

#### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

91234-186

Date of Issuance:

EPA Reg. Number:

11/15/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:	
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X Registration Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended) Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

A253.02

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Atticus, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting Inc. 4110 136th St. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(B). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Date:

11/15/19

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
  - a. Difenoconazole GDCI-128847-1602

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 91234-186."
- 4. Submit one copy of the 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 you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). 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 05/29/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Aswathy Balan by phone at 703-347-0510, or via email at balan.aswathy@epa.gov.

ACCEPTED 11/15/2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91234-186

# [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}** 

DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

# A253.02 [TM]

[Alternate Brand Name: Esquire XT]

Contains difenoconazole, the active ingredient used in [Inspire®XT].

A broad-spectrum fungicide with systemic and curative properties registered for the control of key diseases in almonds; berries, bushberry and low growing; bulb vegetables; carrots; hazelnuts; pecans; pistachios; soybeans; stone fruits; sugar beets; and tree nuts.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Difenoconazole (CAS No. 119446-68-3)	22.8%
Propiconazole (CAS No. 60207-90-1)	22.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	54.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Contains petroleum distillates

A253.02 is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 2.08 lb ai/gal each of difenoconazole and propiconazole.

# **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER/PELIGRO**

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

	FIRST AID			
If in eyes:	<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>			
If on skin or 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>			
If swallowed:	<ul> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>			
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.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Probable mucosal damage may contradict the use of gastric lavage.

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

# 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)

[A253.02™] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of [Inspire® XT].

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX

**EPA Est. No.:** 

**Net Contents:** 

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

# **{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}**

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. 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)

#### Mixers, loaders, applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

# **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

Discard clothing and other absorbed materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. 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**

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

# **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish, shrimp, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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.

# **Surface Water Advisory**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product

will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils or Viton >14 mils
- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

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

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**A253.02** is a broad-spectrum fungicide with systemic and curative properties registered for the control of key diseases in almonds; berries, bushberry and low growing; bulb vegetables; carrots; hazelnuts; pecans; pistachios; soybeans; stone fruits; sugar beets; and tree nuts. **A253.02** may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

### **PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS**

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

**Efficacy**: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of **A253.02** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. Under high disease pressure, use the highest rate and shortest interval.

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

Rotational Crop	Planting Time From Last A253.02 Application
Almond	
Bean, Dried except cowpeas	
Berry, Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B	
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G	
Brassica leafy greens, Subgroup 5B	
Bulb vegetables, bulb onion Subgroup 3-07A and	
green onion Subgroup 3-07B	
Carrot	
Filbert	
Pecan	0 days
Pistachio	
Rice	
Soybean	
Stone fruit Crop Group 12-12	
Strawberry	
Sugar beet	
Tree nuts Crop Group 14-12	
Watercress	
Wild rice	
Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale, oats, rye)	30 days
Cilantro	
Corn	
Corn, Sweet	60 days
Garden Beet	
Parsley	
Peanut	
All other crops intended for food and feed	105 days

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

#### **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT**

# **Aerial Applications**

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

Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### **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 to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### **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 reduced 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 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- SHIELDED SPAYERS
  - Shielding the boom or individual nozzles are 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.

**IPM: A253.02** should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy (IPM) whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **A253.02** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, **A253.02** contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **A253.02** and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **A253.02** or other Group 3 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 resistancemanagement and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4754. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

#### **SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

#### **Nozzles**

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Use the same size nozzles uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- On suction side of pump use screens that are 16-mesh or coarser.
- DO NOT place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's directions.

#### Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  - Maintain sufficient pressure at the nozzle tip to give the required flow rate and droplet size to provide acceptable coverage of the target crop.

- Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- **DO NOT** air sparge.

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

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

# A253.02 Alone (no tank mix):

- Add  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add A253.02 to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after A253.02 has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

**A253.02 + Tank Mixtures: A253.02** is usually compatible with tank-mix partners. To determine the physical compatibility of **A253.02** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

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.

#### Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and **A253.02** to the spray tank.
- Allow **A253.02** to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.
- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label.
- Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

#### APPLICATION PROCEDURES

#### **Ground Application:**

Apply in a minimum of 15 gal of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.

#### **Aerial Application:**

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- Apply in a minimum of 5 gal of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals.

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

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

**Restriction:** Do not inject **A253.02** at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1-part **A253.02**. **A253.02** is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used, but must be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

#### **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.
- 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.

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

**Notes:** (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **A253.02** 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 directed by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **A253.02** 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 A253.02 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of A253.02 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 **A253.02** 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 A253.02 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 **A253.02** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of A253.02 required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of A253.02 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 **A253.02** 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, the water from the public water system must 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.

