UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 27, 2023

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

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Addition of already approved uses of ginseng and greenhouse grown cucumbers, clarification of existing crop groups.
Product Name: A275.01a
EPA Registration Number: 91234-198
Application Date: 08/10/2022
Decision Number: 586862

Dear Maryanne Kellogg:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

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

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 FIFRA 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) lists 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.

Your release for shipment of the product 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, please contact James Orrock by phone at 202-566-2862 or by email at orrock.james@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kristy Crews

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Enclosure- Stamped Label

[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}

CYAZOFAMID	GROUP 21	FUNGICIDE

A275.01a [™]

[*Alternate Brand Name:* RenaZ SC]

Contains cyazofamid, the active ingredient used in Ranman® 400SC.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**(% by weight)**
Cyazofamid*	34.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	65.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

*4-chloro-2-cyano-*N,N*-dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1*H*-imidazole-1- sulfonamide (CA)
Contains 3.33 pounds Cyazofamid Per Gallon (400 grams per liter)

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 Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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)

A275.01a™ is not manufactured, or distributed by ISK Biosciences Corporation or SummitAgro USA, sellers of Ranman® 400SC.

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-198
EPA Est. No.:

ACCEPTED
07/27/2023
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91234-198

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

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.

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. Do not allow contact of contaminated clothing with unprotected skin. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents, as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. DO NOT contaminate waters when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Do not use for disease control on fruiting vegetables (other than tomatoes or bell peppers) or cucurbit vegetables (other than cucumbers [*]) grown for fruit production in greenhouses.

[*][Not for use in California]

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.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

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 twelve (12) hours.

PPE required for early entry to the 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 (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils), shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MIXING AND SPRAYING

A275.01a can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture of formulation before adding this product to the spray tank.

Use rates on this label indicate fl. oz. of **A275.01a** per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favorable for disease development, the highest rate specified and shortest application interval should be used. For best product performance in all applications utilizing water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre, an organosilicone surfactant should be added according to the manufacturer's label recommendations in order to improve spray coverage when the disease infection is severe. However, a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant may be used according to the manufacturer's label when disease infection is moderate or light. Do not use a surfactant in applications to grapes or in soil drench applications to greenhouse-grown bell peppers or tomato greenhouse transplants.

A275.01a may be applied with all types of spray equipment normally used for ground and aerial applications.

The required amount of **A275.01a** should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of **A275.01a** in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Prepare only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application.

Apply **A275.01a** in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of the foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume will usually range from 20 to 100 gallons per acre (200 to 1000 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground and aerial sprays. For aerial applications, apply **A275.01a** in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instruction below.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

A275.01a is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with many products recommended for control of diseases and insects on vegetable crops. 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. It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that the companion product is EPA approved for use on the intended crop. **A275.01a** is generally compatible with other insecticides, fungicides, fertilizers and micronutrient products provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. However, the physical compatibility of **A275.01a** with tank mix partners must be evaluated before use.

Conduct a jar test with intended tank-mix pesticides prior to preparation of large volumes. Use the following procedure:

1) Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water
2) Mix thoroughly
3) Allow to stand 5 minutes.

If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible. Any physical incompatibility in the jar test indicates that **A275.01a** should not be used in the tank-mix.

Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

A275.01a is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with the following list of products:

Product	Active Ingredient
Acrobat 50WP Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 241-410)	dimethomorph
Applaud 70WP Insect Growth Regulator and Applaud 70DF Insect Growth Regulator (several, for example: EPA Reg. No. 71711-15 and 71711-21)	buprofezin
BT (several), for example: Crymax (EPA Reg. No. 70051-86) / Deliver (EPA Reg. No. 70051-69) / Javelin WG (EPA Reg. No. 70051-66)	Bacillus thuringiensis
Chlorothalonil (several), for example: Daconil 720 Flowable Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 50534-209) / Rialto 720 F (EPA Reg. No. 91234-111) / Dornic 720 F (EPA Reg. No. 91234-112)	Chlorothalonil
Curzate 60DF (EPA Reg. No. 352-592)	cymoxanil
Decis 1.5 EC Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 264-1011)	deltamethrin

