

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505T) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

82633-132

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

7/1/25

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Sharda Cyprodinil 75% WDG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sharda Cropchem, Ltd c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 640

Hockessin, DE 19707

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. 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.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
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Montre	7/1/25
Manjula Unnikrishnan Product Manager 21	
Fungicide Branch	
Registration Division (7505T)	

EPA Form 8570-6

- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 82633-132."
- 3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.
- 4. Add an appropriate EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents information.

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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

Basic CSF dated 10/24/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Senedu Alemu at <a href="mailto:alemu.senedu@epa.gov">alemu.senedu@epa.gov</a>.

Enclosure

{MASTER LABEL}

ACCEPTED

07/01/2025

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

82633-132

# CYPRODINIL GROUP 9 FUNGICIDE

# Sharda Cyprodinil 75% WDG ABN: Cyril Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
Cyprodinil: 4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenylpyrimidin-2-amine	75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	100.0%
Cyprodinil 75% WDG is a water-dispersible granule containing 75% cyprodinil.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

FIRST AID			
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.		
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.		
	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
HOTLINE NUMBERS			
Have the product	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For		

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.

#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements], [Directions For Use], and [Storage and Disposal].]

EPA Reg. No.: 82633-XX EPA Est. No.: XXXXX-XXXXX

# Manufactured For [By]:

Sharda Cropchem Ltd.

2<sub>nd</sub> Floor, Prime Business Park, Dashrathlal Joshi Rd.

Vile Parle (West), Mumbai - 400056, India

Net Contents:	 [Lbs./Kg.]	or	[Gals./	L]

[Batch Code/Lot No.:

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if 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)

Handlers applying this product as a pre-plant dip to strawberry roots and crowns and workers packaging or preparing treated roots and crowns for shipment must wear:

- Chemical-resistant apron made of any waterproof material
- Elbow-length chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant boots made of any waterproof material

#### All other applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

#### In addition, mixers and loaders for aerial and ground boom applications must wear:

Filtering facepiece respirator (N95, R95, or P95) (e.g., a dust mask)

#### Mixer/loaders supporting ground boom applications to corn, canola, soybean, cotton, must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils

#### **User Safety Requirements**

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

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT**

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 should:

- 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**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: **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** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

# **Surface and Ground Water Advisory**

This chemical may contaminate water through runoff. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This chemical has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this chemical. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this chemical is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of cyprodinil from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

#### **Physical or Chemical Hazards**

DO NOT use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

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**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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Cyprodinil 75% WDG is a broad spectrum fungicide which controls certain diseases in fruits, herbs, nuts and vegetables.

#### PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

Cyprodinil 75% WDG has preventative and systemic properties and is labeled for the control of many important plant diseases. Cyprodinil 75% WDG provides excellent disease control of Botrytis, several leaf spots and powdery mildews. Cyprodinil 75% WDG is applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray, or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. Make all applications according to the use directions that follow.

#### PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

**Application:** Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

**Adjuvants:** When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Sharda advises the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

**Efficacy:** Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **Cyprodinil 75% WDG** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 9 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM): Integrate Cyprodinil 75% WDG into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Cyprodinil 75% WDG may be used in state agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which direct application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CYPRODINIL GROUP 9 FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, **Cyprodinil 75% WDG** contains a Group 9 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Cyprodinil 75% WDG** and other Group 9 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Cyprodinil 75% WDG or other Group 9 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides 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/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical

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{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

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/bactericide applications. Note that using
  predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM guidances for specific crops and pathogens.
- For information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Sharda Cropchem, Ltd. representative.

**Crop Tolerance:** Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

#### **Rotational Crop Restrictions**

**DO NOT** plant any crop which is not registered for use with cyprodinil for a period of 30 days, unless a shorter interval is specified on the following list.