# **SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS**

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Almonds	Alternaria leafspot	5-7	Begin applications prior to
	(A. alternata)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb	disease onset when condition
		ai	are conducive for disease.
	Anthracnose	difenoconazole	Apply <b>A253.02</b> on a 14- to 21-
	(Colletotrichum. acutatum)	and	day schedule making no more
		propiconazole)	than 2 sequential applications
	Blossom Blight		before alternating to another
			fungicide with a different
	Brown rot		mode of action.
	(Monilinia spp.)		
			If monitoring or history
	Brown rot/hull rot		indicates the presence of
	(Monilinia spp.)		Alternaria, apply 7 fl oz/A of
			A253.02 in the late spring
	Powdery mildew		(mid-April to beginning of
	(Podosphaera tridactyla, Sphaerotheca		May) and then repeat the
	pannosa)		treatment 2-3 weeks later.
	Scab		For blossom blight, begin
	(Venturia carpophilia)		applications at early bloom
			and continue through petal
	Shot hole		fall. Minimum retreatment
	(Wilsonmyces carpophilus)		interval
			is 14 days.
			For anthracnose, begin
			applications at bud break on a
			14-day interval.
			Optional language if label has
			a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			highest rate.] [Optional
			language if label has a single

	rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]
	[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 2. Do not exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not use an adjuvant.
- 6. Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 7. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Berry, Bushberry	Alternaria leaf spot	6-7	Begin applications prior to
Subgroup 13-	(A.tenuissima)	(0.10 – 0.11 lb	disease onset when conditions
07B*		ai	are conducive for disease.
	Anthracnose	difenoconazole	Apply <b>A253.02</b> on a 7- to 14-
Blueberry	(Colletotrichum spp.)	and	day schedule making no more
		propiconazole)	than 2 sequential applications
	Leaf rust		before alternating to another
	(Pucciniastrum vaccinii)		fungicide with a different
			mode of action.
	Monilinia blight and Mummyberry		
	blight		[Optional language if label has
	(M. vacciniicorymbosis)		a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
	Powdery mildew		highest rate.]
	(Microsphaera alni)		[Optional language if label has
			a single rate and interval
	Septoria leaf spot		range: If disease pressure is
	(S. albopunctata)		high, use the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language if label has
			a rate range and interval
			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest interval
			and highest rate.]

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

\*Complete List of Bushberry Subgroup: Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 2. Do not exceed 4 applications per year.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.84 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply **A253.02** within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Berry, Low	Anthracnose	5-7	Begin applications prior to
Growing	(Colletotrichum acutatum)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb	disease onset when conditions
Subgroup 13-		ai	are conducive for disease.
07G*	Leaf rust	difenoconazole	Apply <b>A253.02</b> on a 7- to 14-
	(Phragmidium potentillae)	and	day schedule making no more
Strawberry		propiconazole)	than 2 sequential applications
	Leaf spot		before alternating to another
Including all	(Cercospora fragariae)		fungicide with a different
cultivars and/or			mode of action.
hybrids of these.	Powdery mildew		
	(Sphaerotheca macularis)		[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language is label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

<sup>\*</sup>Complete List of Low Growing Berries: Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 2. Do not exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 5. **A253.02** may be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		oz	
		product/A	
Bulb	Cercospora leafspot	5-7	Begin applications prior to
Vegetables*	(C. duddiae)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb	disease onset when conditions
Onion, bulb		ai	are conducive for disease.
Subgroup 3- 07A	Cladosporium leaf blotch	difenoconazole	Apply <b>A253.02</b> on a 7- to 10-
Garlic	(C. allii)	and	day schedule making no more
Shallot		propiconazole)	than 2 sequential applications
	Leaf blotch		before alternating to another
Onion, green	(Cladosporium alliicepae)		fungicide with a different
Subgroup 3- 07B			mode of action.
Leek	Powdery Mildew		
Welch onion	(Leveillula taurica)		[Optional language if label has
tops			a rate range: If disease
	Purple blotch		pressure is high, use the
	(Alternaria porri)		highest rate.] [Optional
			language if label has a single
	Stemphylium leaf blight		rate and interval range: If
	(S. vesicarium)		disease pressure is high, use
			the shortest interval.]
	Rust		[Optional language is label has
	(Puccinia allii)		a rate range and interval
			range: If disease pressure is
	Suppression of:		high, use the shortest interval
	Botrytis leaf blight		and highest rate.]
	(B. squamosa)		

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by either ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

\*Bulb onion subgroup 3-07A: Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Green onion subgroup 3-07B:** Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; elegans hosta; fritillaria, leaves; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. For green onions, do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.34 lb ai/A/year of both difenoconazole and propiconazole).

