry; martynia; naranjilla; non-bell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper); roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
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<p>Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>, <i>Oidiopsis sipula</i> <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp. <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)</p> <p>Botrytis rot, Gray mold[*] (<i>Botrytis</i> sp.)</p> <p>Early blight[*] (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p> <p>Gummy stem blight[*] (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)</p> <p>Alternaria stem canker, Black mold rot, Black shoulder[*] (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia damping-off and Fruit rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Mold and Scab[*] (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Target leaf spot/Corynespora leaf spot[*] (<i>Corynespora crassiiicola</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.
Disease Suppression		
<p>Anthrachnose[*] (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)</p> <p>Southern Blight[*] √ <i>Sclerotium</i> <i>rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>Verticillium wilt[*] (<i>Verticillium dahlia</i>)</p>		<p>See additional instructions under BANDED IN-FURROW APPLICATION or application through sprinkler irrigation for disease suppression of Southern Blight and Verticillium wilt.</p>
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action. • Do not apply more than 6 applications products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season. • [* Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.] 		

<p>POME FRUITS[*]</p>		
<p>Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.</p>		
Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
<p>Cedar Apple Rust[*] (<i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i> <i>Phyllactinia mali</i> <i>Oidium</i> spp.)</p>	<p>6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development.

<p>Alternaria leaf spot, Alternaria blotch[*] (<i>Alternaria mali</i>)</p> <p>Moldy core and core rot, Alternaria fruit rot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Alternaria rot, Alternaria spot and fruit rot, Black spot (of Japanese pear)[*] (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Dry eye rot, Blossom-end rot, Green fruit rot, Botrytis spur and Blossom blight, Gray mold rot[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Moldy core and Core rot, Ripe fruit rot[*] (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Flyspeck[*] (<i>Schizothyrium pomi</i>) (<i>Zygothia jamaicensis</i>)</p> <p>Sooty blotch complex[*] (<i>Peltaster fructicola</i>) (<i>Geastrumia polystigmatis</i>) (<i>Leptodontium elatius</i>) (<i>Gloeodes pomigena</i>)</p> <p>Bitter rot[*] (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) (<i>C. acutatum</i>)</p> <p>Leaf blotch (Marssonina blotch)[*] (<i>Diplocarpon mali</i>)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start sprays for scab control at green tip and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. • For Powdery Mildew control, begin preventively and repeat as necessary on a 10- to 14-day interval. The use of an alternation program with a sterol inhibiting fungicide is recommended. • 0 day Preharvest Interval
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Disease Suppression		
<p>Scab[*] (<i>Venturia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Apple scab suppression[*] (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>)</p> <p>White rot [*] (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) (<i>Fusicoccum aesculi</i>)</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action. • Do not apply more than 6 applications products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season. • [* Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.] 		

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES[*]

Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; beet, garden; beet, sugar; burdock, edible; canna, edible; carrot; cassava, bitter and sweet; celeriac; chayote (root); chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; ginseng*; horseradish; leren; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; potato; radish; radish, oriental (daikon); rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; turnip; yam bean; yam, true.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Alternaria blight[*] <i>(Alternaria dauci)</i>	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	Apply as a banded spray in-furrow at planting, either just before placement of seedpieces or over seed pieces before covering with soil. See Banded (In-Furrow) Application for additional information
Botrytis blight, Gray mold rot, Waterysoft rot, Gray mold[*] <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>		Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases
Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora carotae)</i>		Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development
Early Blight Potato[*] <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>		May be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation, See "Chemigation" directions for use through sprinkler irrigation systems for additional information.