Product	Active Ingredient
EDBC (several), for example: Dithane DF Rainshield (EPA Reg. No. 62719-402) / Dithane F-45 (EPA Reg. No. 62719-396) / Dithane M-45 (EPA Reg. No. 62719-387)	mancozeb
Headline Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 7969-186) / Cabrio EG Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 7969-187)	pyraclostrobin
Karate EC-W Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 100-1086) / Karate 1EC (EPA Reg. No. 100-998) / Serpent 1 EC (EPA Reg. No. 91234-55)	lambda-cyhalothrin
Dupont Lannate LV Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 352-384)	methomyl
Mineral oils	mineral oils
Omega 500F (EPA Reg. No. 71512-1) / Orbus 4 F (EPA Reg. No. 91234-98)	fluazinam
Previcur (EPA Reg. No. 264-678)	Propamocarb hydrochloride
Admire 2 Flowable Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 264-758)	imidacloprid
Quadris Flowable Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 100-1098) / Abound Flowable Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 100-1098) / Atticus Acadia 2 SC (EPA Reg. No. 91234-74)	azoxystrobin
Trigard Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 66222-272) / Trignata (EPA Reg. No, 91234-114)	cyromazine

CROP RESPONSE

A275.01a is not phytotoxic to the crop or succeeding crops when applied according to label instructions.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

A275.01a is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of listed Oomycete fungi. Although **A275.01a** has limited systemic activity, it should be utilized as a protectant fungicide and applied before the disease infects the crop. Depending upon the level of disease pressure, good protection of the crop against disease can be expected over a period of 7 to 10 days. **A275.01a** is recommended for use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which may include the use of disease-resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, crop rotation, biological disease control agents, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. **A275.01a** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based upon environmental factors that favor disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **A275.01a** contains a Group 21 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **A275.01a** and other Group 21 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 **A275.01a** or other Group 21 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-

management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at (984) 465-4800. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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

- 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.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE			
Crop	**Diseases**	**Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)**	**Instructions**
Herb* Subgroup 19A	Downy mildew (*Peronospora belbahrii*)	2.75 to 3.0 (0.072 to 0.078)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than 9 applications of **A275.01a** per crop. Alternate sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of **A275.01a**. Follow this by at least three applications of fungicides having a different mode of action before applying additional **A275.01a**. **Application Instructions:** For control of downy mildew on herbs, make the applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the lower rate and longest interval as disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase to the highest rate and shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. **A275.01a** can be applied on herbs grown in a greenhouse. **A275.01a** should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 50 to 75 gallons per acre. **A275.01a** may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions elsewhere on the label. **Restrictions:** • DO NOT apply more than 27 fl. oz. (0.7 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 3.0 fl. oz. (0.078 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 9 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 0 days. • Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.
*Includes all members of the Herb Crop Subgroup 19A: angelica; balm; basil[1]; borage; burnet; camomile; catnip; chervil (dried); chive; Chinese chive; clary; coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley); costmary; culantro (leaf); curry (leaf); dillweed; horehound; hyssop; lavender; lemongrass; lovage (leaf); marigold; marjoram (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram); nasturtium; parsley (dried); pennyroyal; rosemary; rue; sage; summer and winter savory; sweet bay; tansy; tarragon; thyme; wintergreen; woodruff; and wormwood.			

[1][NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLE[*], GROUP 5-16 Broccoli; Chinese broccoli (gai lon, white flowering broccoli); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; Chinese cabbage (napa); cauliflower; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities, BRASSICA LEAFY GREENS SUBGROUP 4-16B[*] Arugula; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; cabbage, seakale; collards; cress, garden; cress, upland; hanover salad; kale; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; turnip greens; watercress [*]; and cultivars, varieties, and	Club root (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)	Transplant Soil Drench: 12.9 to 25.5 (0.336 to 0.663) per 100 gallons Soil Incorporation: 20 / A (0.52)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than six (1 soil + 5 foliar) applications of **A275.01a** per crop. Alternate foliar sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of **A275.01a**. Follow this by at least three applications of fungicides having a different mode of action before applying additional **A275.01a**. **Application Instructions:** <u>Transplant Soil Drench for control of club root:</u> Immediately after transplanting, make a single application within the rate range listed and apply 1.7 fl. oz. of solution per plant as transplant water. Use the lowest rate for fields with low soil infestation and increase to the higher rates when fields have a history of moderate to high soil infestation. <u>Soil Incorporation:</u> Alternatively, if desired and for soil with low infiltration rates, apply 20 fl. oz. (0.52 lb a.i.) per acre in a minimum band width of 9 inches along the planting row and incorporate to a soil depth of 6 to 8 inches with a precision incorporator in the same operation. Apply in a water volume of at least 50 gallons per acre. Transplant the seedlings into the treated band. If planting into a bed, a broadcast application can be made prior to forming the bed.
	Downy mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*)	Foliar: 2.75 / A (0.072)	<u>Foliar sprays for downy mildew:</u> Make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease is first seen or weather and downy mildew disease pressure are expected to initiate a disease epidemic. Use the longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure. Shorten the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases, down to the shortest interval. **A275.01a** should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 30 to 60 gallons per acre. **A275.01a** may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions elsewhere on the label. **Restrictions:** • DO NOT apply more than 39.25 fl. oz. (1.025 lb a.i.) per acre per year. (1 soil application at a maximum of 25.5 fl. oz./A (0.665 lb a.i./A) and 5 foliar applications at 2.75 fl. oz./A (0.072 lb a.i./A) per application (13.75 fl. oz./A, 0.36 lb a.i./A))

