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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Michael Peplowski
ISK BIOSCIENCES CORPORATION
7470 Auburn Road, Suite A
Concord, OH 44077

MAR 27 2008

Subject: **Omega 500F**
EPA Registration No. 71512-1
Amendments and Submissions Dated:
June 28, 2007 (D380792 – aerial use on potatoes);
November 6, 2006 (D372192 – new IR4 uses)
November 10, 2006 (D372346 – new IR4 uses);
December 19, 2002 (D211053 –ecotox conditional data)

Dear Mr. Peplowski:

The amendments and submissions referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, to add new uses for Edible-Podded Beans, Shelled Succulent and Dried Beans, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Bushberries, Ginseng, aerial use on Potatoes, and changing the PBI for crops not on the label from 70 days to 30 days, are acceptable providing you submit the following data within one year from the date of this letter; and submit revised labels to include the changes listed below, within 45 days:

Data Requirements:

Toxicology Data Requirements

1. 28-day subchronic inhalation study. The additional 10X safety factor can be reduced, and the new mixer/loader respirator requirement can be deleted if an acceptable subchronic inhalation study is submitted (optional requirement). Note that the respirator is needed to mitigate the inhalation MOEs that are below the MOE of concern (ie 1000).

Residue Chemistry

Issues pertaining to residue chemistry deficiencies must be resolved (see below).

2. As a condition of registration, results of an ILV trial for the AMGT analytical method (with wine grapes) must be submitted. If the registrant agrees with the

modifications made by Ricerca to the original method (in MRID #45593101), these modifications should be incorporated into a revised method for the ILV. Sample sets should include, at the minimum, 2 control (untreated) samples of wine grapes, 2 samples fortified at the tolerance level (3.0 ppm), and 2 samples fortified at the LOQ (0.010 ppm).

3. As a condition of registration, MRM recovery data must be provided for the metabolite AMGT, since it is included in the tolerance expression for wine grapes.

The Agency has previously determined, and the registrant is hereby advised again, that residue data for AMGT must be provided in the crop field trial studies for all future requested plant commodities, except root and tuber, and bulb vegetables.

Environmental Fate

161-2 and 161-3

Submit the following information to upgrade the Aqueous Photolysis and Soil Photodegradation studies. The additional information will refine quantitation of the parent and degradates.

4. For 161-2 (aqueous photolysis), this study (MRID#'s 43521009, 44807312, supplemental) is scientifically valid and provides useful information on the photolysis of fluazinam in a pH 5 aqueous buffer solution. The following problems were observed in the study:

a. Even though low recoveries were obtained after three days posttreatment, they happened after the calculated half-life. EFED believes that the calculated half-life is generally accurate.
b. The registrant must identify all radioactivity exceeding 10% of the applied.
c. The registrant must confirm the sterility of the system.

5. For 161-3 (soil photodegradation), this study (MRID# 44807313, supplemental) is scientifically sound and provides useful information about the phototransformation of fluazinam on a loamy sand soil. However, this study is deficient and does not fulfill the data requirement for the following reasons:

The registrant reported the levels of parent and degradates as percentages of the recovered (or the extractable) radioactivity rather than percentages of the applied. Examination of the extractable radioactivity shows a decrease over time to around 66-70% after 30 days. Results reported (as percent of the extractable) are thus roughly 30% larger than actual percentages of the applied. The registrant must report the level of parent and degradates, using the acceptable units and the half-life of the parent compound. The total light intensity was not reported. The registrant must report total light intensity over the course

of the study as required by EFED guidelines.

6. 164-1

The available Terrestrial Field Dissipation studies provide useful information about the parent fluazinam. However, poor recoveries for two of the transformation products upon storage stability cast doubts over the results obtained for them in the field. At this time, only one new study is required. The study must be conducted on a typical site. The registrant must take all measurements and precautions to assure that the results are reliable. A concurrent storage stability study must be conducted and submitted to the Agency. See pages 50-54 of the EFED risk assessment (11/21/07) for details.