Rotational Crop	Planting Time from Last Cyprodinil 75% WDG Application
Artichoke, Globe	1.5.
Beans (dried and succulent except cowpeas)	
Berries (bushberries 13-07B, caneberries 13-07A)	
Brassica, Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16B)	
Brassica, Head and Stem (Crop Group 5-16) Celtuce	
Citrus Fruit (Crop Subgroup 10-10B)	
Cucurbits (Crop Group 9)	
Fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk	
Herbs (fresh and dried)	
Kohlrabi	
Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A)	0 days
Leaf Petiole Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22B)	0.00000 30000 - \$00000
Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables	
Onions (dry bulb, garlic, and green)	
Peppers	
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)	
Root and Tuber Vegetables, except Sugar beet (Crop Subgroup 1B)	
Strawberries	
Tomatoes and tomatillos	
Watercress	
Crops Not Intended for Food or Feed	
All Other Crops Intended for Food or Feed	30 days

**Restriction:** In annual crops, where multiple crops can be grown per year (double/triple cropping), **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb. a.i. per acre per year to an individual plot of land.

#### APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

#### Mixing

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area. Buffer the spray solution to a pH of 5.0-7.0 when tank mixed with a fungicide containing Iprodione.

Cyprodinil 75% WDG Alone: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the Cyprodinil 75% WDG to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the Cyprodinil 75% WDG has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Cyprodinil 75% WDG + Tank Mixtures: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners. Add tank-mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables) including Cyprodinil 75% WDG, liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

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When using **Cyprodinil 75% WDG** in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including **Cyprodinil 75% WDG**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

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.

If using **Cyprodinil 75% WDG** in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. **DO NOT** exceed label dosage rates and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. **Cyprodinil 75% WDG** must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Additives: Cyprodinil 75% WDG is compatible with most crop protection additives. DO NOT use X-77® with Cyprodinil 75% WDG for bloom sprays applied to stone fruits, almonds and pistachios.

# Application

For best disease control, apply **Cyprodinil 75% WDG** in sufficient water to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Use minimum ground spray volumes of 50 gal./A for tree crops, 30 gal./A for vine crops, and 15 gal./A for field and vegetable crops. For aerial application, see spray volume requirements in the specific crop directions for use.

To prevent spray drift, DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Spray overlap may cause crop injury.

For air assisted or air blast sprayers, move spray droplets into the canopy using a forced air stream. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Check whirl plates and nozzle discs for wear and replace as necessary. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the spray mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. **DO NOT** air sparge.

Use screens to prevent nozzles from clogging. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state directions. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station directions.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS INCLUDING LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH PONDS.

- DO NOT apply within 75 ft. of bodies of water including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes
  or estuaries.
- Shut off the sprayer when row ends.
- DO NOT cultivate within 10 ft. of aquatic areas in order to allow a vegetative filter strip.
- DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.
- For perennial crops including tree crops and grapes:
  - For all plantings within 150 ft. of bodies of water as described above, spray crops from outside the planting away from the bodies of water.
  - Spray last three rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from aquatic areas. Adjust or turn off top nozzles to prevent spray going over the tops of trees. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row or passing tree gaps in the rows.

#### **Ground Spray Drift Restrictions**

DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

#### **Aerial Spray Directions**

Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive drift may occur.

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#### **Aerial Spray Drift Restrictions**

Observe the following restrictions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- **DO NOT** apply by air within 150 ft. of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less or the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety.
- DO NOT make applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy.
- DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas.
- DO NOT apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

#### **Aerial Spray Precautions**

Observe the following precautions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control.
- Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orientating nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Reduce risk of exposure to aquatic areas by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets, and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic area. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

#### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

#### **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 directed 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 manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles 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 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.

# Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. DO NOT apply this
  product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.125-0.25 inches/A of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the
  responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

# **Operating Instructions**

- 1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water- source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick- closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

#### **Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**

#### Restrictions:

- (1) DO NOT inject Cyprodinil 75% WDG at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part Cyprodinil 75% WDG. Cyprodinil 75% WDG is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but must be replaced once a year. DO NOT use Viton®, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.
- (2) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
- (3) DO NOT use end guns when chemigating Cyprodinil 75% WDG through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
  - · Determine the size of the area to be treated.
  - Determine the time required to apply 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as directed by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **Cyprodinil 75% WDG** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
  - Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.

- Determine the amount of Cyprodinil 75% WDG required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Cyprodinil 75% WDG and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Cyprodinil 75% WDG solution. Time the
  injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- · Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Cyprodinil 75% WDG solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

#### Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying
  Cyprodinil 75% WDG through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform
  distribution.
- Determine the amount of Cyprodinil 75% WDG required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Cyprodinil 75% WDG into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Cyprodinil 75% WDG solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

#### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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

#### **CROP USE DIRECTIONS - TREES, NUTS AND VINES**

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Almonds	Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia spp.)  Suppression: Green fruit rot (Jacket rot) (Botrytis cinerea)  Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	5 – 10*	Apply Cyprodinil 75% WDG at 5-10% bloom. Additional applications at 50-100% bloom and petal fall may be necessary.  When used for control of brown rot blossom blight, Cyprodinil 75% WDG will provide suppression of shot hole.  For broad spectrum disease control in tank mixture, apply Cyprodinil 75% WDG at a minimum rate of 5 oz. in tank mixtures with other fungicides registered for use on almonds.  For suppression of green fruit rot, apply Cyprodinil 75% WDG at full bloom.  Disease suppression for almond diseases

	refers to erratic control from fair to good, or consistent control at a level below that obtained with products registered for control.
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<sup>\*5</sup> oz. product contains 0.24 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for almonds.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- DO NOT apply more two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 30 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.4 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Citrus, Crop Subgroup 10- 10B**	Alternaria Stem End Rot (A. citri)	5.5 – 7*	Make one application near harvest to prevent post-harvest fruit rot. The application may be made up to and
Lemon Lime	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)		including the day of harvest.
[Not for use in California.]	Blue Mold ( <i>Penicillium italicum</i> )		
	Green Mold ( <i>Penicillium digitatum</i> )		

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# \*\*Complete List of Citrus Crop Group 10-10B

Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; kumquat; lemon; lime; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; Russell River lime; sweet lime; Tahiti lime; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

### **Application Instructions**

Good coverage is essential for good disease control.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Citrus, Crop Subgroup 10-10B.
- DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year at the highest rate.
- Application must be made by ground only.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (0.33 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.33 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- DO NOT exceed one application per year.

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Small Fruit Vine Climbing	Botrytis bunch rot	Cyprodinil 75%	Begin applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG
Subgroup 13-07F (except	(Botrytis spp.)	<b>WDG</b> alone	at early bloom. Make an additional
fuzzy kiwifruit)			application at berry touch, veraison, or
processing and a first processing of the state of the sta	Suppression:	10*	preharvest using at least a 7-day spray
Grapes	Powdery mildew	5-30/104	interval. Botrytis bunch rot is most
Amur river grape	(Uncinula necator)		effectively controlled by ground application,
Hardy kiwifruit			using sufficient water volume to provide
Maypop			thorough coverage.
Schisandra berry			
P - Machine and under additional and an algorithm of the design of the			Thorough coverage of bunches is essential.
And cultivars and/or hybrids			O CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
of these			When used at 10 oz./A, <b>Cyprodinil 75% WDG</b> will provide significant suppression

<sup>\*10</sup> oz. product contains 0.47 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

	(approximately 60% control) of powdery mildew.
Cyprodinil 75% WDG tank mixtures	Apply <b>Cyprodinil 75% WDG</b> in tank mixture with the label rate of another fungicide registered on grapes for control of Botrytis bunch rot.
5 - <b>10*</b>	

<sup>\*5</sup> oz. product contains 0.24 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

#### **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

# **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 30 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.4 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Kiwi	Botrytis Fruit Rot (Botrytis spp.)	10*	Make 1-2 applications on a 7- to 10- day interval prior to harvest to prevent postharvest fruit rot.

#### \*10 oz. product contains 0.47 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Kiwi.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than 20 oz. of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (0.94 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Pistachios	Botrytis (Botrytis spp.)  Alternaria (Alternaria alternata)	5.5 – 7*	Make the first application during early bloom and repeat applications at 14- day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  After 2 applications, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Pistachios.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate	Use Directions

<sup>\*10</sup> oz. product contains 0.47 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

		oz./Acre	
Pome Fruits**	Prebloom	Cyprodinil 75%	For pome fruits except pear, begin
		WDG alone	application at green tip and continue on a 7-
Apples	Scab		to 10-day interval. Under severe disease
Crabapples	(Venturia spp.)	5*	pressure, use the shorter interval.
Loquat	* 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Cyprodinil 75%	For scab control utilizing multiple modes of
Mayhaw		WDG tank	action, apply Cyprodinil 75% WDG in tank
Pears (see tank mixture		mixtures	mixture with the label rate of a protectant
instructions)			or systemic fungicide registered on pome
Quince		3 - 5*	fruit.
Management and the American Control of the Control			AND THE PART OF TH
And cultivars and/or hybrids		1	Make applications on a 7- to 10-day interval.
of these	Pink, bloom, post- bloom	Cyprodinil 75%	Apply Cyprodinil 75% WDG in tank mix
		<b>WDG</b> tank	combination with the label rate of a
	Scab	mixtures	protectant fungicide. Use of the label rate of
	(Venturia spp.)	2000	an EBDC fungicide will broaden the disease
	100 NO 201 WI	3 - 5*	control spectrum to include cedar apple
			rust. The addition of the label rate of sulfur
			or a sterol inhibitor (SI) fungicide to this tank
			mix will broaden the disease control
			spectrum to include powdery mildew.

<sup>\*3</sup> oz. product contains 0.14 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# \*\*Complete List of Pome Fruit Crops

Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Pear, Asian; Quince; Quince, Chinese; Quince, Japanese; Tejocote and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

#### **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

# **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Pome Fruits.
- DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- When applying to pears, apply Cyprodinil 75% WDG in tank mix only.
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 30 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.4 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Stone Fruits Crop Group 12-12**  Apricots Tart cherries Nectarines Peaches Plums Prunes	Brown rot blossom blight ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	5*	Begin applications at bloom stage (apricots at red bud, cherries at popcorn, peaches and nectarines at pink bud, plums and prunes at green tip). Make a second application at full bloom. If disease pressure persists, make subsequent applications on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use <b>Cyprodinil 75% WDG</b> alone or in tank mixture with the label rate of another fungicide registered for stone fruit.
And cultivars and/or hybrids of these	California only  Fruit brown rot (Monilinia spp.)	Cyprodinil 75% WDG alone 10*	Apply a maximum of 2 applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG during the preharvest period on a 7-day interval up through 2 days prior to harvest as needed.
		Cyprodinil 75% WDG tank mixtures	Apply <b>Cyprodinil 75% WDG</b> in tank mixture with the label rate of another fungicide registered on stone fruit for control of fruit brown rot.

<sup>\*5</sup> oz. product contains 0.24 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

#### \*\*Complete List of Stone Fruit

Apricot; Apricot, Japanese; Cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plum, American; Plum, beach; Plum, Canada; Plum, cherry; Plum, Chickasaw; Plum, Damson; Plum, Japanese; Plum, Klamath; Plum, prune; Plumcot; Prune; Sloe; as well as

<sup>\*5</sup> oz. product contains 0.24 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

<sup>\*10</sup> oz. product contains 0.47 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

#### other cultivars and hybrids of these

#### **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

### **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Stone Fruits
- Crop Group 12-12.
- DO NOT apply Cyprodinil 75% WDG to sweet cherries.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 30 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.4 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year when applied at reduced rates.
- DO NOT apply within 2 days of harvest (2-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Tropical and Subtropical, Small fruit, inedible peel subgroup 24A**	Botrytis fruit rot (Botrytis spp.)  Alternaria fruit rot	5.5 – 7*	Make the first application during early bloom and repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
Lychee Longan Spanish lime And cultivars and/or hybrids of these	(Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)		Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

#### \*\*Complete List of Subgroup 24A Crops

Aisen; bael fruit; Burmese grape; cat's-eyes; inga; longan; Lychee; madras-thorn; manduro; matisia; mesquite; mongongo, fruit; pawpaw, small-flower; satinleaf; Sierra Leone-tamarind; Spanish lime; velvet tamarind; wampi; white star apple; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

# **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Tropical and Subtropical, Small fruit, inedible peel subgroup 24A.
- Make no more than two applications by air.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year.
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Acerola Avocado Black sapote Canistel Dragon Fruit Feijoa Guava Jaboticaba Mamey sapote Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pulasan Rambutan	Botrytis fruit rot (Botrytis spp.)  Alternaria fruit rot (Alternaria spp.)  Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	5.5 – 7*	Make the first application during early bloom and repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

Sapodilla			
Star apple			
Star apple Starfruit			
Wax jambu			
*F.F			

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Specific Tropical Fruits.
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year.
- Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

#### CROP USE DIRECTIONS - BERRIES, FRUITS, HERBS AND VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Artichoke, Globe [Not for Use in California].	Ramularia leaf spot Ramularia bud spot ( <i>R. cynarae</i> )	5.5 - 7.0*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply <b>Cyprodinil 75% WDG</b> on a 14-day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# **Application Instructions**

For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Cyprodinil 75% WDG can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Artichoke, Globe.
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb. a.i./A/year of a cyprodinil-containing product.
- DO NOT apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) per year.
- DO NOT apply Cyprodinil 75% WDG within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Beans (Dried and Succulent except cowpeas)  Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Bean (Lupinus spp.) (grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin) Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (kidney, lima, mung, navy, pinto, snap, wax) Broad Bean (fava bean) Bean (Vigna spp.) (asparagus, blackeyed pea)	Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

[Not for Use in California]

\*5.5 oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# \*7 oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A Application Instructions

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air.. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Beans (Dried and Succulent except cowpeas).
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate	Use Directions
		oz./Acre	
Berries Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B	Mummy berry (Monilinia vacciniicorymbosi)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain
Aronia berry Black current Blueberry, high and low bush Buffalo current Chilean guava Edible honeysuckle Elderberry European barberry Gooseberry Highbush cranberry Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon berry) Lingonberry Native currant Red currant Salal Sea buckthorn  [Not for Use in California]  Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A  Blackberry Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild raspberry And cultivars and/or hybrids	(Monilinia vacciniicorymbosi)  Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)  Alternaria fruit rot (Alternaria tenuissima)  Botrytis fruit rot (Botryis cinerea)		disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild raspberry			

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Berries Bushberry Subgroup 13-
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
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<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# \*\*Complete List of Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-16

Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Cabbage, Chinese (napa); Cauliflower cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

### **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable Crop Group 5- 16.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4- 16B**  Arugula Chinese cabbage Bok Choy Collards Kale Mustard greens Turnip greens  And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.  See separate instructions for watercress.  [Not for use in California]	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# \*\*Complete list of Brassica Leafy Greens Vegetable subgroup 4-16B

Arugula; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, seakale; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; collards; cress, garden; cress, upland; hanover salad; kale; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; turnip greens; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

#### **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

# **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4- 16B.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Make no more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT use roots of treated turnips for food or feed. Only turnip varieties harvested for their leaves may be treated.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Cucurbits Crop Group 9**  Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Momordica spp. (Bitter melon, Balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini  And cultivars and/or hybrids of these  [Not for Use in California]	Alternaria Leaf Blight (A. cucumerina)  Alternaria Leaf Spot (A. alternate)  Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella bryoniae)  Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

#### \*\*Complete List of Cucurbit vegetable Crop Group 9

Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon); pumpkin; squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon.

# **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Cucurbits Crop Group 9.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- Apply up to 1 day before harvest (1-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Herbs*	Alternaria leaf spot	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of
(Dried and fresh)	(Alternaria spp.)		disease and repeat applications on a 7- to

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

Basil	Botrytis leaf blight	10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
Chive	(Botrytis spp.)	British and Assessment files of the Control of Control
Coriander, leaves (cilantro)	A second constant of the second of the secon	Resistance Management: After 2
Dillweed		applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG,
Lemongrass	1	alternate with another fungicide with a
Parsley	1	different mode of action for 2 applications.
Rosemary	1	
Sage	1	
Tarragon	1	
Thyme		
[Not for Use in California]		

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

#### \*\*Additional Herbs (dried and fresh)

Angelica, Balm, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried leaves), Clary, Costmary, Culantro (leaves), Curry (leaves), Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lovage (leaves), Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Pennyroyal, Rue, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay, Tansy, Wintergreen, Woodruff, and Wormwood.

#### **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Herbs.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Kohlrabi [Not for use in California]	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Kohlrabi.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Make no more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4- 16A**, except Parsley	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain
Leaf petiole vegetables Crop	Gray mold		favorable for disease development.

