OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 5, 2024

Michael Peplowski
Manager, Product Registrations
ISK Biosciences Corporation
7470 Auburn Road, Suite A
Concord, OH 44077

Subject: Label Amendment – Modify rates for Pythium root rot
Product Name: Cyazofamid 400SC Turf and Ornamental Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 71512-13
Application Date: February 25, 2021
Case Number: 477259

Dear Michael Peplowski:

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

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

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

claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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

If you have any questions, please contact Elisha Graham at graham.elisha@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)
Office of Pesticide Programs, USEPA

Enclosure- Stamped Label

FIRST AID	
If on skin	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for 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.
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.
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** (Human or Animal)
Call **1-888-484-7546**.

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

ISK BIOSCIENCES

CYAZOFAMID 400SC

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Cyazofamid*..... 34.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 65.5%
Total..... 100.0%

*4-chloro-2-cyano-*N,N*-dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1*H*-imidazole-1-sulfonamide (CA)

Contains 3.33 pounds Cyazofamid Per Gallon (400 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.
[See [attached booklet][inside pages] for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use (including First Aid, Agricultural Use Requirements and Storage and Disposal).]

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

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

EPA Reg. No. 71512-13 EPA Est. No.

ACCEPTED
09/05/2024
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71512-13

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. DO NOT take internally.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

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. 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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

* Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
* Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate waters when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines 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.

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 fertilizer, 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: Nonrefillable container (equal to or less than 5 gallons). DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration.

[Nonrefillable container (greater than 5 gallons). DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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 twelve (12) 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,
- chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material), and
- shoes plus socks.

Sod and seed farms, commercial greenhouses and nurseries are within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this 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. Turf grasses on golf courses and to other non-residential turf areas such as industrial parks, tank farms, professionally managed college and professional sports fields, commercial lawns and ornamental landscapes are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. Keep children, pets, and unprotected persons out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Cyazofamid 400SC is a flowable suspension concentrate for control of Pythium and Downy mildew diseases on turf areas associated with golf courses (greens, tees and fairways), sod farms, seed farms, athletic fields, residential and commercial lawns. Cyazofamid 400SC can also be used to control Pythium, Phytophthora and Downy mildew diseases on ornamental plants in landscapes and those grown in commercial greenhouses and nurseries. Application by home-owners to residential turf is prohibited.

PLANT PHYTOTOXICITY

Note to User: Although Cyazofamid 400SC has been evaluated on several plants with no indication of phytotoxicity, neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not Cyazofamid 400SC can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user must determine if Cyazofamid 400SC can be used safely prior to commercial use by testing a small number of the type of plants to be treated at the specified rates for that particular group for phytotoxicity.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Slowly invert Cyazofamid 400SC container several times to assure uniform mixture of formulation before adding this product to the spray tank.

Fill the mixing tank with half of the required amount of water. Add the required amount of Cyazofamid 400SC slowly into the spray tank during filling to the required volume. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods of time. Prepare only the amount of the spray mixture required for immediate use. Spraying equipment needs to be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application is completed.

Apply Cyazofamid 400SC in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of the foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with plant type and amount of plant growth

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TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

Cyazofamid 400SC is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with many products registered for control of diseases and insects on turf grass and ornamental plants. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Cyazofamid 400SC 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 Cyazofamid 400SC with tank mix partners must be evaluated before use. A jar test needs to be conducted with intended tank-mix pesticides prior to preparation of large volumes. Use the following procedure: 1) Pour the specified 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 Cyazofamid 400SC must not be used in the tank-mix.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Boomless Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher low rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Cyazofamid 400SC is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of several Oomycete fungi. Although Cyazofamid 400SC has limited systemic activity, it needs to be utilized as a protectant fungicide and applied before the disease infects the crop.

Depending upon the level of disease pressure, good protection of the crop against disease can be expected over a period of 7 to 28 days.

Cyazofamid 400SC 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, crop rotation, biological disease control agents, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Practices known to reduce disease development

needs to be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. Cyazofamid 400SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based upon environmental factors that favor disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some plant pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for disease control. Cyazofamid 400SC's mode/target site of action is complex III of fungal respiration: ubiquinone reductase, Qi site (Fungicide Resistance Action Committee code 21). A disease management program that includes alternation and/or tank mixes between Cyazofamid 400SC and other labeled fungicides that have a different mode of action and/or control pathogens not controlled by Cyazofamid 400SC is essential to prevent disease resistant pathogen populations from developing. Cyazofamid 400SC should not be utilized continuously nor tank mixed with fungicides to which the target diseases have developed resistance.

