U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
86182-5	4/29/20

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
STK-20

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Stockton (Israel) Ltd.
P.O. Box 3517,17 Ha'Mefalsim St.
Petach Tikva, 4951447, Israel

Rachel Hardie
Agent for Stockton (Israel) Ltd.
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

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

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

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

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

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

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

   - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 86182-5."

Signature of Approving Official:

Lindsay Roe, Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date: 4/29/20

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 04/08/2019

The alternate brand name, Regev, has been included in the product record.

If you have any questions, please contact Kathryn Meyer by phone at 703-347-8277, or via email at meyer.kathryn@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[MASTER LABEL]

TEA TREE OIL	**GROUP**	**46**	**FUNGICIDE**
DIFENOCONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**

ACCEPTED
Apr 29, 2020
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 86182-5

STK-20
ABN: Regev®

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Tea Tree Oil …..……40.6%
Difenoconazole (CAS No. 119446-68-3)……..…….20.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ……..…….39.1%
TOTAL: ……..…….. **100.0%**

This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 3.33 lbs. of Tea tree oil active ingredient and 1.67 lbs. of difenoconazole active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-222-1222** for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

EPA Reg. No. 86182-X
EPA Establishment No.: XXXXX-XXX-XX

Net Contents:
Batch/Lot No.:

Manufactured For:
Stockton (Israel) Ltd.
P.O. Box 3517,17 Ha'Mefalsim St.
Petach Tikva, 4951447, Israel

[Distributed by:] [Marketed by:]
[Summit Agro USA]
[240 Leigh Farm Rd., Suite 215]
[984-260-0407]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS – CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Handlers (including mixers, loaders and applicators) who may be exposed to the concentrate or dilute through application or other tasks must wear: waterproof gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, and Viton ≥14 mils), long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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 product is toxic to fish, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

Surface Water Advisory
This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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/Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is waterproof gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, and Viton ≥14 mils), protective eyewear, coveralls and shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor disease control, or illegal residues.

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Resistance Management Recommendations:
For resistance management, please note that **STK-20** contains both a Group 46/Tea Tree Oil and Group 3/Difenaconazole fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to STK-20 and other Group 46 or Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **STK-20** or other Group 46 or Group 3 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 recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact the Stockton (Israel) Limited representative in the U.S., Summit Agro, at www.summitagro-usa.com. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Rotational Crops: Please see the table below for crop rotational restrictions.

Rotational Crop	Planting Time From Last Application
Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled Subgroup 6C	0 days
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B	
Bulb Vegetables, Bulb Onion Subgroup 3-07A and Green Onion Subgroup 3-07B	
Carrots	
Chickpeas	
Fruit, Small, Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F, except Fuzzy Kiwifruit	
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10	
Ginseng	
Potatoes	
Rice	
Soybeans	
Sugar Beets	
Tomatoes and Tomatillos	
Tree Nut Crop Group 14-12	
Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C	
Watercress	
Wild Rice	
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Oats, and Rye)	30 days
Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 1 (except Carrot, Sugar Beet, and Tuberous Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C)	
All other crops intended for food and feed	60 days

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

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

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications

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

Boomless Ground Applications

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Groundboom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

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

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL: The preharvest interval (PHI) varies by crop. Please refer to specific crops for the PHI.

MIXING DIRECTIONS:

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE. Fill tank with half the water, then add **STK-20** and agitate. Add remaining water. When entire volume of water has been added, thoroughly agitate mix before making application. Use solution within 24 hours. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

GROUND APPLICATION:

Do not spray in temperatures above 95ºF (35ºC). Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Early treatment prevents diseases from developing. Apply **STK-20** using conventional equipment as a spray, or drench to the point of saturation. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage is required. Use enough spray solution to completely penetrate the leaf canopy and both cover the top and underside of all leaves until runoff.
The amount of spray solution to apply will vary depending on the type of crop. Most crops will require up to 100 gallons of spray per acre. Do not use less than 20 gallons per acre carrier, unless specified in detailed use instructions in the Crop Table. Prepare enough solution based on plant density and soil conditions to ensure thorough coverage. Re-apply at intervals specified in the Crop Table below for each crop.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

STK-20 can be applied using the following equipment: tractor-mounted boom, airblast, high clearance, hose-end, and other pressurized sprayers. Thorough coverage of all foliage is essential for effective disease control or suppression. To achieve good coverage, use proper spray pressure, gallons per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing and ground speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

- Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre, unless otherwise specified in the Crop Table below.
- Do Not apply under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.
- Do Not apply directly to humans or animals.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

COMPATIBILITY:

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. Consult specific product labels for additional information or restrictions concerning tank mixing. It is always advisable to conduct a spray compatibility test when you plan to mix this product with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank. Use tank-mix combinations on a small number of plants before treating large areas, as crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary.