- 2. For green onions, do not exceed 3 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 3. For green onions, do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 5. For dry bulb onions, do not exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 6. For dry bulb onions, do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 7. For all Bulb crop group, do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 8. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for dry bulb type (14-day PHI).
- 9. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for green onions (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		oz	
		product/A	
Carrots	Alternaria leaf blight	5-7	Begin applications prior to
	(Alternaria dauci)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb	disease onset when conditions
		ai	are conducive for disease.
	Cercospora leaf spot	difenoconazole	Apply <b>A253.02</b> on a 7- to 10-
	(Cercospora carotae)	and	day schedule making no more
		propiconazole)	than 2 sequential applications
	Powdery mildew		before alternating to another
	(Erysiphe spp.)		fungicide with a different
			mode of action.
			[Optional language if label has
			a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			highest rate.]
			[Optional language if label has
			a single rate and interval
			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language is label has
			a rate range and interval
			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest interval
			and highest rate.]

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 2. Do not exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-7 (0.08 – 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole and	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before
		propiconazole)	alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.
			[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.] [Optional language is label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
			NOTE: Under certain conditions, A253.02 may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying
			these characteristics have not been reduced due to <b>A253.02</b> treatments.

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by either ground, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 2. Do not exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not use an adjuvant.
- 6. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 7. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Pecans	Downy Spot	5-7	Begin applications prior to
	(Mycosphaerella caryigena)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb	disease onset when conditions
		ai	are conducive for disease.
	Liver Spot	difenoconazole	Apply <b>A253.02</b> on a 14-day
	(Gnomonia caryae)	and	schedule making no more than
		propiconazole)	2 sequential applications
	Pecan Scab		before alternating to another
	(Cladosporium caryigenum)		fungicide with a different mode of action.
	Powdery Mildew		
	(Microsphaera penicillata)		[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease
	Vein Spot		pressure is high, use the
	(Gnomomia nerviseda)		highest rate.]
	Zonate Leaf Spot		
	(Grovesinia pyramidalis)		

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 2. Do not exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not use an adjuvant.
- 6. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 7. Do not apply after shuck split.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Pistachios	Alternaria late blight	5-7	Begin applications prior to
	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb	disease onset when conditions
		ai	are conducive for disease.
	Panicle and Shoot Blight	difenoconazole	Apply <b>A253.02</b> on a 14- to 21-
	(Botryosphaeria dothidea)	and	day schedule making no more
		propiconazole)	than 2 sequential applications
	Septoria leaf spot		before alternating to another
	(S. pistaciarum)		fungicide with a different
			mode of action.
			For Botryosphaeria, begin
			applications when green leaf

tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14-21 day interval. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.

[Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]
[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]
[Optional language is label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]

NOTE: Under certain conditions, A253.02 may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to A253.02 treatments.

**Application:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 2. Do not exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not use an adjuvant.
- 6. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 7. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		oz product/A	
Soybean	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.)  Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum)  Brown spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora blight and leaf spot (C. kikuchii)  Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojina)  Pod and stem blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum)  Powdery mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)  Soybean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	oz product/A  5-7 (0.08 – 0.11 lb ai difenoconazole and propiconazole)	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply A253.02 on a 14- to 21-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action.  [Optional language if label has a rate range: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.] [Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.]  [Optional language is label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]
			Soybean Rust: Apply 7 fl oz at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on a 14-day interval. Use higher rate when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in the midcanopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications.
			On certain varieties, <b>A253.02</b> may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields

	of beans displaying these
	symptoms have not been
	reduced.

**Application**: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gal/A of water. Addition of an oil-based additive is recommended for improved coverage and penetration when applying by air.

- 1. Do not apply more than 13.5 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.22 lb ai/A/year of both difenoconazole and propiconazole).
- 2. Do not exceed 2 applications per year.
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 5. **A253.02** may be applied up to Stage R6 or within 14 days of harvest, whichever is longer.
- 6. Do not feed soybean hay, forage and silage.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Stone Fruit	Alternaria spot and Fruit rot	5-7	For brown rot blossom blight,
Crop Group	(A. alternata)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb	begin applications at early
12-12		ai	bloom and continue through
	Anthracnose	difenoconazole	petal fall. For brown rot on
Apricots	(Colletotrichum spp.)	and	fruit, apply as needed a
Cherries,		propiconazole)	maximum of two sprays during
Sweet	Brown rot blossom blight and Fruit rot		the pre-harvest period up to
Cherries,	Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)		the day of harvest (minimum
Tart			of a 7-day retreatment
Nectarines	Leaf rust		interval). If high inoculum and
Peaches	(Tranzschelia discolor)		severe disease conditions
Plums			persist, apply a registered non-
Plumcot	Powdery mildew		Group 3 fungicide.
Prunes	(Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera		
	clandestina)		For all other diseases, follow
And cultivars			the Brown Rot Blossom Blight
and/or hybrids of	Scab		schedule. Make additional
these.	(Cladosporium carpophilum)		applications on a 10- to 14-day
			interval from the end of petal
	Shot hole		fall to harvest.
	(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)		
			[Optional language if label has
			a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			highest rate.]
			[Optional language if label has
			a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language is label has
			a rate range and interval
		L	a rate range and interval

	range: If disease pressure is
	high, use the shortest interval
	and highest rate.]