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
hybrids of these commodities. KOHLRABI			• DO NOT apply more than 6 applications (1 soil and 5 foliar) per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for these listed crops is 0 days. • Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application. • For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application.

[*][NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Carrot[*]	Cavity spot, Root Dieback, Forking (*Pythium ultimum, P. violae, P. sulcatum, P. irregular, P. splendens*)	6 (0.156)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than 5 sprays of **A275.01a** per crop. Alternate sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. **Application Instructions:** <u>Pre-plant incorporated (broadcast or band):</u> Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage within 3 days of planting and mechanically till into the soil to a depth of at least 2 inches or incorporate with at least 1/4 inch of water. <u>Surface applications (broadcast or band):</u> Subsequent applications may be made beginning at 14 days after plant emergence and continue on a 14-21 day schedule. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage with the applications directed to the base of the plant. **A275.01a** should be incorporated into the soil with ½ to 1 inch of water. If irrigation is not immediately available after the application, then the application should be made in sufficient water to allow penetration into the soil. **A275.01a** may be applied via any overhead irrigation system. Follow directions outlined in the Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation section of the label. **A275.01a** should be applied during the last 2 hours of the irrigation cycle to allow for adequate soil penetration. For banded applications a 6 to 8 inch band is recommended (See formula to calculate amount required in the band). Calculate the amount of **A275.01a** needed for band treatments by the formula:

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
			band width in inches / row spacing in inches X broadcast rate per acre = amount needed per acre of field **Restrictions** • DO NOT use more than 30 fl. oz. (0.78 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 6.0 fl. oz. (0.156 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 5 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • DO NOT use any adjuvant when applying to carrots. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. • Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. • Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

[*][NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetable[*]: Crop Group 9 Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron Melon Cucumbers Gherkin Gourds Honeydew melons Momordica spp. Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Greenhouse Cucumbers[*]	Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*)	2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.072)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than six sprays of **A275.01a** per crop. Alternate sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of **A275.01a**. Follow this by at least three applications of fungicides having a different mode of action before applying additional **A275.01a**. **Application Instructions:** For Downy mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning with initial flowering or when disease conditions are favorable for disease development, but prior to disease development. Use the low rate and long interval as disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase to highest rate and shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. For Phytophthora blight control, apply **A275.01a** to the base of the plants at the time of transplanting. Alternatively, **A275.01a** may be applied in transplant water at the time of transplanting. Apply 2.75 fl. oz. per acre in the transplant water. It is recommended that the water volume for this initial application be at least 50 gallons per acre. Additional applications should be made on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. **A275.01a** should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic
	Phytophthora blight (*Phytophthora capsici*)	2.75 (0.072)	

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
			surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendations for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 20 to 50 gallons per acre. **A275.01a** may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions following this section. For greenhouse grown cucumbers, apply 2.75 fl. oz. (0.072 lb. a.i) of **A275.01a** per acre on a 7- day schedule as a foliar application to control Downy mildew and Phytophthora blight. Apply in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 40 to 200 gallons per acre). Do not apply more than 4 applications to greenhouse grown cucumbers per acre per year. Follow the resistance management directions above. **Restrictions** • DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fl. oz. (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per year on field grown crops. • DO NOT apply more than 11 fl. oz. (0.287 lb. a.i.) per acre per year to greenhouse grown cucumbers. • DO NOT apply more than 2.75 fl. oz. (0.072 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop group is 0-day on field grown crops. • The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for greenhouse grown cucumbers is 1-day. • Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. • Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

[*][NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions

		(lb. ai/A)	
Ginseng[*]	Pythium root rot, Phytophthora foliar blight and root rot	6 (0.16)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than six sprays of **A275.01a** per acre per year. Alternate sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of **A275.01a**. Follow this by at least three applications of fungicides having a different mode of action before applying additional **A275.01a**. **Application Instructions:** Apply **A275.01a** at the rate of 6 fl. oz. (0.16 lb. a.i.) per acre per application on a 10-day schedule as a foliar broadcast application to control Pythium root rot, Phytophthora foliar blight and root rot. Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage. Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Application water volumes for ground applications should be at least 60 to 100 gallons per acre. **Restrictions** • DO NOT apply more than 36 fluid ounces (0.94 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply to ginseng via aerial application equipment. • The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 7 days.