Ecological Effects: Some of the submitted plant studies were deemed invalid and must be repeated. The following plant studies are needed:

7. **123-1**: Tier II - Terrestrial Plant Growth - Vegetative vigor. A Tier II vegetative vigor [guideline 123-1(b)] study (MRID No. 44807333) for TGAI fluazinam was reviewed and determined to be invalid principally because the study relied upon fresh weight measurements as opposed to dry weight measurements. It is recommended that a TEP be used when this guideline study is resubmitted for review.
8. **123-2**: Tier II - Aquatic Plant Growth - duckweed (*Lemna gibba; MRID 45822103*) is invalid but upgradable. The data are invalid for the marine diatom (*Skeletonema costatum; MRID 45822107*), and freshwater diatom (Navicula; MRID 45822105). See EFED risk assessment and DERs for specific deficiencies.

Label Changes:

9. On page 2 under the personal protective equipment (PPE) section insert the following new requirement, "Mixer/loaders must wear a respirator with an organic vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P, or HE filter". Also, in the Agricultural Use Requirements" box, change the REI statement to the following: "Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed for each crop".

10. On page 2 at the end of the paragraph under the Environmental Hazards section, insert the following text: "Do not allow this product to drift."

11. Add the restriction "Turnip roots from turnip plants treated with this product must not be used for human or livestock consumption".

12. Under the "Restrictions" subsection for each crop, list the missing appropriate REI information as follows: Beans/legumes: REI = 3 days; Bushberry: REI = 3 days; Ginseng: REI = 5 days; Potato: REI = 4 days; Peanuts: REI = 2 days;

Brassica: REI = 2 days.

A copy of the label stamped "Accepted with comments" is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Tony Kish
Product Manger, Team 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOT LINE NUMBER

For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance
Call 1-888-484-7546.

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident, Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

GROUP	29	FUNGICIDE

ISK BIOSCIENCES

OMEGA® 500F

AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Fluazinam*	40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
Total	100.0%

*3-chloro-*N*-[3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridinamine (CA)

Contain 4.17 pounds Fluazinam Per Gallon (500 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

ISK Biosciences Corporation
7470 Auburn Road, Suite A
Concord, Ohio 44077

EPA Reg. No. 71512-1 EPA Est. No.

Formulated in USA

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71512-1

with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
MAR 27 2008

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before use. Do not take internally.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and chemical resistant footwear, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, and protective eyewear. When mixing and loading, or when cleaning equipment, also wear a chemical resistant apron.

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. Do not allow contact of contaminated clothing with unprotected skin.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

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

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down. Do not allow contact between contaminated sprayer parts and unprotected skin. Ensure sprayer is washed down daily.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, in a secured, dry place separate from food and feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: DO NOT reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to the 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 worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and chemical-resistant footwear, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and protective eyewear.

Omega 500F may cause allergic skin reactions in a small number of sensitive individuals. To prevent the potential for an allergic reaction: when entering treated crops, wear protective clothing (coveralls, socks and shoes) to avoid contact of unprotected skin by foliage; wash all protective clothing (coveralls) regularly, preferable daily; remove PPE immediately after leaving treated area, wash thoroughly, as soon as possible, and change into clean clothing; keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry; when entering treated crops, avoid contact of unprotected skin with treated foliage. People who have been sensitized to Omega 500F should not use or have further contact with the product.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Omega 500F may be applied with all types of spray equipment normally used for ground applications. Aerial application or application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See the crop table, and application and calibration instructions below.

Do not cultivate within 25 feet of permanent water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries) so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Do not apply OMEGA 500F within 25 feet of permanent water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries). Do not apply OMEGA 500F by aerial equipment within 150 feet of marine/estuarine areas.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

OMEGA 500F can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Apply OMEGA 500F in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of the foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume will usually range from 20 to 100 gallons per acre for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground and aerial sprays. For aerial applications, apply OMEGA 500F in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of OMEGA 500F per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions that favor disease development, the high rate specified and the shortest application interval should be used.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

The required amount of OMEGA 500F should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, premix the required amount of OMEGA 500F in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Prepare only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

OMEGA 500F is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with many products recommended for control of diseases and insects on vegetable crops. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the tank mix companion product. It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that the companion product is EPA approved for use on the intended crop. OMEGA 500F is generally compatible with other insecticides, fungicides, fertilizers and micronutrient products provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. However, the physical compatibility of OMEGA 500F with tank mix partners should be evaluated before use. A jar test should be conducted with intended tank-mix pesticides prior to preparation of large volumes. Use the following procedure: 1) Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, 2) Mix thoroughly and 3) Allow to stand 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible. Any physical incompatibility in the jar test indicates that OMEGA 500F should not be used in the tank-mix.