**Application**: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

**Precaution:** Applications of propiconazole during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply **A253.02** to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days prior to harvest.

- 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 2. Do not exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.56 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 5. A253.02 may be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Sugar Beets	Cercospora leafspot	5-7	Begin applications preventively
	(C. beticola)	(0.08 – 0.11 lb	or on a forecast system. For
		ai	powdery mildew, apply at first
	Powdery mildew	difenoconazole	sign of disease.
	(Erysiphe polygoni)	and	
		propiconazole)	Apply <b>A253.02</b> on a 10- to 21-
			day schedule. Make only one
			A253.02 spray then alternate
			to a nontriazole fungicide
			(non-Group 3) that is
			registered on sugar beets for
			these diseases.
			[Optional language if label has
			a rate range: If disease
			pressure is high, use the
			highest rate.]
			[Optional language if label has
			a single rate and interval
			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest interval.]
			[Optional language is label has
			a rate range and interval
			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest interval
			and highest rate.]

**Application**: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by either ground, chemigation, or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 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:**

- 6. Do not apply more than 21 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.34 lb ai/A/year of both difenoconazole and propiconazole).
- 7. Do not exceed 3 applications per year.
- 8. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 9. Do not apply more than 0.34 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 10. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl	Application Instructions
		OZ	
		product/A	
Tree Nuts	Foliar Diseases	5-7	Begin applications prior to
Crop Group		(0.08 – 0.11 lb	disease onset when conditions
14-12		ai	are conducive for disease.
Beechnut		difenoconazole	Apply <b>A253.02</b> on a 14- to 21-
Brazil Nut		and	day schedule making no more
Butternut		propiconazole)	than 2 sequential applications
Cashew			before alternating to another
Chestnut			fungicide with a different
Chinquapin			mode of action.
Hickory			[Optional language if label has
Macadamia			a rate range: If disease
Walnut, black			pressure is high, use the
Walnut, English			highest rate.]
			[Optional language if label has
(See specific			a single rate and interval
Directions for			range: If disease pressure is
Almonds			high, use the shortest interval.]
Filberts			[Optional language is label has
Pecans			a rate range and interval
Pistachios)			range: If disease pressure is
			high, use the shortest interval
			and highest rate.]

**Application**: For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **A253.02** can be applied by either ground or aerial application. Use a minimum of 15 gal/A of water for ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.

- 1. Do not apply more than 28 fl oz/A/year of **A253.02** (which delivers 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole and 0.45 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole).
- 2. Do not exceed 4 applications per year at the highest rate (7 fl oz/A) or 5 applications per year at the lowest rate (5 fl oz/A).
- 3. Do not apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
- 4. Do not apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of propiconazole-containing products.
- 5. Do not use an adjuvant.
- 6. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.
- 7. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

# 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. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used must 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:**

[For Residential uses]

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Offer for recycling if available or discard in a sanitary landfill. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.]

[For Commercial Uses]

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

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#### 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.

[A253.02™] is a trademark of Atticus, LLC

[Inspire® XT] is a registered trademark of Syngenta Group Company. Viton® is a trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company

# **{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}**

DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

#### A253.02™

[Alternate Brand Name: Esquire XT]
Contains difenoconazole, the active ingredient used in [Inspire®XT].

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: (9	6 by weight)
Difenoconazole (CAS No. 119446-68- 3)	22.8%
Propiconazole (CAS No. 60207-90-1)	22.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	<u>54.4%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Contains petroleum distillates

**A253.02** is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 2.08 lb ai/gal each of difenoconazole and propiconazole.

# DANGER/PELIGRO

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

	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> </ul>
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing:	<ul> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> </ul>
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> </ul>
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### 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.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Probable mucosal damage may contradict the use of gastric lavage.

#### 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 DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. 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, shrimp, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic estuarine/marine organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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

# 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. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used must 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:

[For Residential uses]

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Offer for recycling if available or discard in a sanitary landfill. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.]

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[A253.02™] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of [Inspire® XT].

Manufactured for: **Atticus, LLC** 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100 Cary, NC 27513 EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX
EPA Est. No.:
NET WEIGHT: