

#### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

89168-121

11/5/21

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Liberty Crop Protection 1880 Fall River Drive Suite 100 Loveland, Colorado 80538

Karen Murphy Regulatory Manager Liberty Crop Protection LLC

**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/registration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

Cynthia Giles-Parker Branch Chief (FB) Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P) 11/5/21

- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 89168-121."
- 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 01/14/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 01/14/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Senedu Alemu or via email at alemu.senedu@epa.gov

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language [Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear

**{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}** 

CYPRODINIL GROUP 9 FUNGICIDE

### LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75

Active Ingredient:	(% by weight)
Cyprodinil: 4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenyl-	
pyrimidinamine*	75.0%
Other Ingredients:	<u>25.0%</u>
Total	100.0%
LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 is a water-dispersible granule containing 75% cyprodinil.	
*CAS No. 121552-61-2	

## 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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No.: 89168-XX

**EPA Est. No.:** 

**Net Contents:** 

ACCEPTED

11/08/2021

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 20400 404

<sup>®</sup> 89168-121

#### Manufactured For:

LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC 1880 FALL RIVER DRIVE, SUITE 100 LOVELAND, CO 80538

102721

### **{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}**

If in over	
	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
clothing	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

#### **HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **CHEMTREC** at **1-800-424-9300** for emergency medical treatment information.

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

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

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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

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

All other applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, mixers and loaders for aerial and groundboom applications must 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 N1, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

#### **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

#### **Engineering Control Statements:**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

#### **Environmental Hazards:**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

#### **Surface and Ground Water Advisory:**

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

Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

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

DO NOT use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. DO NOT mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

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

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

#### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** is a broad spectrum fungicide which controls certain diseases in fruits, herbs, nuts and vegetables. Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor disease control, and/or illegal residues.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

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

#### **PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS**

#### Application:

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

#### Adjuvants:

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION advises the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

#### Efficacy:

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

#### Integrated Pest Management (IPM):

Integrate **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which directed application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** contains a Group 9 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** and other Group 9 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 **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** or other Group 9 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 your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

#### **Crop Tolerance:**

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

#### **Spray Drift Management:**

To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

#### **Rotational Crop Restrictions:**

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

Rotational Crop	Planting Time From Last LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 Application
Artichoke, Globe	
Beans (dried and succulent except cowpeas)	
Berries (bushberries 13-07B, caneberries 13-07A)	
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables	
Cucurbits	
Herbs (fresh and dried)	
Leafy Vegetables	
Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables	0 days
Onions (dry bulb, garlic, and green)	
Peppers	
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)	
Root and Tuber Vegetables, except Sugar beet	
Strawberries	
Tomatoes and tomatillos	
Watercress	
Crops Not Intended for Food or Feed	
All Other Crops Intended for Food or Feed	30 days

#### **Restriction:**

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

#### **APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES**

#### MIXING

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

#### LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 Alone:

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

#### **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 + Tank Mixtures:**

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

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

If using **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** in a tank mixture, 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. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

#### Additives:

**LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** is compatible with most crop protection additives. DO NOT use X-77® with **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** for bloom sprays applied to stone fruits, almonds and pistachios.

#### **APPLICATION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- DO NOT apply within 75 ft of bodies of water including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries.
- Shut off the sprayer when row ends.
- DO NOT cultivate within 10 ft of aquatic areas in order to allow a vegetative filter strip.
- DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. DO NOT apply when 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 to prevent spray going over the tops of trees. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row or passing tree gaps in the rows.

#### **Mandatory Spray Drift Requirements**

#### **Aerial Applications**

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

#### **Ground Applications**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium 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.

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

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

#### **Spray Drift Advisories**

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

#### **Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom**

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

#### **Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

 Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles 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.

#### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

#### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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

#### **WIND**

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

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

• Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

#### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

• Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### **Aerial Spray Precautions:**

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

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

#### **Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation):**

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

**Note:** DO NOT inject **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75**. **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but replaced once a year. DO NOT use Viton®, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

#### **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, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

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

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply % -% inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 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 LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 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 **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** 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 LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

#### **Restrictions:**

- 1. Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
- 2. DO NOT use end guns when chemigating **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

#### 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 **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** 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 **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

#### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick- closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### **CROP USE DIRECTIONS**

#### TREE, NUTS AND VINES

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (Ib of AI)	Directions for Use
Almonds	Brown rot blossom blight	5 – 10	Apply LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 at 5-10% bloom. Additional
	(Monilinia spp.)	(0.23 – 0.47)	applications at 50-100% bloom and petal fall may be necessary.
	Suppression: Green fruit rot (Jacket rot) (Botrytis cinerea)		When used for control of brown rot blossom blight, <b>LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75</b> will provide suppression of shot hole.
	Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)		For broad spectrum disease control in tank mixture, apply LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 at a minimum rate of 5 oz in tank mixtures with other fungicides registered for use on almonds.
			For suppression of green fruit rot, apply <b>LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75</b> at full bloom.
			Disease suppression for almond diseases refers to erratic control from fair to good, or consistent control at a level below that obtained with products registered for control.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air.

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than six (6) applications at lowest rate or three (3) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 10 fl oz/A (0.47 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 30 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days
- DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

Citrus[*]	Alternaria Stem End Rot	5.5 – 7	Make one application near harvest to prevent post-
Lemon	(Alternaria citri)	(0.26 - 0.33)	harvest fruit rot. The application may be made up to
Lime			and including the day of harvest.
	Anthracnose		
	(Colletotrichum		
	gloeosporioides)		
	Blue Mold		
	(Penicillium italicum)		
	Green Mold		
	(Penicillium digitatum)		
Application Instructions: Good coverage is essential for good disease control.			

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- Application may be made by ground only.
- DO NOT make more than one (1) application per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.33 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 0 days
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

[\*Not registered for use in California.]

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (lb of AI)	Directions for Use
Small Fruit Vine	Botrytis bunch rot	LIBERTY	Begin applications of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 at early bloom.
Climbing Subgroup 13-	(Botrytis spp.)	CYPRODINIL 75	Make an additional application at berry touch, veraison, or
07F (except fuzzy		Alone	preharvest using at least a 7-day spray interval. Botrytis bunch rot
kiwifruit)	Suppression:	10	is most effectively controlled by ground application, using
	Powdery mildew	(0.47)	sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. Thorough
Grapes	(Uncinula necator)		coverage of bunches is essential.
Amur river grape			When used at 10 oz/A, LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 will provide
Hardy kiwifruit Maypop			significant suppression (approximately 60% control) of powdery
Schisandra berry			mildew.
And cultivars and/or		LIBERTY	Apply LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 in tank mixture with the label rate
hybrids of these		CYPRODINIL 75	of another fungicide registered on grapes for control of Botrytis
		Tank	bunch rot.
		Mixtures	
		5 – 10	
		(0.23 - 0.47)	

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air.

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than six (6) applications at lowest rate or three (3) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 10 fl oz/A (0.47 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 30 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

[\*Not registered for use in California.]

Kiwi	Botrytis Fruit	10	Make 1-2 applications on a 7-10 day interval prior to
	Rot	(0.47)	harvest to prevent post-harvest fruit rot.
	(Botrytis spp.)		

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

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) applications total.
- DO NOT apply more than 10 fl oz/A (0.47 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 20 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (0.94 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (lb of Al)	Directions for Use
Pistachios	Botrytis ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	5.5 – 7 (0.26 – 0.33)	Make the first application during early bloom and repeat applications at 14- day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
	Alternaria		·
	(Alternaria		
	alternata)		

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air.

