UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 20, 2019

Kristen Cianni
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Fludioxonil and Cyprodinil
Product Name: A230.04
EPA Registration Number: 91234-89
Application Date: Jan 9, 2018
Decision Number: 552481 / 552482

Dear Kristen Cianni:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Fludioxonil and Cyprodinil Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Miguel Zavala by phone at 703-347-0504, or via email at zavala.miguel@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

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 |
| FLUDIOXONIL | GROUP | 12 | FUNGICIDE |

# A230.04[™]

[*Alternate Brand Name:* **Alterity 62.5 WG**]

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** **(% by weight)**

Cyprodinil*.....37.5%

Fludioxonil**.....25.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** .....37.5%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

*CAS No. 121552-61-2

**CAS No. 131341-86-1

A230.04 is a water-dispersible granule containing 37.5% cyprodinil and 25% fludioxonil.

Contains cyprodinil and fludioxonil, the active ingredients used in Switch® 62.5WG.

**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.: 91234-89**

**EPA Est. No.:**

**Net Weight:**

ACCEPTED
Sep 20, 2019
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91234-89

Manufactured for:
**Atticus, LLC**
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

**A230.04** is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, seller of Switch® 62.5WG.

## {LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| **If on skin or clothing:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If in eyes:** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **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 SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** 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 preplant 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 glove made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant boots made of any waterproof material

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any 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 CONTROLS

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

Aerial applicators must be in enclosed cockpits.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**

- 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 into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

**Groundwater Advisory**

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

**Surface Water Advisory**

This chemical may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This chemical has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this chemical. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this chemical is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this chemical will be reduced by avoiding applications when conditions favor runoff (such as when soils are saturated and/or significant rainfall is forecast in the next 48 hours). Sound erosion control practices will reduce this chemical's contribution to surface water contamination.

## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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

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

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

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**A230.04** is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases.

## PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

**Rotational Crop Restrictions**

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

| Rotational Crop | Planting Time From Last A230.04 Application |
|---|---|
| Beans (dried and succulent except cowpeas)*<br>Berries (bushberries 13-07B, caneberries 13-07A)*<br>Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables*<br>Cucurbits*<br>Herbs (fresh and dried)*<br>Leafy Vegetables*<br>Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables*<br>Onions (dry bulb, garlic, and green)<br>Peppers<br>Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)*<br>Root and Tuber Vegetables except Sugar beet*<br>Strawberries | 0 days |

| | |
|---|---|
| Tomatoes<br>Watercress<br>Crops Not Intended for Food or Feed | |
| All Other Crops Intended for Food or Feed | 30 days |

*See crop lists in **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** section.

In annual crops where multiple crops can be grown per year (double/triple cropping), do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai cyprodinil and 0.9 lb ai fludioxonil per acre per year to an individual plot of land.

For the crops to which aerial applications are allowed, refer to the specific crop directions for use.

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

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CYPRODINIL** | **GROUP** | **9** | **FUNGICIDE** |
| **FLUDIOXONIL** | **GROUP** | **12** | **FUNGICIDE** |

For resistance management, please note that **A230.04** contains both a Group 9/cyprodinil and Group 12/fludioxonil fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **A230.04** and other Group 9 or Group 12 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of A230.04 or other Group 9 and 12 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. Use minimum ground spray volumes of 10 gal/A for field and vegetable crops and 50 gal/A for tree crops. For aerial application, see directions in the specific crop directions for use.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. 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 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 manufacturers' recommendations.

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

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

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

**Ground Application**

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

**Ground Spray Drift Restriction**

- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

**Aerial Spray Directions**

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

**Aerial Spray Drift Restrictions**

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

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.

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

**Aerial Spray Precautions**
Observe the following precautions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic area such as 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.
- For the crops to which aerial applications are allowed, refer to the specific crop directions for use.
- Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.

**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.

**Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)**
- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through drip, microjet, center pivot, solid set, hand move, and moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.125-0.25 inches/A of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should 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.

**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, 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.

**Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**
**Restrictions:** (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating **A230.04** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-½ 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 **A230.04** 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 **A230.04** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **A230.04** 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 **A230.04** 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 **A230.04** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

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

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying **A230.04** through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **A230.04** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **A230.04** 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 **A230.04** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

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

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

**Use Directions for Drip or Microjet Irrigation Applications**

**Drip or Microjet Irrigation: A230.04** may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soil-borne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

- Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least for 24 hours following drip application.
- 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- 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.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should 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.