<p>Alternaria leaf spot, Brown spot, Black pit[*] (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Damping-off, Black leg, Black root and Seedling blight, Canker, Cavity spot, Crown rot, Rhizoctonia canker, Black scurf, and Leaf blight[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i>) (<i>E. polygoni</i>) (<i>E. umbelliferum</i>)</p> <p>Late blight suppression[*] (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)</p> <p>White mold[*] (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval.
<p>Root and Crown Disease Control (Ginseng)</p> <p>Cylindrocarpon root rot (<i>Cylindrocarpon destructans</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia root and Crown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>		<p>Additional Application Notes for Ginseng</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a drench every 14 days for Cylindrocarpon rot control. • Apply as a drench every 14 to 28 days for root and crown rot diseases.
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For use on Ginseng: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply within 2 weeks following plant emergence and continue throughout the season. • Consult your local extension agent or local recommendations for information relating to proper timing for control of these diseases. • Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action. • Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season. • [* Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.] 		
<p>LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES (HUMAN FOOD OR ANIMAL FEED)[*]</p> <p>Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; beet, garden; beet, sugar; burdock, edible; canna, edible; carrot; cassava, bitter and sweet; celeriac; chayote (root); chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; ginseng; horseradish; leren; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; potato; radish; horiental (daikon); rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; turnip; yam bean; yam, true.</p>		
<p>Disease Control</p> <p>Alternaria leaf spot and Stem blight, Alternaria storage rot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Gray mold rot[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia stem canker (Sprout rot), Rootlet rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>Rate</p> <p>6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)</p>	<p>Application Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Apply as a drench every 14 to 28 days for crown and root rot diseases.

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for use in California.]

BULB VEGETABLE GROUP

Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Alternaria blight and Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Botrytis leaf spot, Leaf blight, Flower blight, Neck rot[*] (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) Rhizoctonia seed rot and seedling disease[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia alii</i>) (<i>Puccinia porri</i>)	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

LEAFY VEGETABLE GROUP

Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; arugula; aster, Indian; blackjack; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; cabbage, seakale; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-namul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; collards; corn salad; cosmos; cress, garden; cress, upland; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; good king henry; hanover salad; huauzontle; jute, leaves; kale; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; turnip greens; violet, Chinese, leaves; watercress; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
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<p>Alternaria leaf spot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Anthraco nose[*] (<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>)</p> <p>Cercospora leaf spot[*] (<i>Cercospora longissimi</i>)</p> <p>Downy mildew[*] (<i>Bremia lactucae</i> <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)</p> <p>Botrytis damping off, Leaf blight, Botrytis rot, Gray mold blight[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Leaf spot[*] (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia bottom rot, damping-off[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Drop (Sclerotinia rot)[*] (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)</p> <p>White rust[*] (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications after plant emergence or immediately after transplanting. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • May be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation, See “Chemigation” directions for use through sprinkler irrigation systems for additional information. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • For Sclerotinia and Bottom Rot direct spray towards soil surface and lower leaves. Begin application before leaves contact the ground. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.
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Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLE GROUP

Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese, napa; cauliflower; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
<p>Alternaria leaf spot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Gray mold blight[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Leaf spot[*] (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia damping-off, Bottom rot, Wire stem, Head rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES

Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Alternaria leaf spot, pin rot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Gray mold blight[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) White spot[*] (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Leaf spot[*] (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia damping-off, Bottom rot, Wire stem, Head rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sclerotinia rot[*] (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • For Sclerotinia and Bottom Rot direct spray towards soil surface and lower leaves. Begin application before leaves contact the ground. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED)

Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean (fava); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; jackbean; lablab bean (hyacinth bean); lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean; soybean (immature seed); sword bean.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Anthracnose[*] (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Alternaria leaf spot, pod spot, blight[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development.

<p>Gray mold rot[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Leveillula taurica</i> <i>Oidium</i> spp. <i>Erysiphe pisi</i>)</p> <p>Downy Mildew[*] (<i>Pernospora</i> sp.)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia web blight, Root and Stem rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Ascochyta blight[*] (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) (<i>Ascochyta pinodes</i>)</p> <p>Ascochyta foot rot and Black stem[*] (<i>Phoma pinodella</i>) (<i>Ascochyta pinodella</i>)</p> <p>Ascochyta leaf and Pod spot[*] (<i>Ascochyta pisi</i>)</p> <p>Stem rot / White mold[*] (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p> <p>Asian soybean rust[*] (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • May be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation, See “Chemigation” directions for use through sprinkler irrigation systems for additional information. • For Sclerotinia direct spray towards soil surface, lower leaves and stems. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Apply as a drench every 14 to 28 days for crown and root rot disease • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action. • Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season. • [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.] 		

