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

April 08, 2025

Freddy Shelley
freddy.shelley@syntechresearch.com
SHARDA USA LLC

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Exclusion of crops for California use
Product Name: Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG
Admin Number: 83529-272
EPA Receipt Date: 01/28/2025
Action Case Number: 00645181

Dear Freddy Shelley:

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

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

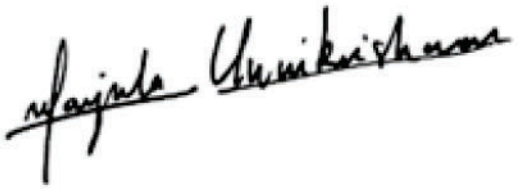
The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Accepted Only Indicated Revisions Reviewed" and is enclosed for your records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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

If you have questions, please contact Raven Crosby via email at crosby.raven@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Manjula Unnikrishnan, Product Manager
21FB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

ACCEPTED
ONLY INDICATED
REVISIONS REVIEWED
04/08/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.
83529-272
No label revisions other than those indicated were reported to the Agency.

FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP 12	FUNGICIDE

Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG

ABN: Mortar WDG

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Fludioxonil*	50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

*This product is a 50% dispersible granule.

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 SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip 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 OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	
HOTLINE NUMBER	
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**.	

[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].]

Manufactured for:
Sharda USA LLC
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg No. 83529-272
EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Contents: _____ Lbs. [Kg.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Causes moderate eye irritation. 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 preplant dip to 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
- Chemical-resistant boots made of any waterproof material

All other applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves or chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear, for example: goggles or face shield

In addition, mixers and loaders for aerial, groundboom, and chemigation applications must wear:

Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the 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 CONTROLS

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. Aerial applicators must be in enclosed cockpits.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsates.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This chemical may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This chemical has a high 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 for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this chemical will be reduced by avoiding applications when conditions favor runoff (for example when soils are saturated and/or significant rainfall is forecast in the next 48 hours). Sound erosion control practices will reduce this chemical's contribution to surface water contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards
DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** use with or store near any oxidizing agents.

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.
FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

DO NOT formulate this product into other end-use products.

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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG is a protective fungicide used to aid in the control of soil, crown, and foliar diseases. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York: Use limited to strawberries and onions.

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

Rotational Crops	Planting Time from Last Application
Almond Beans (dried and succulent except cowpeas)* Berries (bushberries 13-07B, caneberries 13-07A)* Vegetable, Brassica, Head and Stem (Crop Group 5-16)* Brassica, Leafy greens, except watercress (Subgroup 4-16B)* Carrot Celtuce Cucurbit vegetables Crop Group 9* Fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk Filbert Ginseng Herbs (fresh and dried)* Kohlrabi Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A) Leaf petiole vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22B) Melons (Crop Subgroup 9A) Onion, Bulb, Crop Subgroup 3-07A; Onion, Green, Crop Subgroup 3-07B Fruiting vegetables Crop Group 8-10 Pecan Pistachio	0 days

Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1C Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2* Strawberries Tomatoes Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B* Walnuts Watercress Crops Not Intended for Food or Feed	
All Other Crops Intended for Food or Feed	30 days

*See the complete crop lists for these groups in **CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS**.

In annual crops where multiple crops can be grown per year (double/triple cropping), **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai fludioxonil/A/year to an individual plot of land, except for ginseng and onions at 1.0 lb ai fludioxonil/A/year.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** contains a Group 12 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** and other Group 12 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance- management strategies.

Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG contains fludioxonil which is in the phenylpyrrole class of chemistry and has a unique mode of action, which prevents fungal respiration (Fungicide Action Group 12). Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 12 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 12 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by fludioxonil or other Group 12 fungicides. A disease management program that includes alternation or tank mixes between **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** and other labeled fungicides that have a different mode of action may prevent pathogen populations from developing resistance. Sanitation and other cultural practices to minimize disease are also advised to aid in control as well as to assist in preventing/delaying resistance development.