## 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, the water from the public water system should be discharged 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.

## MIXING PROCEDURES

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.

**A230.04 Alone:** Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the **A230.04** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the **A230.04**has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

**A230.04 + Tank Mixtures: A230.04** is compatible in tank mixtures with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used. Consult compatibility charts or your local or state agricultural authorities for compatibility information. 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.

To prepare spray solution, 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 **A230.04**, 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 of the mixture has been applied.

When using **A230.04** in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including **A230.04**. 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 **A230.04** in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. Do not exceed label dosage rates, and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

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

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Beans (Dried and Succulent except cowpeas)**<br><br>Chickpea (garbanzo bean)<br>Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin)<br>Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (kidney, lima, mung, navy, pinto, snap, wax)<br>Broad Bean (fava bean)<br>Bean (*Vigna* spp.) (asparagus, blackeyed pea) | White Mold *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*<br><br>Gray Mold *(Botrytis cinerea)* | 11-14 | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.<br><br>For White Mold control, make the first application at 10-20% bloom. In some locations a single application at this timing will provide adequate disease control.<br><br>Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, 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**<br>1. Make no more than two applications by air.<br>2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil- containing products per year.<br>4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Berries**<br><br>**Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B***<br>Blueberry<br>Currant<br><br>**Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A****<br>Blackberry<br>Red and Black Raspberry<br><br>And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. | Mummy berry (*Monilinia vacciniicorymbosi*)<br><br>Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.)<br><br>Alternaria fruit rot (*Alternaria tenuissima*)<br><br>Phomopsis (*Phomopsis vaccinii*)<br><br>Botrytis Fruit Rot (*Botryis cinerea*) | 11-14 | 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.<br><br>Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| **Complete List of Bushberries and Caneberries:**<br>***Bushberries:** Aronia berry, Black currant, Blueberry high and low bush, Buffalo currant, Chilean guava, Edible honeysuckle, Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), Lingonberry, Native currant, Red currant, Salal, Sea buckthorn<br>****Caneberries:** Blackberry, Loganberry, Red and Black Raspberry, Wild raspberry | | | |
| **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**<br>1. Make no more than two applications by air.<br>2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>4. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI). | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables*** | Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) | 10-12 | 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.<br><br>Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| Broccoli<br>Brussels sprouts<br>Cabbage<br>Cauliflower<br>Collards<br>Kale<br>Mustard greens<br><br>And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. | Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria* spp.)<br><br>Suppression:<br>Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora brassicicola)* | 11-14 | |