For resistance management, RANMAN contains a Group 21 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to RANMAN and other Group 21 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate RANMAN or other Group 21 fungicides within a growing season with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

Since pathogens differ in their potential to develop resistance to fungicides, follow the directions outlined on this label for specific resistance management strategies for each plant type. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Cyazofamid 400SC in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance. Cyazofamid 400SC is not cross-resistant with other classes of fungicides that have different modes of action.

TURF

Cyazofamid 400SC controls Pythium blight, Pythium damping-off, Pythium root dysfunction and Pythium root rot in turf. Within the rate range given for turf, use the lower rate for the shortest interval and higher rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and shortest interval. Use only with ground application equipment.

Do not apply more than three applications of Cyazofamid 400SC at the high use rate during any growing year. Do not apply more than two consecutive applications of Cyazofamid 400SC. Subsequent applications should be alternated with another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not apply more than 2.7 fl oz/1000 square feet/year (3.0 lb. a.i./acre/year).

For Application to Turf:

Disease	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per 1,000 sq. ft.	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Pythium blight, Pythium damping-off	0.45 to 0.9 fl. oz. (0.5 to 1 lb. a.i./A)	14 to 21	Apply as a preventative treatment at 0.45 to 0.9 fl. oz. in 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. On established turf apply as a preventative treatment when conditions are favorable for disease development, or when first visible disease symptoms appear. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions use 0.45 fl oz on a 14-day interval. For newly seeded areas use 0.45 fl oz in 2 to 4 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. immediately after seeding. Under severe conditions use the highest rate and the shortest interval.
Pythium root dysfunction	0.9 fl. oz. (1 lb. a.i./A)	14 to 28	Apply as a preventative treatment every 21 to 28 days in the fall and spring when mean daily soil temperatures are between 50oF and 75oF. Curative applications should be made every 14 to 28 days based on the appearance of symptoms. Immediately follow application with 1/8 inch irrigation.
Pythium root rot	0.45 to 0.9 fl. oz. (0.5 to 1 lb. a.i./A)	14 to 21	Apply as a preventative treatment at 0.45 to 0.675 fl. oz. every 14 days, or at 0.9 fl.oz. every 21 days in 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. For curative applications, apply at 0.45 to 0.9 fl. oz. every 14 days in 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. On turf displaying significant disease symptoms, consider using 0.9 fl. oz. with a tank-mix partner. Immediately follow application with at least 1/8 inch irrigation.
			Restrictions DO NOT exceed 0.9 fl. oz. of product per 1000 sq. ft. (39.2 fl. oz./acre) per application. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate of 0.9 fl. oz./1000 sq.ft.(1 lb a.i./acre). DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the low rate of 0.45 fl. oz./1000 sq.ft.(0.5 lb. a.i./acre) DO NOT apply more than a total of 2.7 fl. oz./1000 square feet/year (117.6 fl. oz. (3 lb. a.i)/acre/year). Do not apply more than two consecutive applications of Cyazofamid 400SC. Alternate with another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

ORNAMENTALS

Container Grown Plants – Soil Application
For control of damping-off, root and stem rot diseases of ornamentals, including conifers, grown in containers in greenhouses, outdoor nurseries and landscapes, apply Cyazofamid 400SC as a soil drench or soil surface spray. Do not make more than 2 applications of Cyazofamid 400SC per crop cycle for control of Pythium or Phytophthora soil borne diseases. Cyazofamid 400SC may also be applied via irrigation systems as noted below.

For drench applications to containerized plants, use enough of the specified water solution to wet the root zone with minimal run-through. Do not exceed 5% run-through. In general 1 pint of the solution/sq. ft. is sufficient for ornamentals growing in a container with 4-inch depth of growth media. Containers greater than 4-inch depth generally require from 1½ to 2 pints of the solution/sq. ft.

Field Grown (Bed) Plants – Soil Application
For control of damping-off, root and stem rot in field-grown (bed) plants, including forest tree nurseries, with drench applications, use sufficient water solution to allow for penetration into the root zone. For soil surface applications made in outdoor nurseries, irrigate with at least ½ inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 24 hours. For all field grown (bed) plant applications, apply Cyazofamid 400SC only to the root zone area of the plant at the rate of 6 fl. oz. of Cyazofamid 400SC per 100 gallons. Do not exceed 1000 gallons of this mixture per acre per application (1.56 lbs. a.i./A). Do not make more than 2 applications of Cyazofamid 400SC per year to field grown (bed) plants (3.12 lbs. a.i./A/yr.). Applications may also be applied via drip irrigation as noted below.