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

- Rotate the use of fludioxonil or other Group 12 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide 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 directions for specific crop and pathogens.
- For information or to report suspected resistance contact Sharda USA, LLC at https://shardausa.com/. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS - SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- As appropriate, nozzles must be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump must be 16-mesh or coarser.
- **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
- Maintain sufficient pressure at the nozzle tip to give the required flow rate and droplet size to provide acceptable coverage of the target crop.
- Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- **DO NOT** air sparge.
- 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 directions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area. 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.

Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG Alone (no tank mix)

- Add ½-⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the carrier.
- Begin application of the spray solution after **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG + Tank Mixtures

Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG is usually compatible with all tank- mix partners. To determine the physical compatibility of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Mixing in the Spray Tank:

- Add ½-⅔ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- Allow **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** to completely dissolve and disperse.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water to the spray tank.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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 applicators, applicators are required to use a medium or coarse spray droplets 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.

Groundboom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height specified 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 or coarser 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.

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.

Boom Height – Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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.

Release Height - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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 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 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 FARM 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 at row ends.

- **DO NOT** cultivate within 10 ft of aquatic areas as to allow a vegetative filter strip.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. **DO NOT** apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph.
- **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 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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Ground Application

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.

Aerial Application

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.
- Aerial applicators must be in enclosed cockpits.
- Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive drift may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply by air within 150 ft of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.
- Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize the drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and **DO NOT** exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Release the spray at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety.
- Avoid applications more than 10 ft above the crop canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. **DO NOT** apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

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 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 on increased spray drift to aquatic area. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.
- For the crops to which aerial applications are allowed, refer to the specific crop directions for use.
- Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through drip, microjet, center pivot, solid set, hand move, and 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.

Important: DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Restrictions: Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% 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 ⅛-½ 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 **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% 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 **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% 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 **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% 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 **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% 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 **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% 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 **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Drip or Microjet Chemigation Systems

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

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soil-borne disease control. The soil must have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

1. Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) must be delayed for at least for 24 hours following drip application.
2. 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.
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 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.

5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arise.

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

Important: 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.

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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back-flow preventer 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick- closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The 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.
- 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.

Important: DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS – SOIL APPLIED OR SOIL DIRECTED

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07A and 3-07B (In-Furrow) Garlic Onion, Bulb Onion, Green Onions Grown for Seed And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	3.5 – 7* (0.25-0.5 oz./ 1,000 ft row) [For California Only: 7 (0.22 lb. a.i.)]	Apply at the time of planting as an in- furrow spray prior to seed placement.
*3.5 oz. product is equivalent to 0.11 lb. a.i. fludioxonil/A *7 oz. product is equivalent to 0.22 lb. a.i. fludioxonil/A			
Complete List of Bulb Vegetables: Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves.			
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. • Application may be made by ground only. • **DO NOT** apply more than 32 oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i.) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per acre per year.			