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|---|
| ***Complete List of Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables:** Broccoli; Broccoli, Chinese; Broccoli raab; Brussels sprouts; Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese; Cauliflower; Cavalo broccoli; Collards; Kale; Kohlrabi; Mizuna; Mustard greens; Mustard spinach; Rape greens; Turnip greens |
| **Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air. 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**<br>1. Make no more than two applications by air.<br>2. Do not use roots of treated turnips for food or feed. Only turnip varieties harvested for their leaves may be treated.<br>3. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>4. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>**5.** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Citrus**<br><br>Lemon<br>Lime | Alternaria Stem End Rot (*Alternaria citri*)<br><br>Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)<br><br>Blue Mold (*Penicillium italicum*)<br><br>Green Mold (*Penicillium digitatum*) | 11-14 | Make one application near harvest to prevent post-harvest fruit rot. The application may be made up to and including the day of harvest. |
| **Specific Use Restrictions**<br>1) Application may be made by ground only.<br>2) Do not apply more than 14 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>3) Do not apply more than 0.33 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.22 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>4) May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).<br>5) Do not exceed one application per year. | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cucurbits*** <br><br> Cantaloupe <br> Cucumber <br> Honeydew <br> Muskmelon <br><br> Watermelon <br> Pumpkin <br> Squash <br> Zucchini <br><br> And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. | Alternaria Leaf Blight *(Alternaria cucumerina)* <br><br> Alternaria Leaf Spot *(A. alternata)* <br><br> Gummy Stem Blight *(Didymella bryoniae)* <br><br> Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)* | 11-14 | 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. <br><br> Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| ***Additional List of Cucurbits:** Cantaloupe; Chayote; Chinese waxgourd; Cucumber; Gourds; Honeydew; *Momordica* spp. (Bitter melon, Balsam apple); Muskmelon; Pumpkin; Squash; Watermelon; Zucchini | | | |
| **Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air. 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** <br> 1. Make no more than two applications by air. <br> 2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year. <br> 3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year. <br> 4. May be applied up to 1 day before harvest (1-day PHI). | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Grapes and Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit)**<br><br>**Grapes**<br>Amur river grape<br>Hardy kiwifruit<br>Maypop<br>Schisandra berry<br><br>And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. | Botrytis (grey mold)<br>*(Botrytis cinerea)*<br><br>Sour rot<br>(caused by a fungal complex) | 11-14 | Begin applications of **A230.04** at early bloom. Up to three additional applications may be made at berry touch, veraison, or preharvest. Botrytis Bunch Rot is most effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. Thorough coverage of bunches is essential. Do not apply closer than a 21-day interval.<br><br>For sour rot, make an application at veraison followed by 1-2 additional applications. Do not apply closer than a 21-day interval.<br><br>Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, 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. | | | |
| **Specific Use Restrictions**<br>1. Make no more than two applications by air.<br>2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>3. Do not apply more than 1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Herbs**<br>(Dried and fresh)* | Alternaria leaf spot<br>(*Alternaria* spp.)<br><br>Botrytis leaf blight<br>(*Botrytis* spp.)<br><br>Fusarium blight<br>(*Fusarium* spp.) | 11-14 | 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.<br><br>Apply in a minimum spray volume of 30 gal/A to obtain thorough coverage.<br><br>Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| ***Dried and Fresh Herbs:** Angelica; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Chamomile; Catnip; Chervil (dried); Chives; Chives, Chinese; Clary; Coriander (leaf); Costmary; Culantro (leaf); Curry (leaf); Dillweed; Horehound; Hyssop; Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage, leaf; Marigold; Marjoram; Nasturtium; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Rosemary; Rue; Sage; Savory, summer and winter; Sweet bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood | | | |
| **Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. 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**<br>1. Make no more than two applications by air.<br>2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Leafy Greens Subgroup 4A (except Brassica) and Leaf Petioles Subgroup 4B*** <br><br> Arugula <br> Celery <br> Lettuce, head and leaf <br> Parsley <br> Spinach <br><br> And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. | Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) <br><br> Septoria leaf spot (*Septoria lactucae*) <br><br> Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) <br><br> Sclerotinia rot (*Sclerotinia* spp.) <br><br> Basal rot (*Phoma exigua*) <br><br> Suppression: <br> Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) | 11-14 | 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. <br><br> For control of Sclerotinia, make the first application at thinning and again two weeks later. <br><br> Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| ***Complete List of Leafy Greens:** 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, vine; Swiss Chard | | | |
| **Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air. 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** <br> 1. Make no more than two applications by air. <br> 2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year. <br> 3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year. <br> 4. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI). | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables*** | Alternaria Leaf Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* | 11-14 | 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. |
| Beet, garden<br>Beet, sugar<br>Carrot<br>Parsnip<br>Radish<br>Sweet Potato<br>Turnip<br>Yam (true) | Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.) | | Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| ***Complete List of Root and Tuber Vegetables, Leaves:** Beet, garden; Beet, sugar; Burdock, edible; Carrot; Cassava; Celeriac; Chicory; Dasheen; Parsnip; Radish; Radish (oriental); Rutabaga; Salsify (including black and Spanish); Sweet potato; Tanier; Turnip; Turnip-rooted chervil; Yam (true) | | | |
| **Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. Make no more than two applications by air. 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**<br>1. Make no more than two applications by air.<br>2. Radish ONLY – Make no more than two applications per year.<br>3. Radish ONLY - Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>4. Radish ONLY – Do not apply more than 0.66 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.44 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>5. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>6. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>7. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).<br>8. Do not allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root and tuber vegetables. | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Onions and Garlic Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07A and 3-07B*** <br><br> Garlic <br> Onion, bulb <br> Onion, green <br> **Onions grown for seed** <br><br> And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. | Botrytis leaf blight or blast (*Botrytis* spp.) <br><br> Stemphylium leaf blight *(Stemphylium vesicarium)* <br><br> Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) <br><br> Suppression: <br> Neck rot (*Botrytis* spp.) <br><br> Black Mold (*Aspergillus niger*) | 11-14 | 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. <br> For optimal effect on neck rot, apply on a 7-day schedule at the 14 oz rate. <br><br> Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| | **Soilborne diseases** <br> White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) | 7-14 (0.5-1.0 oz/ 1,000 ft row) | Apply at the time of planting as an infurrow spray. |