[*][NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Grapes[*] East of the Rocky Mountains	Downy mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*)	2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.072)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than six sprays of **A275.01a** per crop. Alternate sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of **A275.01a**. Follow this by at least three applications of fungicides having a different mode of action before applying additional **A275.01a**. **Application Instructions:** For Downy mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 10- to 14-day schedule beginning when warning systems forecast disease infection periods or when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the lowest rate and longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, increasing the rate and shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval. Do not use any surfactant with this application. Application water volumes for ground applications should be at least 100 gallons per acre.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
			A275.01a may be applied via aerial application using a minimum of 5 gallons of water volume per acre. **Restrictions** • DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fl. oz. (0.43 lb. AI) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2.75 fl. oz. (0.072 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. • The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 30 days.

[*][NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Hops	Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora humuli*)	2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.072)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than six applications of **A275.01a** per crop. Alternate foliar sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of **A275.01a**. Follow this by at least three applications of fungicides having a different mode of action before applying additional **A275.01a**. **Application Instructions** For downy mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease is first seen or weather and downy mildew disease pressure are expected to initiate a disease epidemic. Use the lowest rate and longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, increasing the rate and shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval. Use water spray volume of at least 100 gallons per acre. **Restrictions**: • DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fl. oz. (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2.75 fl. oz. (0.072 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • The Pre-Harvest Interval for this crop is 3 days. • Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. • Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Leafy Greens; Crop Subgroup 4-16A[*] Amaranth, (Chinese and leafy); aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock (sorrel); dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; good king henry; huauzontle; jute, leaves; lettuce (bitter, head and leaf); orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, (garden and winter); radicchio (red chicory); spinach; spinach, (Malabar, New Zealand and tanier); Swiss chard;	White rust (*Albugo occidentalis*)	2.75 (0.072)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than six applications of **A275.01a** per crop. Alternate sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of **A275.01a**. Follow this by at least three applications of fungicides having a different mode of action before applying additional **A275.01a**. **Application Instructions** For white rust control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease is first seen or weather and white rust disease pressure are expected to initiate a disease epidemic. Use the longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the shortest interval. For downy mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease first appears or when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the longest interval for disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase application frequency to the shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. For Pythium control, make the first application to the soil as a directed, post-transplant or post planting application. Make this application within 24 hours of transplanting or seeding. The directed application should be made as a band 4 to 6 inches wide over the seed line or transplants. Direct the entire per-acre rate into the band. Calculate the application rate using the row width. Then, irrigate within 24 hours of the first application with one half (1/2) to one (1) inch of water to properly move the product into the root zone. Alternatively, **A275.01a** may be applied in transplant water at the time of transplanting. Do not use a surfactant with this soil drench application. It is recommended that the water volume for this initial application be at least 50 gallons per acre. Additional applications should be made on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. **A275.01a** should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 30 to 60 gallons per acre.
	Downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*)	2.75 (0.072)	
	Pythium Damping-off (*Pythium spp.*)	2.75 (0.072)	

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
violet, Chinese, leaves; and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.			**A275.01a** may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions elsewhere on the label. **Restrictions:** • DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fl. oz. (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2.75 fl. oz. (0.072 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop group is 0 days. • Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. • Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