STK-20 has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a variety of crops under various normal growing conditions. However, testing all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations is not feasible. Prior to treating entire crop, test a small portion of the crop for sensitivity.

Use **STK-20** as a foliar spray on the following agricultural commodities and horticultural crops:

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Grapes (except Concord, Concord seedless, and Thorncord) **Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup, except Fuzzy Kiwifruit – 13-07F** **Amur river grape** **Gooseberry** **Grape** **Kiwifruit, hardy** **Maypop** **Schisandra berry** **Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these**	Angular Leaf Spot (*Xanthomonas fragariae*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Bacterial Canker (*Pseudomonas* spp.) Botrytis Botrytis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora sparse*)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate under increased disease pressure. **RESTRICTIONS:** The minimum application interval is 10 days. Re-apply at 10-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control. Do Not make applications within 48 hours of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
	Eutypa (*Eutypa lata*) Leaf Spot (*Cercospora fragariae*) Leaf Rust (*Pucciniastrum vaccinii*) Leather Rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*) Mummy Berry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) (*Phomopsis viticola*) (*Erysiphe necator*) *Pseudomonas syringae v. actinidiae* Rhizopus Rot (*Rhizopus stolonifera*) Sour Rot Complex		Do Not apply more than 8.5 fl. Oz of this product per application. Do Not apply more than 34 fl. Oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb ai/A/yr difenoconazole; 0.885 lb ai/A/yr tea tree oil) Do Not make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum application rate. Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole.
Bulb Vegetables: **Crop Group 3-07A** **Daylily, bulb** **Fritillaria, bulb** **Garlic, bulb** **Garlic, great headed, bulb** **Garlic, serpent, bulb** **Onion, bulb** **Onion, Chinese, bulb** **Onion, pearl** **Onion, potato, bulb** **Shallot, bulb** **Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these** **Crop Group 3-07B** **Chive, fresh leaves** **Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves** **Elegans hosta** **Fritillaria, leaves** **Kurrat** **Lady's leek** **Leek Allium porrum L.** **Leek, wild** **Onion, Beltsville bunching** **Onion, fresh** **Onion, green** **Onion, macrostem** **Onion, tree, tops** **Onion, Welsh, tops** **Shallot, fresh leaves** **Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these**	Botrytis Neck Rot, Botrytis Leaf Blight (*Botrytis* spp.) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Purple Blotch (*Alternaria* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia porri*) Stemphylium Leaf Blight (*Stemphylium vesicarium*) White Rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	**For Crop Group 3-07A** 4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) **For Crop Group 3-07B** 4 – 6.5 (0.104 – 0.169 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.085 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate under increased disease pressure. **RESTRICTIONS:** The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control. Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do Not make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum application rate. Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. **Crop Group 3-07A:** Do Not apply more than 34 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil).