Miscellaneous commodities Globe artichoke; hops.		
Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
<p>Alternaria cone disorder[*] (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Podosphaera maculata</i>) (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)</p> <p>Gray mold[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Ramularia leaf spot[*] (<i>Ramularia cynarae</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES

Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetables group that will be used as animal feed.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Alternaria leaf spot, Pod spot, Blight[*] <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Gray mold rot[*] <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Powdery mildew[*] <i>(Leveillula taurica</i> <i>Oidium spp.)</i> Downy mildew[*] <i>(Pernospora sp.)</i> Rhizoctonia web blight, Root and Stem rot[*] <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Apply as a drench every 14 to 28 days for crown and root rot diseases • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

GRAPES

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Alternaria rot, Black leaf spot[*] <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Fruit rots, minor[*] <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Botrytis fruit rot, Botrytis bunch rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Botrytis fruit rot and Blossom blight, Gray mold, Cane botrytis, and Blight, Gray mold leaf blight and Dry crown rot, Postharvest rots, Botrytis crown rot[*] <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • For Botrytis Bunch Rot control, spray product at veraison and 7 days prior to harvest. • 0 day Preharvest Interval.

<p>Fruit rots, minor, Berry rots and Raisin molds, Fruit rots (in addition to those appearing elsewhere in this listing)[*] (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Anthracnose leaf and Fruit rot[*] (<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.)</p> <p>Root rot[*] (<i>Cylindrocarpon destructans</i>)</p> <p>Hard brown rot, Rhizoctonia bud and Crown rot, Leaf blight, Web blight, Fruit rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Erysiphe (Uncinula) necator</i>),(<i>Oidium tuckeri</i>)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply by air. • Use of adjuvant may enhance coverage. • Apply as a drench every 14 to 28 days for crown and root rot diseases.
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Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

STONE FRUITS[*]

Sweet cherry or Tart cherry; Peach, and Plum or Prune plum; apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
<p>Alternaria leaf spot, Alternaria rot[*] (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Alternaria rot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Brown rot[*] (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)</p> <p>Gray mold rot, Green fruit rot, Botrytis rot, Botrytis blossom blight[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Scab[*] (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Oidium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>) (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia root rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Prune rust[*] (<i>Transchelia</i> spp.)</p>	<p>6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Apply as a drench every 14 to 28 days for crown and root rot diseases. • Apply at full bloom for control of Botrytis blossom blight if conditions are favorable for disease development. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

TREE NUTS[*]

almond; pecan; African nut-tree; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Alternaria, Alternaria late blight[*] <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Leaf spots[*] <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Blossom and Shoot blight[*] <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Cythrococarpon dieback[*] <i>(Cythrococarpon destructans)</i> Powdery mildew[*] <i>(Oidium spp.)</i> Damping-off[*] Root rot[*] Seedling blight[*] <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage (Spray every row to ensure coverage [avoid every other row applications]). • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • May be applied by air or ground. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.
Hull rot[*] <i>(Rhizopus stolonifer)</i>	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<p>For control of Hull rot caused by <i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i> apply ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules at the rate of 6.2 oz/A in a dilute spray beginning at 10% hull split. Follow up with a second application at 20% to 40% hull split, if necessary. Mix in appropriate spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage (Spray every row to ensure coverage [avoid every other row applications]).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin sprays preventively and repeat on a 10- to 14-day interval. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • May be applied by air or ground. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.