***Complete List of Bulb Vegetables:**
**Bulb Onion:** Chinese onion; Dry Bulb onion; Daylilly bulb; Fritillaria bulb; Garlic; Great-headed garlic; Lily bulb; Pearl onion; Potato onion; Serpent garlic; Shallot;
**Green Onion:** Beltsville bunching onion; Chinese chive fresh leaves; Fresh chive leaves; Fritillaria leaves; Fresh onion; Green onion; Hosta elegans; Kurrat; Lady's leek; Leek; Macrostem onion; Shallot fresh leaves; Tree tops onion; Welsh onion tops; Wild leek

**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**

1. Make no more than two applications by air.
2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.
3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.
4. For in-furrow applications, do not apply more than 0.68 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per acre per application.
5. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Pistachio** | Botrytis<br>*(Botrytis* spp.)<br><br>Alternaria<br>*(Alternaria alternata)* | 11-14 | Make the first application during early bloom and repeat applications at 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development. |
| **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**<br>1. Make no more than two applications by air.<br>2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>4. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Potatoes**[1]<br>**Tuberous and Corm Vegetables**<br>**Crop Subgroup 1C***[1]<br><br>**Sweet Potatoes**[1] | Brown spot (*Alternaria alternate)* [1]<br><br>Early blight (*A. solani*) [1]<br><br>Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) [1]<br><br>Septoria leaf spot (*Septoria lycopersici*) [1]<br><br>Tan spot (*Botrytis cinerea*) [1] | 11-14 | 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.<br><br>Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| ***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. | | | |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>1. Make no more than two applications by air.<br>2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>4. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).<br><br>[1][Not for Use in California] | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Root Vegetables except Sugar beet*** | Alternaria Leaf Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* | 11-14 | 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. |
| Carrot<br>Beet, garden<br>Ginseng<br>Horseradish<br>Parsnip<br>Radish<br>Radish (oriental)<br>Rutabaga<br>Turnip | Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.) | | Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| ***Additional Root and Tuber Vegetables:** Burdock, edible; Celeriac; Chicory; Salsify (including black and Spanish); Skirret; Turnip-root parsley; and Turnip-rooted chervil. | | | |
| **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**<br>1. Make no more than two applications by air.<br>2. Radish ONLY - Make no more than two applications per year.<br>3. Radish ONLY - Do not apply more than 28 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>4. Radish ONLY – Do not apply more than 0.66 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.44 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>5. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>6. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>7. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).<br>8. Do not allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root and tuber vegetables. | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Strawberry and Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry)*** <br><br> **Strawberry** | Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) <br><br> Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) <br><br> Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) | 11-14 | Begin application at or before bloom and continue on a 7-10 day interval. <br><br> Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| And cultivars and/or hybrids of these. | Root and crown anthracnose at planting (*Colletotrichum* spp.) | 5-8 oz per 100 gal water | Apply as a preplant dip to strawberry roots and crowns at the rate of 5 to 8 oz per 100 gallons of water for suppression of root and crown rot caused by anthracnose. Wash transplants to remove excess soil prior to dipping. Completely immerse planting stock in dip solution. Dip or expose plants for a minimum of 2 minutes or a maximum of 5 minutes. Completely drain the transplants after dip. DO NOT reuse solution. Dispose of dip solution according to local regulations. <br><br> Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications of A230.04 beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant. |

***Additional Low Growing Berries:** Bearberry; bilberry; cloudberry; muntries; partridgeberry; and cultivars and/or hybrids of these