ROTATIONAL CROP (PLANTBACK) RESTRICTIONS

Areas treated with Omega 500F may be replanted with crops on this label immediately after the last treatment. All other crops can be planted ~~7~~30 days after the last application.

FIELD AND ROW CROPS:

Apply OMEGA 500F in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will range from 20 to 60 gallons per acre (200 to 600 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instruction below.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

OMEGA 500F is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. OMEGA 500F is recommended for use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which may include the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, biological control agents, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in you area. OMEGA 500F may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors which favor disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some plant pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for disease control. OMEGA 500F is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. OMEGA 500F has a multi-site mode of action that disrupts the energy production in the fungus. It is listed in FRAC code 29,as an uncoupler of oxidative phosphorylation,. Some other fungicides, which are at risk from disease resistance, exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. OMEGA 500F, with it's multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of OMEGA 500F in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides. No known resistance has developed to OMEGA 500F and thus it is an excellent partner for those products that specify the use of a protectant or other fungicide that has a different mode of action.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set or portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply OMEGA 500F through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.

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

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

Always inject OMEGA 500F into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

OMEGA 500F may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

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

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

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

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

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

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 to 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of OMEGA 500F for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration. Agitation is recommended. OMEGA 500F can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE			
Crop	**Diseases**	**Rate Per Acre**	**Instructions**
Edible-podded Legume Vegetables, (Crop Subgroup 6A, Except Peas) **Succulent Bean, includes Lima Bean (Crop Subgroup 6B, Except Peas)** **Dry Beans (Crop Subgroup 6C, Except Peas and Soybeans)**	White mold, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* Gray mold, *Botrytis cinerea*	0.5 to 0.85 pints	**Application Directions:** For control of white and gray molds, make the first application at 10-30% bloom (i.e. when 10-30% of the plants have at least one (1) open bloom). If needed, a second application may be applied 7 to 10 days later. Use adequate water to provide coverage of foliage and flowers. Under conditions favorable for severe disease development, use the 0.85 pint rate. **Restrictions** DO NOT use more than 1.75 pints per acre per growing season. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest for edible-podded and succulent beans (14-day PHI). DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for dry and Lima beans (30-day PHI). DO NOT apply by aerial application equipment. OMEGA 500F may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on beans. See calibration directions preceding this section.

Crop Subgroup 6A includes all members of edible-podded legume vegetables except peas, such as, but not limited to: Phaseolus spp. such as: runner bean, snap bean, wax bean; Vigna spp. such as: asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean; jackbean, and sword bean.

Crop Subgroup 6B includes all members of succulent shelled beans, except peas, such as, but not limited to: broad bean and lima bean.

Crop Subgroup 6C includes all members of dried shelled beans, except peas and soybeans, such as, but not limited to, dried cultivars of bean: Lupinus spp. such as: grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin; Phaseolus spp. such as: field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean; Vigna spp. such as: adzuki bean, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, urd bean; and broad bean (dry) such as lablab bean.

