



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460**

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

August 16, 2022

Mike Peplowski
Product Registrations Manager
ISK BIOSCIENCES CORPORATION
7470 Auburn Road, Suite A
Concord, OH 44077

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – new greenhouse uses of Pyriofenone on tomato subgroup 8-10A, pepper/eggplant subgroup 8-10B and cucumber
Product Names: Pyriofenone 300 SC Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 71512-24
Application Date: 1/25/2021
Decision Number: 576261, 570313 and 583402

Dear Mr. Peplowski:

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable under FIFRA section 3(c)(5).

You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

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 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

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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 Carmen Swinger at 202-566-2923 or at swinger.carmen@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "C. L. Giles-Parker".

Cynthia L. Giles-Parker, Chief
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division

Enclosure – stamped “accepted” label

ACCEPTED

08/16/2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 71512-24

PYRIOFENONE GROUP 50 FUNGICIDE



PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE

FIRST AID	
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 do so by a poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
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 .	

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Pyriofenone* 27.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 72.7%
Total..... 100.0%

*(5-chloro-2-methoxy-4-methyl-3-pyridinyl)(2,3,4-trimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)methanone (CA)

Contains 2.5 pounds PYRIOFENONE per Gallon (300 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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 U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 71512-24

EPA Est. No. 1022-TN-001

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- socks and shoes,
- chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

User Safety Requirements

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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users must:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 waters when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, in a secured, dry, cool place separate from fertilizer, food, and feed. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: 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 by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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. Recap 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 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 four (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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- shoes plus socks.

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

USE INFORMATION

PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE is a fungicide with preventative, locally systemic and curative properties for foliar diseases. PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE must be applied in scheduled protective programs and used in rotation with products with a different mode of action.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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 flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

● BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

● RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

● SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

● TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

● TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS –

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

that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

- WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.** Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.
- BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS:
Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS:
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

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

Dosage rates on this label indicate fluid ounces of PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favorable for disease development, the highest rate specified and shortest application interval must be used.

PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE may be applied with all types of spray equipment normally used for ground and aerial applications.

Add the required amount of PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE 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 must be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application.

Apply PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE 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 (200 to 1000 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays, and

5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground and aerial sprays. For aerial applications, apply PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre (50 liters per hectare).

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with many products recommended for control of diseases and insects on crops and other additives. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, 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. PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE is generally compatible with other insecticides, fungicides, adjuvants, fertilizers and micronutrient products provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. Under some conditions, the use of adjuvants and surfactants at the rate of 0.025% to 0.1% of the spray tank volume may improve the performance of PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE. However, not all crop varieties have been tested with all possible tank mix combinations. Thus the combination must be tested for crop safety on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur. In addition, the physical compatibility of PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE with tank mix partners must be evaluated before use. Conduct a jar test 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 for 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 PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE must not be used in the tank-mix.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Leafy vegetable crops may be planted 30 days after the last application. **DO NOT** plant root vegetable crops or cereal crops within 1 year after the last application.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of labeled fungi. PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE 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 must be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE 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. PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE's proposed mode/target site of action is actin disruption, FRAC Group 50. A disease management program that includes alternation or tank mixes between PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE and other labeled fungicides that have a different mode of action and/or control pathogens not controlled with PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE is essential to prevent disease resistant pathogens populations from developing. PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE must not be utilized continuously nor tank mixed with fungicides that have shown to have developed fungal resistance to the target disease.

For resistance management, PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE contains a Group 50 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE and other Group 50 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 must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE or other Group 50 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.
 - For further information or to report suspected resistance contact ISK Biosciences Corporation at (877) 706-4640. You may also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Since pathogens differ in their potential to develop resistance to fungicides, follow the directions outlined in the “Directions For Use” section of this label for specific resistance management strategies for each crop. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance. PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE is not cross-resistant with other classes of fungicides that have different modes of action.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions
<p>Cucurbit Vegetables; Crop Group 9 (Includes Greenhouse grown cucumbers)</p>	<p>Powdery Mildew <i>Podosphaera spp.</i> <i>Erysiphe spp.</i> <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i></p>	<p>4 to 5 fl oz (0.078 to 0.098 lb. a.i. /A)</p>	<p>Application Instructions: For powdery mildew control, make fungicide applications prior to disease initiation on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning with initial flowering or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the specified low rate and long interval when conditions favor disease development and disease pressure is low. Increase use to the highest listed rate and shortest interval under heavy disease pressure. Normal spray volumes range from 20 to 100 gallons per acre (GPA) for dilute ground sprays and 5 to 10 GPA for concentrate ground sprays and aerial applications.</p> <p>PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE activity can be improved with the addition of an organosilicone, non-ionic or mixture adjuvant when used at the rates specified on the adjuvant label.</p> <p>Resistance Management: DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of PYRIOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE or other Group 50 containing fungicide before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.</p> <p>Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 16 fl. oz.(0.32 lb. a.i)/A/year. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 0 days. The maximum single application rate is 5 fl. oz. (0.098 lb. a.i.) per acre. The maximum yearly number of applications are 4 at the 4 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. a.i.) per acre rate and 3 at the 5 fl. oz. (0.098 lb. a.i.) per acre rate. The minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days.</p>

Includes all members of the Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumbers; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica spp* (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon, *Cucumis melo* (includes true cantaloupe, casaba, Santa Claus melon; crenshaw melon; honeydew melon, honey balls, Persian melon, golden pershaw melon, mango melon, pineapple melon, snake melon); pumpkin; squash, summer (*Cucurbita pepo* includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash; watermelon (*Citrullus spp.*); and hybrids and/or varieties of these.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions
Grapes	Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe spp.</i> <i>Podosphaera spp.</i>	4 to 5 fl oz (0.078 to 0.098 lb. a.i. /A	<p>Application Instructions: For use on all types of grapes (wine, table, raisin, and juice). Make applications to grape and similar vine climbing fruits on a 14-to 21- day interval.</p> <p>Make applications to strawberries and other similar low growing berries on a 7 to 10-day interval</p>
Caneberry Crop Subgroup 13-07A; Bushberry Crop Subgroup 13-07B; Small Fruit Vine Climbing Crop Subgroup 13-07E Except Grape; Low Growing Berry Crop Subgroup 13-07G, (except cranberry)	Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe spp.</i> <i>Podosphaera spp.</i>	4 to 5 fl oz (0.078 to 0.098 lb. a.i. /A	<p>For powdery mildew control, begin fungicide applications prior to disease initiation and continue as needed as per instructions above. Use the specified low rate and long interval when disease pressure is low. Use the highest listed rate and shortest interval under heavy disease pressure. Normal spray volumes range from 50 to 100 gallons per acre (GPA) for dilute ground sprays, but can be up to 200 GPA for vineyards. Spray volume will usually range from 5 to 10 GPA for concentrate ground sprays and aerial applications.</p> <p>Resistance Management: DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of PYRIFLOFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE or other Group 50 containing fungicide before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.</p> <p>Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 16 fl .oz. (0.32 lb. a.i)/A/year. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 0 days. The maximum single application rate is 5 fl. oz. (0.098 lb. a.i.) per acre. The maximum yearly number of applications are 4 at the 4 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. a.i.) per acre rate and 3 at the 5 fl. oz. (0.098 lb. a.i.) per acre rate. The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days for grapes, 7 days for all other berry crops.</p>
<p>Includes all members of the Caneberry Crop Subgroup 13-07A, Bushberry Crop Subgroup 13-07B, Small Fruit Vine Climbing Crop Subgroup 13-07E except grape, and Low Growing Berry Crop Subgroup 13-07G, except cranberries and Grape: Amur river grape; aronia berry; bearberry; bilberry; black berry (including Andean black berry, 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, muses deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora); blueberry, highbush, blueberry, lowbush; caneberry; currant (black, buffalo, red and native); Chilean guava; cloudberry; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; grape; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; juneberry (Saskatoon berry); kiwifruit, fuzzy; kiwifruit, hardy; lingonberry; maypop; muntries; partridgeberry; raspberry, black, red and yellow; salal; schisandra berry; sea buckthorn; strawberry; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.</p>			

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions
Fruiting Vegetable Tomato Subgroup 8-10A (Includes Greenhouse grown plants)	Powdery Mildew <i>Leveillula spp.</i> <i>Oidium spp.</i>	4 fl oz (0.078 lb. a.i. /A)	<p>Application Instructions: For powdery mildew control, make fungicide applications prior to disease initiation on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>For tomatoes, use 4 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. a.i.) at 14 day intervals when disease pressure is low. Shorten the interval as disease pressure increases.</p> <p>For peppers/eggplant, use the specified low rate and long interval when conditions favor disease development and disease pressure is low. Increase use to the highest listed rate and shortest interval under heavy disease pressure.</p> <p>Normal spray volumes range from 20 to 100 gallons per acre (GPA) for dilute ground sprays and 5 to 10 GPA for concentrate ground sprays and aerial applications.</p> <p>Resistance Management: DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of PYRIFENONE 300SC FUNGICIDE or other Group 50 containing fungicide before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.</p> <p>Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 16 fl oz/A/year (0.32 lb.a.i/A/year). The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 0 days. The maximum single use rate for tomatoes is 4 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. a.i.) per acre. The maximum single use rate for peppers is 5 fl. oz. (0.098 lb. a.i.) per acre. The maximum yearly number of applications are 4 at the 4 fl. oz. (0.078 lb. a.i.) per acre rate and 3 at the 5 fl. oz. (0.098 lb. a.i.) per acre rate. The minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days.</p>
Fruiting Vegetable Pepper/Eggplant Subgroup 8-10B (Includes Greenhouse grown plants)		4 to 5 fl oz (0.078 to 0.098 lb. a.i. /A)	
<p>Includes all members of the Fruiting Vegetable Tomato Crop Subgroup 8-10A: bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities.</p> <p>Includes all members of the Fruiting Vegetable Pepper/Eggplant Crop Subgroup 8-10B: African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; martynia; non-bell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities.</p>			