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

1. Make no more than two applications by air.
2. Make only one pre-plant dip application per crop.
3. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.
4. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.
5. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Tomatoes and Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group 8-10*** <br><br> Eggplant <br> Okra <br> Pepper, bell <br> Pepper, nonbell | Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) <br><br> Grey Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) <br><br> Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) <br><br> Target Spot (*Corynespora cassicola*) | 11-14 | 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. <br><br> Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| ***Complete List of Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group 8-10:** African eggplant; Bush tomato; Cocona; Currant tomato; Eggplant; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Martynia; Naranjilla; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Pepper, bell; Pepper, nonbell; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; Sunberry; Tomatillos; Tomato; Tree tomato 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 10 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** <br> 1. Make no more than two applications by air. <br> 2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year. <br> 3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year. <br> 4. Do not apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) per year. <br> 5. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI). | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Tropical Fruits*** <br><br> Avocado <br> Dragon Fruit <br> Guava <br> Longan <br> Lychee <br> Mamey sapote <br> Mango <br> Papaya <br> Passionfruit <br> Spanish lime <br> Starfruit | Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis* spp.) <br><br> Alternaria fruit rot (*Alternaria* spp.) <br><br> Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) | 11-14 | Make the first application during early bloom and repeat on 7-10 day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development. <br><br> Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| ***Tropical Fruits:** Acerola; Avocado; Black Sapote; Canistel; Dragon Fruit; Feijoa; Guava; Jaboticaba; Longan; Lychee; Mamey Sapote; Mango; Papaya; Passionfruit; Pulasan; Rambutan; Sapodilla; Spanish lime; Star apple; Starfruit; Wax Jambu | | | |
| **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** <br> 1. Make no more than two applications by air. <br> 2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year. <br> 3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year. <br> 4. Do not apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year. <br> 5. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI). | | | |

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Watercress** | Cercospora leafspot (*Cercospora* spp.)<br><br>Sclerotinia white mold (*Sclerotinia* spp.)<br><br>Rhizoctonia rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) | 11-14 | 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.<br><br>Resistance Management: After 2 applications of **A230.04**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| **Application Instructions:** Applications 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**<br>1. Applications can be made to a dry bed only. Do not apply directly to water.<br>2. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of **A230.04** per year.<br>3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products and 0.9 lb ai/A of fludioxonil-containing products per year.<br>4. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI). | | | |

## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

## FOR POST-HARVEST APPLICATIONS

**Pomegranates**[*]

Use **A230.04** as a post-harvest dip for the control of Botrytis fruit rot and Gray mold in pomegranates.

| Application Method | Disease | Rate (oz) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| In-Line Dip/Drench | Botrytis fruit rot[*]<br>Gray mold[*] | 19.2 oz/100 gal | • Mix 19.2 oz of **A230.04** in 100 gal of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion.<br>• Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. |
| **Application Instructions:** For maximum decay control, treat fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing. Ensure the **A230.04** solution remains in suspension by using agitation. | | | |
| **Specific Use Restriction:** Do not make more than two post-harvest applications of fludioxonil-containing products to the fruit.<br><br>[*][Not for Use in California] | | | |

**Product Conversion Table**

| Fl oz product/acre | Lb ai cyprodinil | Lb ai fludioxonil |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | .12 | .08 |
| 7 | .16 | .11 |
| 8 | .19 | .13 |
| 10 | .23 | .16 |
| 11 | .26 | .17 |
| 12 | .28 | .19 |
| 14 | .33 | .22 |
| 19.2 | .45 | .3 |

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING: [less than or equal to 50 pounds]**

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

## LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE.** Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

# {LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

## A230.04™

**[*Alternate Brand Name:* Alterity 62.5 WG]**

**Contains cyprodinil and fludioxonil, the active ingredients used in Switch® 62.5WG.**

| **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** | **(% by weight)** |
|---|---|
| Cyprodinil* | 37.5% |
| Fludioxonil** | 25.0% |
| **OTHER INGREDIENTS:** | 37.5% |
| **TOTAL** | 100.0% |

*CAS No. 121552-61-2
**CAS No. 131341-86-1
A230.04 is a water-dispersible granule containing 37.5% cyprodinil and 25% fludioxonil.

## 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.)

| **FIRST AID** | |
|---|---|
| **If on skin or clothing:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If in eyes:** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **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 SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** 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.

**Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

**Groundwater Advisory**

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

**Surface Water Advisory**

This chemical may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This chemical has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this chemical. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this chemical is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this chemical will be reduced by avoiding applications when conditions favor runoff (such as when soils are saturated and/or significant rainfall is forecast in the next 48 hours). Sound erosion control practices will reduce this chemical's contribution to surface water contamination.

**Physical or Chemical Hazards**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

**A230.04** is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, seller of Switch® 62.5WG.

Manufactured for:
**Atticus, LLC**
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

**EPA Reg. No. 91234-89**
**EPA Est. No. _____**
**NET WEIGHT: _____**