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.68 lb. a.i. (21.7 oz.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./100 gal	Use Directions
Bushberries Subgroup 13-07B Blueberry: high & low bush Highbush cranberry Black currant Red currant Elderberry Native currant	Cylindrocladium root rot (*Cylindrocladium parasiticum*) Rhizoctonia root rot (*Rhizoctonia* spp.)	1 – 2 (0.03 -0.06 lb. a.i.)	**Propagation Use:** Apply **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** at the rate of 1 - 2 oz per 100 gallons of water. Apply 1 - 2 pints of fungicide solution per square foot of propagation bed so as to thoroughly wet the root zone. Apply prior to or at the time of sticking cuttings and at 2- to 4-week intervals as needed. **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** may be applied to propagation beds through drip or sprinkler irrigation systems. **Field-Use:** Apply **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** at the rate of 1 - 2 oz per 100 gallons of water and apply 1 - 2 pints around the base of each plant. Apply no more than 7 oz./A per application. **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** may be applied to production plantings through drip irrigation.
Complete List of Bushberries: Aronia berry, Black currant, Blueberry high and low bush, Buffalo currant, Chilean guava, Edible honeysuckle, Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), Lingonberry, Native currant, Red currant, Salal, Sea buckthorn			
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. • Minimum Application Interval: 14 days. • **DO NOT** apply more than 8 oz. (0.25 lb. a.i.) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per acre per application in the greenhouse. • **DO NOT** apply more than 7 (0.22 lb. a.i.) oz. of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per acre per application in the field. • **DO NOT** apply more than 29 (0.9 lb. a.i.) oz. of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year. • May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Ginseng	Cylindrocarpon root rot (*Cylindrocarpon destructans*) White mold *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	4 – 8 (0.13 - 0.25 lb. a.i.)	Apply **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** through drip irrigation or drenching to the root zone of the treated acre at a 14–21-day interval. Apply 4 – 8 oz. **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per acre. Apply in 100 to 200 or more gallons of water per acre to obtain thorough coverage and penetration to the soil and root zone. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development.
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. • Minimum Application Interval: 14 days • **DO NOT** apply more than 32 oz. (1.0 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year. • **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Melon Subgroup 9A Cantaloupe Honeydew Watermelon And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	**Suppression of:** Vine Decline *(Monosporascus cannonballus)*	4 – 8 (0.13 – 0.25 lb. a.i.)	Apply **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** prior to planting or transplanting in a 16-inch band shanked in with four fertilizer knives per bed or through the drip tape. Make additional applications starting at 21 days after planting or 7 days after transplanting via the drip tape. Continue via the drip tape every 14-21 days if conditions favor disease development. Apply through drip irrigation to provide a root- zone of treated area. Due to limited movement of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** in the soil, it is best to place the drip irrigation line directly below the plants and no more than 4 inches deep.
Complete List of Melons: Citron melon, muskmelon, true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon, and watermelon. Includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Cucumis melo* and *Citrullus lanatus*.			
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.75 lb. a.i./A) per year. • **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).			

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS – DIP/CROWN TREATMENTS

Crop	Disease	Rate (oz./100 gal water)	Use Directions
Strawberries (Pre-plant dip)* *Not registered for use by California	Root and crown anthracnose at planting (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	2.5 - 4 oz. (0.08 - 0.13 lb. a.i.) 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. **DO NOT** 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 beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.
Strawberries (Plant dip prior to storage or planting)	Root and crown anthracnose at planting (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Box Rot *Rhizopus stolonifer*	2.5 - 4 oz. (0.08 - 0.13 lb. a.i.) per 100 gal water	Apply as a dip to strawberry roots and crowns after harvest and prior to storage at the rate of 2.5 to 4 oz. per 100 gal of water. 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. **DO NOT** reuse solution. Dispose of dip solution according to local regulations. **DO NOT** treat again with another fludioxonil containing product prior to transplanting.
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i.) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.			

CROP USE DIRECTIONS – FOR FOLIAR APPLIED

When a range of rates is provided, use the higher specified rates if weather conditions are conducive for higher disease pressure.

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Almond* *Not registered for use by California	Alternaria leafspot (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Blossom Blight Brown rot (*Monilinia* spp.) Brown rot/hull rot (*Monilinia* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Podosphaera tridactyla, Sphaerotheca pannosa*) Scab (*Venturia carpophilia*) Shot hole (*Wilsonmyces carpophilus*)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- Make no more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	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)	White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)* Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.) [For California Only: 7 (0.22 lb. a.i.)]	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. For White Mold control, make the first application at 10-20% bloom. In some locations a single application at this timing will provide adequate disease control. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Berries* **Bushberry Subgroup 13- 07B*** Blueberry Currant **Caneberry Subgroup 13- 07A*** Blackberry Red and Black Raspberry And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. *Not registered for use by California	Mummy berry (*Monilinia vacciniicorymbo si*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Alternaria fruit rot (*Alternaria tenuissima*) Phomopsis (*Phomopsis vaccinii*) Botrytis Fruit Rot (*Botryis cinerea*)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Complete List of Bushberries and Caneberries:
Bushberries: Aronia berry, Black currant, Blueberry high and low bush, Buffalo currant, Chilean guava, Edible honeysuckle, Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), Lingonberry, Native currant, Red currant, Salal, Sea buckthorn
Caneberries: Blackberry, Loganberry, Red and Black Raspberry, Wild raspberry