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (Ib of AI)	Directions for Use
Loquat Mayhaw Pears (see tank mixture	Prebloom Scab (Venturia spp.)	LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 Alone 5 (0.23)	For pome fruits except pear, begin application at green tip and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Under severe disease pressure, use the shorter interval.
instructions) Quince And cultivars and/or hybrids of these		LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 Tank Mixtures 3 - 5 (0.14- 0.23)	For scab control utilizing multiple modes of action, apply <b>LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75</b> in tank mixture with the label rate of a protectant or systemic fungicide registered on pome fruit. Make applications on a 7-to 10-day interval.
	Pink, bloom, post- bloom Scab ( <i>Venturia</i> spp.)	LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 Tank Mixtures 3 – 5 (0.14- 0.23)	Apply LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 in tank mix combination with the label rate of a protectant fungicide. Use of the label rate of an EBDC fungicide will broaden the disease control spectrum to include cedar apple rust. The addition of the label rate of sulfur or a sterol inhibitor (SI) fungicide to this tank mix will broaden the disease control spectrum to include powdery mildew.

<sup>1</sup>Complete List of Pome Fruit Crops: Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Pear, Asian; Quince; Quince, Chinese; Quince, Japanese; Tejocote and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air.

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- When applying to pears, apply LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 in tank mix only.
- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than ten (10) applications at lowest rate or six (6) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 5 fl oz/A (0.23 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 30 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- DO NOT apply within 0 days of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (lb of Al)	Directions for Use
Stone Fruits	Brown rot blossom	5	Begin applications at bloom stage (apricots at red bud,
Crop Group 12-12 <sup>1</sup>	blight	(0.23)	cherries at popcorn, peaches and nectarines at pink bud,
	(Monilinia spp.)		plums and prunes at green tip). Make a second application
Apricots			at full bloom. Use <b>LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75</b> alone or in tank
Tart cherries Nectarines			mixture with the label rate of another fungicide registered
Peaches			for stone fruit.
Plums Prunes			
	California only	LIBERTY CYPRODINIL	Apply a maximum of 2 applications of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL
And cultivars and/or		75	<b>75</b> during the preharvest period up through 2 days prior to
hybrids of these	Fruit brown rot	Alone	harvest as needed.
	(Monilinia spp.)		
		10	
		(0.47)	
		LIBERTY CYPRODINIL	Apply LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 in tank mixture with the
		75	label rate of another fungicide registered on stone fruit for
		Tank Mixtures	control of fruit brown rot.
		5	
		(0.23)	

<sup>1</sup>Complete List of Stone Fruit: Apricot; Apricot, Japanese; Cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plum, American; Plum, beach; Plum, Canada; Plum, cherry; Plum, Chickasaw; Plum, Damson; Plum, Japanese; Plum, Klamath; Plum, prune; Plumcot; Prune; Sloe; as well as other cultivars and hybrids of these

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air.

- DO NOT apply **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** to sweet cherries.
- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than six (6) applications at lowest rate or three (3) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- DO NOT apply more than 30 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 2 days
- DO NOT apply within 2 days of harvest (2-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre	Directions for Use
Сгор	Disease	(lb of AI)	Directions for Ose
Acerola Avocado Black sapote Canistel Dragon Fruit Feijoa Guava Jaboticaba Lychee Longan Mamey sapote Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Spanish lime Star apple Starfruit Wax jambu	Botrytis fruit rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)  Alternaria fruit rot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	5.5 – 7 (0.26 – 0.33)	Make the first application during early bloom and repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air.

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

#### **CROP USE DIRECTIONS**

#### BERRIES, FRUITS, HERBS AND VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (lb of AI)	Directions for Use
Artichoke, Globe[*]	Ramularia leaf spot (Ramularia Cynara)	5.5 - 7.0 (0.26-0.33)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply <b>LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75</b> on a 14-day schedule, making no
	Ramularia bud spot ( <i>R. cynarae</i> )		more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.

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

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of a cyprodinil-containing product.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 14 days
- DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).

[\*Not registered for use in California.]

Beans	Gray mold	5.5 – 7	Begin applications prior to or at the
(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)	(Botrytis cinerea)	(0.26-0.33)	onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

[\*Not registered for use in California.]