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

Subgroup 22B***	(Botrytis cinerea)	Resistance Management: After 2
Amaranth	Suppression:	applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG,
Cardoon	Powdery mildew	alternate with another fungicide with a
Celery	(Erysiphe cichoracearum)	different mode of action for 2 applications.
Celery, Chinese	(2.75.4	аптотот и дополно и дополн
Celtuce		
Chervil		
Chrysanthemum, edible		
Corn salad		
Dandelion		
Dock		
Endive (escarole)		
Fennel, Florence		
Lettuce, head and leaf		
New Zealand spinach		
Orach		
Purslane		
Radicchio		
Rhubarb		
Spinach		
Swiss chard		
And cultivars and/or hybrids		
of these		
[Not for Use in California]		
*5.5 oz. product contains 0.26	lb. a.i. cvprodinil/A	'

# \*\*Complete List of Leafy Greens Crop subgroup 4-16A includes

Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; good king henry; huauzontle; jute, leaves; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; orach; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; violet, Chinese, leaves; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

# \*\*\*Leaf petiole vegetables Crop subgroup 22B includes

Cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; fuki; rhubarb; udo; zuiki; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

# **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A (except Parsley) and Leaf petiole vegetables Crop Subgroup 22B.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2**  Carrot Beet, garden Beet, sugar Parsnip Radish Radish (oriental) Rutabaga Sweet Potato	Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria dauci)  Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

Turnip	
Yam (true)	
[Not for Use in California]	
*F F	 ·

\*5.5 oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

\*7 oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

#### \*\*Additional Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables

Burdock (edible), Cassava, Celeriac, Chicory, Dasheen, Salsify (black and Spanish), Tanier, and Turnip rooted chervil.

#### **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate except for radish.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- . DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- Radish ONLY DO NOT apply more than two applications per year.
- Radish ONLY DO NOT apply more than 14 oz. of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (0.66 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per crop per year.
- Radish ONLY **DO NOT** apply more than 0.66 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year for specified leaves of
  root and tuber vegetables except radish.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil-containing products per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables except radish.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- DO NOT allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root vegetables.

Botrytis leaf blight or blast (Botrytis spp.)	Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Welsh onion tops	Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07A and 3-07B  Bulb Onion Chinese onion Dry bulb onion Daylily bulb Fritillaria bulb Garlic Great-headed garlic Lily bulb Pearl onion Potato onion Serpent garlic Shallot  Green Onion Beltsville bunching onion Chinese chive fresh leaves Fresh chive leaves Fritillaria leaves Fresh onion Green onion Hosta elegans Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Macrostem onion Shallot fresh leaves	(Botrytis spp.)  Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)  Suppression: Neck rot	oz./Acre 5.5 – 10*	disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  For optimal effect on neck rot, apply on a 7-day schedule at the 10 oz. rate.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG, alternate with another fungicide with a

Wild onion		
Onions grown for seed		
And cultivars and/or hybrids		
of these *5.5.07 product contains 0.26 lt	p a i cyprodinil/A	

\*10 oz. product contains 0.47 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

Application Instructions

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

# **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Onions, Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07A and 3-07B, Bulb Onion, Green Onion, and Onions Grown for Seed.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications (air and ground) per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Potatoes	Brown spot	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of
Tuberous and Corm	(Alternaria alternata)		disease and repeat applications on a 7- to
Vegetables	300		10-day interval if conditions remain
Crop Subgroup 1C**	Early blight		favorable for disease development.
	(A. solani)		10
Sweet Potatoes			Resistance Management: After 2
	Powdery mildew		applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG,
[Not for Use in California]	(Erysiphe cichoracearum)		alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
	Septoria leaf spot		
	(Septoria lycopersici)		
	Tan spot		
	(Botrytis cinerea)		

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

#### \*\*Additional Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup 1C

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam (bean and true), and cultivars and/or hybrids of these

#### **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Potatoes, Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1C, and Sweet Potatoes.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Root and Tuber Vegetables except Sugar beet, Crop Subgroup 1B**	Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria dauci)	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain
100000	Powdery Mildew		favorable for disease development.

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

Carrot	(Erysiphe spp.)	
Beet, garden	A NEL DE MODEL	Resistance Management: After 2
Ginseng		applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG,
Horseradish		alternate with another fungicide with a
Parsnip		different mode of action for 2 applications.
Radish		**
Radish (oriental)		
Rutabaga		
Turnip		
[Not for Use in California]		

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# \*\*Additional Root and Tuber Vegetables

Burdock, edible, Celeriac, Chicory, Salsify (including black and Spanish), Skirret, Turnip-root parsley, and Turnip rooted chervil.

#### **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Root and Tuber Vegetables
  except Sugar beet, Crop Subgroup 1B.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate except for radish.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- Radish ONLY DO NOT apply more than two applications per year.
- Radish ONLY DO NOT apply more than 14 oz. of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (0.66 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per crop per year.
- Radish ONLY **DO NOT** apply more than 0.66 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables, except radish.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil-containing products per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables, except radish.
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- DO NOT allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root vegetables.

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Berry, Low Growing	Gray mold	5.5 – 10*	Begin application at or before bloom and
Subgroup 13- 07G (except Cranberry)**	(Botrytis cinerea)	17400044000 000044	continue on a 7- to 10-day interval.
	Powdery mildew		Resistance Management: After 2
Strawberry	(Sphaerotheca macularis)		applications of <b>Cyprodinil 75% WDG</b> , alternate with another fungicide with a
[Not for Use in California]	Anthracnose		different mode of action for 2 applications.
	(Colletotrichum spp.)		300 March 2010 March
	Root and crown anthracnose at planting (Colletotrichum spp.)	2.5-4 oz. per 100 gal. water	Apply as a preplant dip to strawberry roots and crowns at the rate of 2.5 to 4 oz. per 100 gal. of water for suppression of root and crown rot caused by anthracnose.
			Wash transplants to remove excess soil prior to dipping. This helps to remove adhering spores from the external plant parts. Completely immerse planting stock in dip solution. Dip or expose plants for a minimum of 2 to 5 minutes. <b>DO NOT</b> reuse solution. Dispose of dip solution according to local regulations.
			Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications of beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.
*5.5 oz. product contains 0.20	6 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A		

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

#### \*10 oz. product contains 0.47 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# \*\*Additional Low Growing Berries

Bearberry; bilberry; cloudberry; muntries; partridgeberry and cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

#### **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry) and Strawberry.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications (air and plant dip applications) per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than one pre-plant dip application per crop.
- DO NOT apply more than 20 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (0.94 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Fruiting Vegetable Crop	Early Blight	5.5 – 7*	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of
Group 8-10**	(Alternaria solani)		disease and repeat applications on a 7- to
	200		10-day interval if conditions remain
Eggplant	Grey Mold		favorable for disease development.
Groundcherry	(Botrytis cinerea)		
Pepino			Resistance Management: After 2
Pepper (includes bell pepper,	Powdery Mildew		applications of Cyprodinil 75% WDG,
chili pepper, cooking pepper,	(Leveillula taurica)		alternate with another fungicide with a
pimento, sweet pepper)	900 1000.03		different mode of action for 2 applications.
Tomatillo			Montain
Tomatoes			
[Not for Use in California]			

<sup>\*5.5</sup> oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

# \*\*Additional Fruiting Vegetables

African eggplant; bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; pepper, nonbell; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

#### **Application Instructions**

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group 8-10.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than two applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- DO NOT apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) per year.
- Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

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<ul> <li>5 – 7* Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.</li> <li>Resistance Management: After 2</li> </ul>

<sup>\*7</sup> oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

different mode of action for 2 applications.

\*5.5 oz. product contains 0.26 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

\*7 oz. product contains 0.33 lb. a.i. cyprodinil/A

#### Application Instructions

Application may be made by ground or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed above for Watercress.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year at the highest rate.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz./A of Cyprodinil 75% WDG (1.3 lb. a.i./A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Applications can be made to a dry bed only. DO NOT apply directly to water.
- Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes may be toxic. 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:

#### [Less than or equal to 50 pounds]:

Non-refillable container. 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 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 other procedures approved by state and local authorities.]

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

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