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
			Do Not apply more than 0.46 lb. ai/A/yr of difenoconazole **Crop Group 3-07B:** Do Not apply more than 26 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.34 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.676 lb ai/A/year) Do Not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole.
Citrus Fruit: **Crop Group 10-10** **Australian desert lime** **Australian finger-lime** **Australian round lime** **Brown River finger lime** **Calamondin** **Citron** **Citrus hybrids** **Grapefruit** **Japanese summer grapefruit** **kumquat** **Lemon** **Lime** **Mediterranean mandarin** **Mount white lime** **New Guinea wild lime** **Orange, sour;** **Orange, sweet** **Pummelo** **Russell River lime** **Satsuma mandarin** **Sweet lime** **Tachibana orange** **Tahiti lime** **Tangelo** **Tangerine (mandarin)** **Tangor** **Trifoliate orange** **Uniq fruit** **Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these**	Albinism *(Alternaria alternata pv citri*) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria citri*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*, *C. gloeosporioides*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Black Spot (*Guignardia citricarpa*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (*Diplodia natalensis*) Greasy Spot *(Mycosphaerella citri)* Melanose *(Diaporthe citri)* Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (*Phomopsis citri*) Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Scab *(Elsinoe fawcettii)* Sweet Orange Scab *(Elsinoe australis)*	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate under increased disease pressure. **RESTRICTIONS:** The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14-day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control. Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do Not apply more than 8.5 floz of this product per application. Do Not apply more than 38 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.50 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.988 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil). Do Not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole.
Cucurbit Vegetables: **Crop Group 9** **Chayote (fruit)** **Chinese waxgourd** **Citron melon** **Cucumber** **Gherkin**	Angular Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas syringae*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate under increased disease pressure.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Gourd, edible **Momordica spp.:** **Balsam Apple** **Balsam pear** **Bitter Melon** **Chinese Cucumber** **Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo), including:** **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** **Summer Squash:** **Crookneck Squash** **Scallop Squash** **Straightneck Squash** **Vegetable Marrow** **Zucchini** **Winter Squash:** **Acorn Squash** **Butternut Squash** **Calabaza** **Hubbard Squash** **Spaghetti Squash** **Watermelon:** **Cultivars, hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus**	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora citrulline*) Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*) Powdery Mildew (*Golovinomyces cichoracearum*)		**RESTRICTIONS:** The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14-day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control. Do Not apply within 48 hours of harvest. Do not apply more than 8.5 floz of this product per application. Do not apply more than 34 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil). Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. Do not make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum application rate. Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Brassica Leafy Vegetables: **Crop Group 4-16B** **Arugula** **Broccoli, Chinese** **Broccoli raab** **Cabbage, Abyssinian** **Cabbage, Chinese, bok choy** **Cabbage, seakale** **Collards** **Cress, garden** **Cress, upland** **Hanover salad** **Kale** **Maca, leaves**	Anthracnose (*Microdochium panattonianum*) Bacterial Blights (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas syringae*) *Botrytis* spp. Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate under increased disease pressure. **RESTRICTIONS**: The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Mizuna **Mustard greens** **Radish, leaves** **Rape greens** **Rocket, wild** **Shepherd's purse** **Turnip greens** **See separate instructions below for Watercress.** **Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities**	Downy Mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) (*Peronospora* spp.) Pink Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop (*Sclerotinia minor*) (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) White Rust (*Albugo occidentalis)*		Do Not apply within 48 hours of harvest. Do not apply more than 8.5 floz of this product per application. Do not apply more than 34 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil). Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. Do not make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum application rate. Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	For best control, apply product early in disease development. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. **RESTRICTIONS**: -Production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application. Do Not apply more than two sequential applications before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do Not apply directly to water and do not allow water in a treated field for at least 24 hours after treatment. Do Not apply more than 8.5 floz of this product per application. Do Not apply more than 34 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil). Do Not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
			Do Not make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum application rate. The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control. Do Not apply within 30 days of harvest.
Rice	**Foliar Diseases:** Aggregate Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa*) Bacteria Blight or Streak (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Blast (*Pyricularia oryzae*) Brown Leaf Spot (*Bipolaris oryzae*) Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora humuli*) Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*) Grain Fungi Complex (*Cercospora orizae*) Leaf Spots (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) Sheath Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) Smut (*Tilletia barclayana*) Southern Leaf Blight (*Bipolaris maydis, Cochliobolus heterostrophus, Helminthosporium maydis*) Stem Rots (*Magnaporthe* and *Sclerotium* spp.)	8.5 (0.221 lb. TTO; 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Apply 8.5 fl. oz. when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. **RESTRICTIONS:** **-** Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 7 days after the last application. -Do Not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. -Do Not apply **STK-20** within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI). -Do Not treat fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean. -Do Not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean. -Do Not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops. -Do Not apply more than 8.5 floz of this product per application. -Do Not apply more than 17 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.222 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.442 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil). -Do Not apply more than 0.244 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
			-Do Not make more than 2 applications per year.
Wild Rice	**Foliar Diseases:** Aggregate Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa*) Bacteria Blight or Streak (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Blast (*Pyricularia oryzae*) Brown Leaf Spot (*Bipolaris oryzae*) Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora humuli*) Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*) Grain Fungi Complex (*Cercospora orizae*) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight Leaf Spots (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) Sheath Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) Smut (*Tilletia barclayana*) Southern Leaf Blight (*Bipolaris maydis, Cochliobolus heterostrophus, Helminthosporium maydis*) Stem Rots (*Magnaporthe* and *Sclerotium* spp.)	8.5 (0.221 lb. TTO; 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Apply 8.5 fl. oz. at both booting and heading. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water **RESTRICTIONS:** -Do Not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 7 days after the last application. -Do Not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. -Do Not apply **STK-20** within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI). -Do Not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops. -Do Not treat fields used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean. -Do Not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for aquaculture of fish or crustacean. -Do Not use water drained from treated field to irrigate other crops. -Do Not apply more than 8.5 floz of this product per application. -Do Not apply more than 17 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.222 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.442 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil). -Do Not apply more than 0.244 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. -Do Not make more than 2 applications per year. -The minimum application interval is 14 days. -Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Fruiting Vegetables: **Crop Group 8-10** **African eggplant** **Bush tomato** **Cocona** **Currant tomato** **Eggplant** **Garden huckleberry** **Goji berry** **Groundcherry**	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Bacterial Speck (*Pseudomonas syringae*) Bacterial Spot (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Bacterial Canker (*Clavibacter michiganensis*)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate under increased disease pressure. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water **RESTRICTIONS:**

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Martynia **Naranjilla** **Okra** **Pea eggplant** **Pepino** **Pepper, bell** **Pepper, non-bell** **Roselle** **Scarlet eggplant** **Sunberry** **Tomatillo** **Tomato** **Tree tomato** **Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these**	Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Gray Leaf Spot (*Stemphylium* spp.) Grey Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf Mold (*Cladosporium fulvum*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.), (*Leveillula taurica*), (*Oidiopsis taurica*), (*Sphaerotheca* spp.) Southern Bacterial Wilt (*Ralstonia solanacearum*) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)		The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control. Do Not apply within 48 hours of harvest. Do Not apply more than 8.5 floz of this product per application. Do Not apply more than 34 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil). Do Not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. Do Not make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum application rate. Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Legume Vegetables: **Subgroup 6C: Dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean and chickpea)** **Dried cultivars of Bean (*Lupinus* spp.), including:** **Grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin** **Dried cultivars of Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), including:** **field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean** **Dried cultivars of Bean (*Vigna* spp.), including: adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean** **Broad bean (dry)** **Guar** **Lablab bean** **Lentil** **Pea (*Pisum* spp.), including:** **field pea** **Pigeon pea**	Asian Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Bacterial Pustule (*Xanthomonas* spp.*)* Downy Mildew (*Peronospora* spp.) Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) (*Microsphaera diffusa*) Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*, *Puccinia* spp.) White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole) For pea vines and hay: 4 – 4.4 (0.104 – 0.114 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.057 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate under increased disease pressure. **RESTRICTIONS:** The minimum application interval is 14 days. Re-apply at 14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control. Do Not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do Not apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. of this product per application. Do Not apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil). For pea vines and hay: Do Not apply more than 17 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.221

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
			lb. ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.442 lb. ai/A/year tea tree oil). Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not feed or harvest cowpea forage and hay. Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Soybean	Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Asian Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Bacterial Pustule (*Xanthomonas* spp.*)* Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (*C. kikuchii*) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora* spp.) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf Spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Pod and Stem Blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) (*Microsphaera diffusa*) Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*, *Puccinia* spp.) White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	4 (0.104 lb. TTO; 0.052 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water **RESTRICTIONS:** The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-10-day intervals. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. Do Not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do Not apply more than 4 fl. oz. of this product per application. Do Not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.209 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.416 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil). Do Not apply more than 0.22 lb. ai/A/year of difenoconazole. Do Not feed soybean hay, forage, or silage.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Root and Tuber Vegetables: Subgroup 1C: Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup **Arracacha** **Arrowroot** **Artichoke, Chinese** **Artichoke, Jerusalem** **Canna, edible** **Cassava, bitter and sweet** **Chayote (root)** **Chufa** **Dasheen (taro)** **Ginger** **Leren** **Potato** **Sweet potato** **Tanier** **Turmeric** **Yam bean** **Yam, true**	**Foliar Diseases:** Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria panax*) Bacterial Leaf Spot/Blight (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Bacterial Soft Rot (*Erwinia carotovora*) Black Dot (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora carotae*) Black Root/Crown Rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora* spp.) Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Gray Mold (*Botrytis* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erisyphe* spp.) Rust (*Uromyces betae*) White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) Brown Spot (*Alternaria alternata)* **Soil-Borne Diseases:** Black Scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Fusarium Wilt (*Fusarium* spp.)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting, followed by applications every 14-28 days. Use the higher rate under increased disease pressure. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water **RESTRICTIONS:** The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control Do Not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do Not apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. of this product per application. Do Not apply more than 34 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil). Do Not apply more than 0.46 lb. ai/A/year of difenoconazole. Do Not make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum application rate. Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. beticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate under increased disease pressure. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. **RESTRICTIONS:**

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
			The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control. Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do Not apply more than 8.5 floz of this product per application. Do Not apply more than 34 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil). Do Not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. Do Not make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum application rate. Alternate applications of this product with a non-triazole (non-Group 3) fungicide that is registered for these diseases.
Ginseng	**Foliar Diseases:** Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria panax*) Bacterial Leaf Spot/Blight (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Bacterial Soft Rot (*Erwinia carotovora*) Black Dot (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Black Root/Crown Rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Brown Spot (*Alternaria alternata)* Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora carotae*) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora* spp.) Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Gray Mold (*Botrytis* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate under increased disease pressure. **RESTRICTIONS:** The minimum application interval is 7 days. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control. Do Not apply within 48 hours of harvest. Do Not apply more than 8.5 floz of this product per application. Do Not apply more than 34 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil). Do Not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. Do Not make more than 4 applications per year.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
	Rust (*Uromyces betae*) White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) **Soil-Borne Diseases:** Black Scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Fusarium Wilt (*Fusarium* spp.)		Make no more than two sequential applications of this product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
Tree Nut Crops: **Crop Group 14-12** **African nut-tree** **Almond** **Beech nut** **Brazil nut** **Brazilian pine** **Bunya** **Bur oak** **Butternut** **Cajou nut** **Candlenut** **Cashew** **Chestnut** **Chinquapin** **Coconut** **Coquito nut** **Dika nut** **Ginko** **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**	Alternaria Late Blight, Alternaria Brown Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) (*Gnomonia leptostyla*) Bacterial Canker (*Pseudomonas syringae*) Blight (*Xanthomonas campestris*) Blossom Blight Brown Rot (*Monilinia* spp.) Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomala*) Fruit Rot (*Botrytis cinereal) (Botryotinia fuckeliana) Sclerotinia* spp.) Leaf Curl (*Taphrina deformans*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae*) Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Powdery Mildew (*Podosphaera tridactyla* var. *tridactyla, Oidium passerinii, Sphaerotheca pannosa*) (*Microsphaera penicillata*) Scab (*Cladosporium* spp., *Fusicladium effusa*)	4 – 8.5 (0.104 – 0.221 lb. TTO; 0.052 – 0.111 lb. difenoconazole)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate under increased disease pressure. Almonds: If monitoring or history indicates the presence of Alternaria, apply 8.5 fl. oz./A of **STK-20** in the late spring (mid-April to beginning of May) and then repeat the treatment 2-3 weeks later. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For Pistachios: For Botryosphaeria, begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 - to 21-day interval. **RESTRICTIONS:** The minimum application interval is 14 days. Re-apply at 14 - 21 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control. Do Not apply within 14 days of harvest Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not apply more than 8.5 floz of this product per application. Do not apply more than 34 fl oz of this product per acre per year (0.444 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole; 0.885 lb ai/A/year tea tree oil).

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. oz. STK-20/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
	Septoria Leaf Spot (*S. pistaciarum*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*) Vein Spot (*Gnomonia nerviseda*) Walnut Blight (*Xanthomonas campestris*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Grovesinia pyramidalis*)		Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. Do not make more than 4 applications per year at the maximum application rate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container, in a dry, cool place out of direct sunlight and away from heat sources. Keep from overheating or freezing.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:
(For containers ≤ 5 gallons)
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

NOTICE TO USER: Seller makes no warranty express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, user assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with label instructions.