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (lb of AI)	Directions for Use
Berries	Mummy berry	5.5 – 7	Begin applications prior to or at the
Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B[*]	(Monilinia	(0.26-0.33)	onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to
Aronia berry	vacciniicorymbosi)		10-day interval if conditions remain favorable
Black current, blueberry high and low			for disease development.
bush	Anthracnose		
Buffalo current	(Colletotrichum spp.)		Resistance Management: After 2 applications of
Chilean guava			LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75, alternate with another
Edible honeysuckle	Alternaria fruit rot		fungicide with a different mode of action for 2
Elderberry	(Alternaria tenuissima)		applications.
European barberry			
Gooseberry	Botrytis fruit rot		
Highbush cranberry	(Botryis cinerea)		
Huckleberry			
Jostaberry			
Juneberry (Saskatoon berry)			
Lingonberry			
Native currant			
Red currant			
Salal			
Sea buckthorn			
Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A[*]			
Blackberry			
Loganberry			
Red and Black			
Raspberry			
Wild raspberry			
And cultivars and/or			
hybrids of these			

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air.

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

[\*Not registered for use in California.]

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (lb of Al)	Directions for Use
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables¹[*] Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage,Chinese Cauliflower Collards Kale Mustard greens Turnip greens	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	5.5 – 7 (0.26 - 0.33)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
And cultivars and/or hybrids of these			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional Cole Vegetables: Broccoli, Chinese, Broccoli raab, Cavalo broccolo, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard spinach, and Rape greens.

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT use roots of treated turnips for food or feed. Only turnip varieties harvested for their leaves may be treated.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- [\*Not registered for use in California.]

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (Ib of AI)	Directions for Use
Cucurbits[*]  Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Momordica spp. (Bitter melon, Balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini And cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria cucumerina)  Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternate)  Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella bryoniae)  Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)		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 LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- May be applied up to 1 day before harvest (1-day PHI).

[\*Not registered for use in California.]

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (Ib of AI)	Directions for Use
(Dried and fresh)  Basil Chive Coriander, leaves (cilantro)	Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Botrytis leaf blight ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	5.5 – 7 (0.26 – 0.33)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional Herbs (dried and fresh): Angelica, Balm, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried leaves), Clary, Costmary, Culantro (leaves), Curry (leaves), Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lovage (leaves), Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Pennyroyal, Rue, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay, Tansy, Wintergreen, Woodruff, and Wormwood.

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- [\*Not registered for use in California.]

Crop Disease Oz/Acre Directions for Use (Ib of AI)	Crop
Leafy Greens Subgroup 4A (except Brassica)[*] and Leaf Petioles Subgroup 4B[*]  Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive (escarole) Fennel, Florence Lettuce, head and leaf New Zealand spinach Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Spinach Spinach of these	Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible Corn salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive (escarole) Fennel, Florence Lettuce, head and leaf New Zealand spinach Drach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Spinach vine Swiss chard

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75**.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- [\*Not registered for use in California.]

Сгор	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (Ib of AI)	Directions for Use
Leaves of Root and	Alternaria Leaf	5.5 – 7	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease
Tuber Vegetables <sup>1</sup> [*]	Blight (Alternaria dauci)	(0.26 – 0.33)	and repeat applications on a 7-10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease
Carrot			development.
Beet, garden	Powdery Mildew		
Beet, sugar	(Erysiphe spp.)		Resistance Management: After 2 applications of
Parsnip			<b>LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75</b> , alternate with another
Radish			fungicide with a different mode of action for 2
Radish (oriental)			applications.
Rutabaga Sweet Potato			
Turnip			
Yam (true)			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables: Burdock (edible), Cassava, Celeriac, Chicory, Dasheen, Salsify (including black and Spanish), Tanier, and Turnip rooted chervil.

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- Radish ONLY Make no more than two (2) applications per year total all applications.
- Radish ONLY DO NOT apply more than 14 oz of **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** per crop per year or more than 0.66 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications of **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables except radish.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables except radish.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- DO NOT allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root vegetables.