Crop Group 5, Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, including Tunip greens	Club root *Plasmodiophora brassicae*	Transplant: 6.45 fl. oz. / 100 gallons Soil Incorporation: 2.6 pints	**Application Directions:** **Transplant Soil drench:** Immediately after transplanting, make a single application at the rate listed here as the transplant water at 3.4 fluid ounces of solution per plant. **Soil Incorporation:** Alternatively, if desired and for soil with low infiltration rates, apply 2.6 pints per acre in a minimum bandwidth of 9 inches along the planting row and incorporate to a soil depth of 6 to 8 inches with a precision incorporator in the same operation. Apply in a water volume of at least 50 gallons per acre. Transplant the seedlings into the treated band. If planting into a bed, a broadcast application can be made prior to forming the bed. Note: This product may delay the start of harvest by up to 8 days, cause some plant stunting, and shorten the harvest period, without adverse effects on the final yield. **Restrictions** DO NOT apply more than 3.85 pints per acre per growing season. DO NOT apply within 20 days of harvest on leafy greens such as mustard greens. DO NOT apply within 50 days of harvest on heading vegetables such as cabbage and broccoli. DO NOT apply by aerial application equipment. Turnip roots from turnip plants treated with Omega 500F must not be used for human or livestock consumption.
Includes all members of the Crop Group 5, Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, such as, but not limited to:Broccoli; Chinese broccoli; Broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; Cabbage; Chinese cabbage (bok choy); Chinese cabbage (napa); Chinese mustard cabbage; Cauliflower; Cavalo broccoli; Collards, Kale; Kohlrabi; Mizuna; Mustard greens; Mustard spinach; Rape greens; Turnip greens			
Crop Subgroup 13-07B, Bushberry	Twig blight and fruit rot Phomopsis vaccinii Anthracnose (Ripe rot) Colletotrichum acutatum C. gloeosporioides Botrytis fruit rot *Botrytis cinerea*	1.25 pints	**Application Directions:** Applications for fruit rots should be made on a 7 to 10-day interval, corresponding roughly to applications at green tip, pink tip, early bloom, full bloom, blossom drop and small green fruit to some blue fruit. Use adequate water to provide coverage of foliage, flowers and fruit. **Restrictions** DO NOT use more than 7.5 pints per acre per growing season. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). DO NOT apply by aerial application equipment.
Includes all members of the Crop Subgroup 13-07B, Bushberry, such as, but not limited to: Aronia berry, blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Chilean guava, currant (Buffalo, black, red, and Native), elderberry, European barberry, gooseberry, highbush cranberry, honeysuckle, huckleberry, jostaberry, juneberry, lingonberry, salal, and sea buckthorn			

Ginseng	Rhizoctonia root rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)* Alternaria blight (*Alternaria panax)* Botrytis blight (*Botrytis cinerea)* White mold (*Sclerotinia spp.)*	1 to 1.5 pints	**Application Directions:** For control of Rhizoctonia root rot use 1 pt/A beginning at transplant then continue on a 14-day interval. For control of Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, and white mold, use 1 pt/A beginning when the disease first appears or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications as needed on a 7 to 14-day interval. Make a uniform application of the fungicide in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Under conditions favorable for severe disease development, use the 1.5 pint rate. **Restrictions** DO NOT apply more than 6 pints per growing season. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). DO NOT apply by aerial application equipment.
Peanuts	Sclerotinia blight (*Sclerotina minor)*	1 to 2 pints	**Application Directions:** Apply at 45-70 days after planting or when conditions become conducive to disease development, then make a second application approximately 3-4 weeks later. If disease conditions remain favorable, make a third application approximately 3-4 weeks after the second. If the high rate was used for the first two applications use the low rate for the third application. **Restrictions** DO NOT use more than 4 pints per acre during any single growing season. DO NOT apply within 30 days of threshing for harvest. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. DO NOT feed hay or threshings from treated field to livestock. DO NOT apply by aerial application equipment. OMEGA 500F may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment. Use 1 1/2 pints in solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot, motorized lateral move or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section.

Potato	Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)	5.5 fl. oz.	**Application instructions:** For Late blight and White mold control, begin applications when the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications at intervals of 7 to 10 days. When White mold pressure is low to moderate, use 5 1/2 fluid ounces. When conditions favor moderate to high White mold pressure, increase the rate to 8 fluid ounces.
	White mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	5.5 to 8 fl. oz.	**Restrictions** DO NOT apply more than 3.5 pints per acre during each growing season. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. OMEGA 500F may be applied by aerial application or through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on potatoes. See calibration directions preceding this section.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Seller warrants to those persons lawfully acquiring title to this product that at the time of first sale of this product by Seller that this product conformed to its chemical description and was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's directions under normal conditions of use, and Buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. **EXCEPT AS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE IN WRITING CONTAINING AN EXPRESS REFERENCE TO THIS WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO.** In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty or guaranty exceed the purchase price of the product as to which a claim is made. Buyers and users of this product are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling of this product which results from conditions beyond the control of Seller, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with other products unless otherwise expressly provided in Directions for Use of this product, weather conditions, cultural practices, moisture conditions or other environmental conditions outside of the ranges that are generally recognized as being conducive to good agricultural and/or horticultural practices.

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