Container and Field Grown (Bed) Plants - Foliar Application
For foliar applications, apply sufficient spray solution to thoroughly wet the foliage to the point of run-off (generally not to exceed 100 gallons per acre). Do not apply more than two consecutive applications of Cyazofamid 400SC

during any growing year. Cyazofamid 400SC then needs to be alternated with another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than 4 applications of Cyazofamid 400SC per crop cycle for control of downy mildews or Phytophthora foliar diseases.

Begin applications of Cyazofamid 400SC when conditions are favorable for disease development or when plants first exhibit disease symptoms, from germination to mature crop.

For Application to Ornamental Plants:

Disease	Product Rate per 100 gallons	Application Instructions
Pythium crown and root rots and damping-off	1.5 to 3.0 fl. oz. (0.039 to 0.078 lb. a.i)	Make applications on a 14 to 28 day interval using another registered fungicide with a different mode of action between applications of Cyazofamid 400SC. Within the rate range, use the lower rate and shortest interval and the higher rate at the longest interval. When disease is severe use the highest rate at the shortest interval. See the rate chart below for application volumes for container grown plants. **Restrictions** DO NOT apply more than 3 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons per soil application. DO NOT apply more than 2 soil applications per year at the high rate of 3 fl. oz./100 gallons. DO NOT exceed 2000 gallons of a mixture of 3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (60 fl. oz./A; 1.56 lb. a.i./A) per soil application per acre or 4000 gallons of that mixture (120 fl. oz./A; 3.12 lb. a.i./A) per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
Phytophthora crown and root rots and foliar blights.	3.0 to 6.0 fl. oz. (0.078 to 0.156 lb. a.i)	Make applications on a 14 to 28 day interval using another registered fungicide with a different mode of action between applications of Cyazofamid 400SC. Use the shortest interval when disease conditions are severe. See the rate chart below for soil applications to container grown plants. For foliar applications, apply sufficient product to wet all foliage to the point of run-off (generally not to exceed 100 gallons per acre). **Restrictions** DO NOT apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons per soil application. DO NOT apply more than 2 soil applications per year at the high rate of 6 fl. oz./100 gallons. DO NOT exceed 1000 gallons of a mixture of 6 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (60 fl. oz./A; 1.56 lb. a.i./A) per soil application per acre or 2000 gallons of that mixture (120 fl. oz./A; 3.12 lb. a.i./A) per year. DO NOT exceed 6 fl. oz./acre (0.156 lb. a.i./A) per foliar application. DO NOT apply more than 4 foliar applications per year for a total of 24 fl. oz./acre/year (0.624 lb. a.i./acre/year). DO NOT apply more than two consecutive foliar applications of Cyazofamid 400SC. Alternate with another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

For Application to Ornamental Plants (continued):

Disease	Product Rate per 100 gallons	Application Instructions
Downy mildews	2.1 to 3.5 fl. oz. (0.055 to 0.091 lb. a.i/A)	Apply on a 14 to 21 day schedule (refer to the additional directions given in the Foliar Application paragraphs above). Within the rate range, use the lower rate at the shortest interval and the higher rate at the longest interval. When disease conditions are severe use the highest rate and shortest interval. Apply sufficient volume (normally 50 to 100 gallons per acre) to wet all foliage to the point of run-off. If water volumes used are less than 50 gallons per acre, an organosilicone surfactant needs to be added when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant needs to be added when disease infection is moderate or light, according to the manufacturer's label directions. **Restrictions** DO NOT apply more than 4 foliar applications per year for a total of 14 fl. oz./acre/year (0.364 lb. a.i./acre/year) DO NOT apply more than two consecutive foliar applications of Cyazofamid 400SC. Alternate with another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

For Container Grown Plants:

Pot Diameter (Inches)	Maximum Drench Volume (fl. oz. of drench mixture/pot)
4	2
5	3
6	4
8	10
10	20
12	30

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR DRIP IRRIGATION

Apply this product only through pressurized drip (trickle) systems or micro-irrigation systems including spaghetti-tube or individual tube irrigation, or ebb and flow systems. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or 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 need to contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply Cyazofamid 400SC 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 Cyazofamid 400SC 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.

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

ISK Biosciences Corporation
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