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (Ib of AI)	Directions for Use
Onions Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07A and 3-07B  Bulb Onion Chinese onion Dry bulb onion Daylily bulb Fritillaria bulb Garlic Great-headed garlic Lily bulb Pearl onion Potato onion Serpent garlic Shallot	Botrytis leaf blight or blast (Botrytis spp.)  Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)  Suppression: Neck rot (Botrytis spp.)	5.5 – 10 (0.26 – 0.47)	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.  For optimal effect on neck rot, apply on a 7-day schedule at the 10 oz rate.  Resistance Management: After 2 applications of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
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 Wild onion Onions grown for seed And cultivars and/ or hybrids of these			

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or two (2) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 10 fl oz/A (0.47 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Сгор	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (lb of AI)	Directions for Use
Potatoes <sup>[*]</sup>	Brown spot	5.5 – 7	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of
Tuberous and Corm	(Alternaria alternata)	(0.26 - 0.33)	disease and repeat applications on a 7-10 day
Vegetables			interval if conditions remain favorable for
Crop Subgroup 1C <sup>1</sup> [*]	Early blight (A. solani)		disease development.
Sweet Potatoes <sup>[*]</sup>			Resistance Management: After 2 applications of
	Powdery mildew		<b>LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75</b> , alternate with another
	(Erysiphe cichoracearum)		fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
	Septoria leaf spot		
	(Septoria lycopersici)		
	Tan spot		
	(Botrytis cinerea)		

Additional Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup 1C: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam (bean and true), and cultivars and/or hybrids of these

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).
- [\*Not registered for use in California.]

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (Ib of AI)	Directions for Use
Vegetables except Sugar beet <sup>1</sup> [*] Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria dauci) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.)	5.5 – 7 (0.26 – 0.33)	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 LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional Root and Tuber Vegetables: Burdock, edible, Celeriac, Chicory, Salsify (including black and Spanish), Skirret, Turnip-root parsley, and Turnip rooted chervil.

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- Radish ONLY Make no more than two (2) applications per year total by ground, chemigation or air.
- Radish ONLY DO NOT apply more than 14 oz of **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** per crop per year or more than 0.66 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications of **LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75** per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables, except radish.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables, except radish.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
- DO NOT allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root vegetables.

<sup>[\*</sup>Not registered for use in California.]

Сгор	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (Ib of AI)	Directions for Use
Berry, Low Growing	Gray mold	5.5 – 10	Begin application at or before bloom and
Subgroup 13- 07G	(Botrytis cinerea)	(0.26 - 0.47)	continue on a 7- to 10-day interval.
(except Cranberry) <sup>1</sup> [*] Strawberry <sup>[*]</sup>	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)		Resistance Management: After 2 applications of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)		

Root and cro anthracnose planting ( <i>Colletotriche</i> spp.)	at 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 of beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry; bilberry; cloudberry; muntries; partridgeberry and cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- Make only one (1) pre-plant dip application per crop.
- DO NOT make more than eleven (11) applications at lowest rate or two (2) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (Ib of AI)	Directions for Use
Crop Group 8-10 <sup>1</sup> [*]	Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Grey Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Powdery Mildew (Leveillula taurica)	5.5 – 7 (0.26 – 0.33)	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 LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional Fruiting Vegetables: African eggplant; bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; pepper, nonbell; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- Make no more than two (2) applications by air.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

\*Not registered for use in California.]

Crop	Disease	Product Rate oz/Acre (lb of AI)	Directions for Use
Watercress[*]	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)	(0.26 - 0.33)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
			Resistance Management: After 2 applications of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.

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

#### Specific Use Restrictions

- DO NOT apply more than 28 oz/A of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75 (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
- DO NOT make more than five (5) applications at lowest rate or four (4) applications at highest rate total for all applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 fl oz/A (0.33 lb ai cyprodinil) in a single application of LIBERTY CYPRODINIL 75.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days
- May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- Applications can be made to a dry bed only. DO NOT apply directly to water.

[\*Not registered for use in California.]

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

#### **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

Nonrefillable Container (≤ 50 pounds): Non-refillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Nonrefillable Container (≥ 50 pounds): Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling, if available.]

#### 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 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION 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 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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