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Vegetable, Brassica, Head and Stem Crop Group 5-16* **[*Not registered for use ~~in~~ by California]** Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower And cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria* spp.) **For Suppression:** Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora brassicicola)*	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Complete List of Vegetable, Brassica, Head and Stem Crop group 5-16: Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese (napa); Cauliflower; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities			
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air. • **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year. • **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).			

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Brassica Leafy Greens, except watercress Subgroup 4-16B* **[*Not registered for use ~~in~~ by California]** Arugula Chinese cabbage Bok Choy Collards Kale Mustard greens Turnip greens And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See separate instructions for watercress.	Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria* spp.) **For Suppression:** Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora brassicicola)*	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
Complete list of Brassica Leafy Greens Vegetable, except watercress 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.			
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days. • **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.			

- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Bulb Vegetables* **Crop Group 3-07A and 3- 07B** Garlic Onion, Bulb Onion, Green Onions Grown for Seed And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. *Not registered for use by California	Botrytis leaf blight or blast (*Botrytis* spp.) Stemphylium leaf blight *(Stemphylium vesicarium)* Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Suppression: Neck rot (*Botrytis* spp.) Black Mold (*Aspergillus niger*)	5.5 – 8 (0.17 lb. - 0.25 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications when conditions become favorable for disease but before infection. If favorable conditions persist, make additional applications on a 7-10- day interval. For optimal effect on neck rot, apply on a 7-day schedule at the 8 oz rate. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Complete List of Bulb Vegetables:
Bulb Onion: Chinese onion; Dry Bulb onion; Daylilly 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; Tree tops onion; Welsh onion tops; Wild leek.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Carrot* *Not registered for use by California	Alternaria leaf blight *(Alternaria dauci)*	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-10- day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Citrus, Crop Subgroup 10- 10B* Lemon Lime *Not registered for use by California	Alternaria Stem End Rot (*A. citri*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Blue Mold (*Penicillium italicum*) Green Mold (*Penicillium digitatum*)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Make one application near harvest to prevent post-harvest fruit rot. The application may be made up to and including the day of harvest.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application at the maximum application rate per year.
- Application may be made by ground only.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7 oz./A (0.22 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9* Cantaloupe Cucumber Honeydew Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. **Note:** Use Directions for Greenhouse Cucumber is listed in Separate Table *Not registered for use by California	Alternaria Leaf Blight (*A. cucumerina)* Alternaria Leaf Spot (*A. alternata)*	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7–10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Complete List of Cucurbit Vegetables 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.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- May be applied up to 1 day before harvest (1-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./100 gal	Use Directions
Cucumber (Greenhouse production only)* [*Not registered for use ~~in~~ by California]	Fusarium Root Rot (*Fusarium solani*)	1.0 oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.)/100 gal water (solution)	Prepare a drench solution of 1 ounce **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per 100 gallons water (solution). Apply 5-8 fl. oz. of solution onto the growing medium at the base of each cucumber plant.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5-8 fl. oz. of solution by drip/drench application per treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply to the foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** use in greenhouse for transplant production.