<p>Scab[*] (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>)</p> <p>Pecan Scab[*] (<i>Fusicladium effusum</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)</p>	<p>For control of Almond and Pecan scab apply ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules at the rate of 6.2 oz/A in a dilute spray when infection periods begin. Retreatment with ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules or other effective fungicides should be made on 10- to 14-day intervals throughout the season as disease infection periods occur. Mix in appropriate spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage (Spray every row to ensure coverage [avoid every other row applications]).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin sprays preventively and repeat on a 10- to 14-day interval. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • May be applied by air or ground. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.
<p>Rust[*] (<i>Tranzchelia discolor</i>)</p>	<p>6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)</p>	<p>For control of Almond rust apply ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules at the rate of 6.2 oz/A in a dilute spray when infection periods begin. Retreatment with ENDORSE Water Dispersible Granules or other effective fungicides should be made on 14- to 21-day intervals throughout the season as disease infection periods occur. Mix in appropriate spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage (Spray every row to ensure coverage [avoid every other row applications]).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin sprays preventively and repeat on a 10- to 14-day interval. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • May be applied by air or ground. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.
<p>Disease Suppression</p>	<p>Rate</p>	
<p>Botryosphaeria blight[*] (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp.)</p>	<p>6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)</p>	
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action. • Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season. <p>[*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]</p>		

CEREAL GRAINS

Barley; buckwheat; corn; millet, pearl; millet, proso; oats; popcorn; rice; rye; sorghum (milo); teosinte; triticale; wheat; wild rice.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Alternaria leaf blight[*] (<i>Alternaria triticina</i>)	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases.
Anthracnose[*] (<i>Colletotrichum cereal</i>)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray leaf spot (Cercospora leaf spot)[*] (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i> , <i>C. zeae-maydis</i>)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage.
Rust, Southern Corn[*] (<i>Puccinia polysora</i>)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 day Preharvest Interval.
Rust, Commn Corn[*] (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.
Southern corn leaf blight and stalk rot[*] (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)		
Northern corn leaf blight[*] (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>)		
Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Blumeria graminis</i>)		
Rhizoctonia root rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

HERBS AND SPICES

Allspice; angelica; anise (seed); anise, star; annatto (seed); balm (lemon 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; culantro (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 (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram); mustard (seed); nasturtium; nutmeg; parsley(dried); pennyroyal; pepper, black; pepper, white; poppy (seed); rosemary; rue; saffron; sage; savory, summerand winter; sweet bay; tansy; tarragon; thyme; vanilla; wintergreen; woodruff; wormwood.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
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Alternaria leaf blight[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose[*] (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Blumeria</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia root rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.
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Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- Do not use in greenhouse, lath, shadehouses and other enclosed structures
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

OILSEED GROUP

Borage; calendula; castor oil plant; Chinese tallowtree; cottonseed; crambe; cuphea; echium; euphorbia; evening primrose; flax seed; gold of pleasure; hare's ear mustard; jojoba; lesquerella; lunaria; meadowfoam; milkweed; mustard seed; niger seed; oil radish; poppy seed; rapeseed; rose hip; safflower; sesame; stokes aster; sunflower; sweet rocket; tallowwood; tea oil plant; vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Alternaria black spot[*] (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>) Anthracnose[*] (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Black leg[*] (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Cercospora leaf spot[*] (<i>Cercospora brassicola</i>) Downy mildew[*] (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Gray mold[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Head rot[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Leaf spot and Pod rot[*] (<i>Alternaria alternate</i>) Powdery mildew[*] (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) Sclerotinia stem rot[*] (<i>Sclerotinia clerotiorum</i>)	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval. • Use of an adjuvant may enhance coverage.

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

STALK, STEM AND LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLE GROUP

Agave; aloe vera; asparagus; bamboo, shoots; cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; celtuce; fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk; fern, edible, fiddlehead; fuki; kale, sea; kohlrabi; palm hearts; prickly pear, pads; prickly pear, Texas, pads; rhubarb; udo; zuiki; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Alternaria leaf spot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> sp.) Anthracnose[*] (<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.) Crater rot and Damping-off[*] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Gray mold blight[*] (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Late Blight[*] (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval.

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.]

TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT, EDIBLE PEEL GROUP

Acai; acerola; achachairu; African plum; agritos; almondette; ambarella; apak palm; appleberry; araza; arbutus berry; babaco; bacaba palm; bacaba-de-leque; bayberry, red; bignay; bilimbi; borojo; breadnut; cabeluda; cajou, fruit; cambuca; carandas-plum; carob; cashew apple; Ceylon iron wood; Ceylon olive; cherry-of-the-Rio-Grande; Chinese olive, black; Chinese olive, white; chirauli-nut; ciruela verde; cocoplum; date; Davidson's plum; desert-date; doum palm coconut; false sandalwood; feijoa; fig; fragrant manjack; gooseberry, Abyssinian; gooseberry, Ceylon; gooseberry, Indian; gooseberry, otaheite; governor's plum; grumichama; guabiroba; guava; guava berry; guava, Brazilian; guava, cattley; guava, Costa Rican; guava, para; guava, purple strawberry; guava, strawberry; guava, yellow strawberry; guayabillo; illawarra plum; imbe; imbu; Indian-plum; jaboticaba; Jamaica-cherry; jambolan; jelly palm; jujube, Indian; kaffir-plum; kakadu plum; kapundung; karanda; kwai muk; lemon aspen; mangaba; Marian plum; mombin, Malayan; mombin, purple; mombin, yellow; monkeyfruit; monos plum; mountain cherry; nance; natal plum; noni; olive; papaya, mountain; pataua; peach palm, fruit; persimmon, black; persimmon, Japanese; pitomba; plum-of-Martinique; pomerac; rambai; rose apple; rukam; rumberry; sea grape; sentul; sete-capotes; silver aspen; starfruit; Surinam cherry; tamarind; uvalha; water apple; water pear; water berry; wax jambu; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
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Alternaria fruit rot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Botrytis fruit rot (Gray mold)[*] Peacock leaf spot[*] (<i>Cyloconium oleaginum</i>)	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development beginning during bloom through preharvest. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action. • Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season. • [*Not registered for specific use or this disease in California.] 		

TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT, INEDIBLE PEEL GROUP

Abiu; aisen; akee apple; atemoya; avocado; avocado, Guatemalan; avocado, Mexican; avocado, West Indian; bacury; bael fruit; binjai; biriba; breadfruit; Burmese grape; canistel; cat's-eyes; champedak; cherimoya; cupuacu; custard apple; dragon fruit; durian; elephant-apple; etambe; granadilla; granadilla, giant; ilama; inga; jackfruit; jatoba; karuka; kei apple; langsung; lanjut; longan; lucuma; lychee; mabolo; madras-thorn; mammy-apple; manduro; mango; mango, horse; mango, Saipan; mangosteen; marang; marmaladexbox; matisia; mesquite; mongongo, fruit; monkey-bread-tree; monstera; nicobar-breadfruit; paho; pandanus; papaya; passionflower, winged-stem; passionfruit; passionfruit, purple; passionfruit, yellow; pawpaw, common; pawpaw, small-flower; pelipisan; pequi; pequia; persimmon, American; pineapple; pitahaya; pitaya; pitaya, amarillo; pitaya, roja; pitaya, yellow; plantain; pomegranate*; poshte; prickly pear, fruit; prickly pear, Texas, fruit; pulasan; quandong; rambutan; saguaro; sapodilla; sapote, black; sapote, green; sapote, mamey; sapote, white; sataw; satinleaf; screw-pine; Sierra Leone-tamarind; soncoya; soursop; Spanish lime; star apple; sugar apple; sun sapote; tamarind-of-the-Indies; velvet tamarind; wampi; white star apple; wild loquat; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Disease Control	Rate	Application Notes
Alternaria fruit rot[*] (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Botrytis fruit rot (Gray mold)[*]	6.2 oz/A (0.7 oz ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 10 days for foliar diseases. • Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development beginning during bloom through preharvest. • Mix spray volume appropriate for sufficient coverage. • 0 day Preharvest Interval.

Restrictions:

- Use in alternation with fungicides that have different modes of action.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications of products containing any polyoxin as the active ingredient (4.2 oz ai/A) per season.
- [*Not registered for specific use or this disease 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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed, by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Offer for recycling, if available.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

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