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Filbert* **[Not registered for use by~~in~~ California]**	Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomala*)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- Make no more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Tomatoes and Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10* Eggplant Okra Pepper, bell Pepper, nonbell Tomato And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. [Directions for Greenhouse Tomato and Pepper are listed in Separate Table] *Not registered for use by California	Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Grey Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	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. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Complete List of Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group 8-10: African eggplant; Bush tomato; Cocona; Currant tomato; Eggplant; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Martynia; Naranjilla; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Pepper, bell; Pepper, nonbell; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; Sunberry; Tomatillos; Tomato; Tree tomato.			
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air. • **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per plot of land per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year. • May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./100 gal	Use Directions
Tomato* (Greenhouse production only) **[*Not registered for use by~~in~~ California]**	Fusarium Root Rot (*Fusarium solani*)	1.0 oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.)/100 gal water (solution)	Prepare a drench solution of 1 ounce **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per 100 gallons water (solution). Apply 8 fl. oz. of solution onto the growing medium at the base of each tomato plant. If needed, make a second application 21 day after the first application.
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. of solution by drip/drench application per treatment. • **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 fl. oz. of solution by drip/drench application per plant per year. • Minimum Application Interval: 21 days • **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per crop. • **DO NOT** apply to the foliage. • **DO NOT** apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI). • **DO NOT** use in greenhouse for transplant production.			

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./100 gal	Use Directions
Peppers* (Greenhouse production only) Pepper, bell Pepper, non-bell **[*Not registered for use by~~in~~ California]**	Fusarium Root Rot (*Fusarium solani*)	1.0 oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.)/100 gal water (solution)	Prepare a drench solution of 1 ounce **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per 100 gallons water (solution). Apply 5-8 fl. oz. of solution onto the growing medium at the base of each pepper plant.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. of solution by drip/drench application per treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply to the foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).
- **DO NOT** use in greenhouse for transplant production

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Grapes and Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13- 07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit)* **Grapes** Amur river grape Hardy kiwifruit Maypop Schisandra berry And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. *Not registered for use by California	Botrytis (grey mold) *(B. cinerea)* Sour rot (caused by a fungal complex)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** at early bloom. Continue applications on a 21- day interval based on disease pressure. Up to three additional applications may be made at berry touch, veraison, or preharvest. Botrytis bunch rot is most effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. Thorough coverage of bunches is essential. For sour rot, make an application at veraison followed by 1-2 additional applications. Continue applications on a 21-day interval based on disease pressure. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 21 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Herbs* (Dried and fresh) See list below *Not registered for use by California	Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis* spp.) Fusarium blight (*Fusarium* spp.)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7–10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 30 gal/A to obtain thorough coverage. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

			Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Complete List of Dried and Fresh Herbs: Angelica, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catnip, Chervil, dried leaves, Chives, Clary, Coriander, leaves (cilantro), Costmary, Culantro, leaves, Curry, leaves, Dillweed, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage, leaves, Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Parsley, dried leaves, Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory, summer and winter, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Kohlrabi* **[*Not registered for use by~~in~~ California]**	Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria* spp.) **For Suppression:** Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora brassicicola)*	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7–10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A* Lettuce, head and leaf Parsley Spinach **Leaf Petiole Vegetables Crop Subgroup 22B*** Celery Celtuce Fennel Florence, fresh leaves and stalk And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. **[*Not registered for use by~~in~~ California]**	Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Septoria leaf spot (*Septoria lactucae*) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Sclerotinia rot (*Sclerotinia* spp.) Basal rot (*Phoma exigua*)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	**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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. **For foliar diseases,** begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7–10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. **For soil-borne diseases, see below:** Direct Seeded lettuce: Apply immediately after emergence or prior to disease development. Transplanted lettuce: Apply immediately after transplanting or prior to disease development. A second application must be made if either, 1) the soil is disturbed by cultivation or thinning or, 2) conditions continue to favor disease. Apply no closer than a 7-day interval. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Complete List of Leafy Greens Crop Subgroup 4-16A: 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; parsley, fresh leaves; 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.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Pecan* [***Not registered for use by~~in~~ California**]	Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera penicillata*) Vein Spot (*Gnomomia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Grovesinia pyramidalis*)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- Make no more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Pistachio* [***Not registered for use by~~in~~ California**]	Botrytis (*Botrytis* spp.) Alternaria *(Alternaria alternata)*	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Make the first application during early bloom. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Root Vegetables, except Sugar Beet, Subgroup 1B* Carrot Beet, garden Ginseng Horseradish Parsnip Radish (oriental) Rutabaga Turnip Radish And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. *Not registered for use by California	Alternaria Leaf Blight *(Alternaria dauci)*	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7–10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Additional Root and Tuber Vegetables: Burdock, edible, Celeriac, Chicory, Salsify (including black and Spanish), Skirret, Turnip-root parsley, and Turnip rooted chervil.			
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year except for radish. • **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year for radish only. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air. • **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per plot of land per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year. • **DO NOT** allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root vegetables. • **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).			

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2* Beet, garden Beet, sugar Carrot Parsnip Sweet Potato Turnip Yam (true) Radish *Not registered for use by California	Alternaria Leaf Blight *(Alternaria dauci)*	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7–10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Complete List of Root and Tuber Vegetables, Leaves: Beet, garden; Beet, sugar; Burdock, edible; Carrot; Cassava; Celeriac; Chicory; Dasheen; Parsnip; Radish; Radish (oriental); Rutabaga; Salsify (including black and Spanish); Sweet potato; Tanier; Turnip; Turnip rooted chervil; Yam (true).			
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year except for radish.			

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year for radish only.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- Radish ONLY - **DO NOT** apply more than 14 oz per crop or more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb ai/A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. ai../A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root and tuber vegetables.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Strawberry and Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry)* Strawberry And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. *Not registered for use by California	Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	5.5 – 8 (0.17 - 0.25 lb. a.i.)	Begin application at or before bloom and continue on a 7–10-day interval. Applications 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground or chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry; Bilberry; Cloudberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry.			

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Specific Tree Nuts* **[*Not registered for use by~~in~~ California]** Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Macadamia Walnut Black Walnut English Walnut (See Specific Use Directions for Almond, Filbert, Pecan, and Pistachio)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata*) Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola*) Eastern Filbert Blight *(Anisogramma anomale)*	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Make the first application during early bloom. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

	Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)		

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

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
- Make no more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Tropical and Subtropical, Small fruit, inedible peel subgroup 24A*	Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis* spp.) Alternaria fruit rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Make the first application during early bloom and repeat at 7-10 day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Lychee Longan Spanish lime And cultivars and/or hybrids of these *Not registered for use by California			

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.

Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
- Make no more than two applications by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year.
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Specific Tropical Fruits Avocado Black sapote Canistel Dragon Fruit Longan Lychee Mamey sapote Mango Papaya Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Spanish lime Star apple	Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis* spp.) Alternaria fruit rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Make the first application during early bloom and repeat at 7–10-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. Make no more than two applications by air. Make additional applications by ground. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air. • **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year. • May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

Crop	Disease	Rate oz./Acre	Use Directions
Watercress * **[*Not registered for use by~~in~~ California]**	Cercospora leafspot (*Cercospora* spp.) Sclerotinia white mold (*Sclerotinia* spp.) Rhizoctonia rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	5.5 – 7 (0.17 - 0.22 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications at a 7–10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. 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. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
Restrictions: • Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. • **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. • Minimum Application Interval: 7 days • Applications can be made to a dry bed only. No direct applications to water. • **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz./A (0.9 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Fludioxonil 50% WDG** per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A of fludioxonil-containing products per plot of land per year. • May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry place away from excessive heat. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. Store in original container only. To close package, replace and tighten cap to form an airtight seal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
[[Nonrefillable Plastic (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):] Nonrefillable 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]
[[Nonrefillable Plastic (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds):] Nonrefillable 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]
[[Nonrefillable Plastic, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down):] Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]
[[Nonrefillable Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners:] Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.]
[[Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum:] Refill this fiber drum with this pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.]
[[All Other Refillable Containers:] Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with this pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact CHEMTREC at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact CHEMTREC at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or

application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential, or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

[All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.]

[OPTIONAL MARKETING LANGUAGE]

1	[www.shardausa.com]  [ ]
2	[Handle with Care]
3	[This side Up]
4	{The below graphic to be added to box if formulated in the United States}  [ ]