[*NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Succulent podded and Succulent shelled Beans: *Cicer arietinum* (chickpea, garbanzo bean); *Lupinus* spp. (including sweet lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine). *Phaseolus* spp. (including kidney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, pinto bean, snap bean, and waxbean); *Vicia faba* (broad bean, fava bean);	Cottony leak (*Pythium aphanidermatum) (Pythium ultimum*) Downy mildew (*Phytophthora phaseoli*) Phytophthora blight (*Phytophthora capsici*)	2.75 (0.072)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than six applications of **A275.01a** per crop. Alternate sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of **A275.01a**. Follow this by at least three applications of fungicides having a different mode of action before applying additional **A275.01a**. **Application Instructions** For cottony leak control, make the initial application at full bloom (1st pods) and repeat on a 7- to 14- day schedule. Use the longest interval for disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase application frequency to the shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. For control of downy mildew on lima beans, make the applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease first appears or when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the longest interval for disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase the application frequency to the shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. For Phytophthora blight control, make the 1st application at 100% bloom-pin pod development and a 2nd application at late pin-small pod development and repeat every 7 days as needed to maintain disease control.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Vigna spp. (including asparagus bean, blackeyed pea and cowpea).			**A275.01a** should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 20 to 60 gallons per acre. **A275.01a** may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions elsewhere on the label. **Restrictions:** • DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fl. oz. (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2.75 fl. oz. (0.072 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • DO NOT apply to cowpeas used for livestock feed. • The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop group is 0 days. • Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. • Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables: Crop Subgroup 1C Arracacha; arrowroot; Chinese artichoke; Jerusalem artichoke; Edible canna; Bitter cassava; Sweet Cassava; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen (taro); Ginger; Leren; Potato;	Late blight *(Phytophthora infestans)* Taro Leaf Blight *(Phytophthora colocasease)*	Foliar 1.4 to 2.75 (0.036 to 0.072)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than 10 sprays of **A275.01a** per crop. Alternate sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of **A275.01a**. Follow this by at least three applications of fungicides having a different mode of action before applying additional **A275.01a**. For pink rot, Pythium root, and crown rot control, do not use **A275.01a** at reduced rates as incomplete control may occur promoting potential for development of resistant strains. Rotate other fungicides with a different mode of action or tank-mix these fungicides with **A275.01a** to reduce the chance of resistance occurring. Development of resistance cannot be predicted. If a treatment of **A275.01a** is not effective, a resistant strain of fungi may be present. Accordingly, neither **A275.01a** nor other fungicides with a similar mode of action will effectively control the disease. Consult your local State University for alternative recommendations.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Sweet potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam bean; True yam	Pink Rot *(Phytophthora erythroseptica)* Pythium Root & Crown Rot (*Pythium spp.)*	At Planting: 0.42 fl. oz./ 1000 linear ft [Equivalent to 6.1 fl. oz./A on 36" row spacing] (0.158) Lay-by/Hilling: 2.75 fl. oz. /A (0.072)	**Application Instructions:** For foliar blight control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when warning systems forecast disease infection periods, generally at row closure or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the low rate and longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, increasing the rate and shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval. For Late blight tuber rot control, make the last 2 to 3 applications prior to desiccation with **A275.01a** at 2.75 fl. oz. applied weekly. For pink rot, Pythium root and crown rot control at planting, apply 0.42 fl. oz. of product per 1000 linear foot of row in-furrow at planting using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Apply **A275.01a** using a 6 to 8-inch band directly over the seed pieces prior to furrow closure. A side dressing of **A275.01a** applied at hilling may be necessary for additional control. Where mefenoxam-resistant strains of *Phytophthora erythroseptica* and *Pythium* species are not present, a full rate of **A275.01a** can be tank-mixed with mefenoxam-containing fungicides for additional control. For additional control of Pink Rot, Pythium root and crown rot in combination with an at-planting, infurrow, **A275.01a** application, apply **A275.01a** as a broadcast spray at 2.75 fl. oz. in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray solution per acre at hilling. Additional applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule may be needed depending on susceptibility of the crop to pink, root and/or crown rot disease, environmental conditions conducive to favor severe disease development, or fields located in long growing season areas, etc. (Follow the resistance management procedures above.) Follow the guidelines for disease resistance management listed above. **A275.01a** should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendations for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 20 to 50 gallons per acre. **A275.01a** may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions following this section.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
			Restrictions • DO NOT apply more than 27.5 fl. oz. (0.72 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2.75 fl. oz. (0.072 lb a.i.) per acre per application for foliar, infurrow and lay-by/hilling applications. DO NOT apply more than 6.1 fl. oz. (0.158 lb a.i.) per acre per application for at planting applications. • DO Not apply more than 10 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. • Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. • Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Bulb Vegetables* Crop Group 3-07	Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*)	2.75 to 3.0 (0.072 to 0.078)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than 6 applications of **A275.01a** per crop. Alternate sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of **A275.01a**. Follow this by at least three applications of fungicides having a different mode of action before applying additional **A275.01a**. **Application Instructions:** For control of downy mildew on bulb vegetables make the applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the lower rate and longest interval as disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase to the highest rate and shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. **A275.01a** should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendations for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 50 to 75 gallons per acre. **A275.01a** may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions following this section. **Restrictions:** • DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fl. oz. (0.43lb. a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 3.0 fl. oz. (0.078 lb a.i.) per acre per application.

			• DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 0-day. • Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. • Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.
*Includes all members of the Bulb Vegetable Crop Group 3-07: Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb and leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables[*]: Crop Group 8-10 includes: African eggplant; BushTomato; Bell pepper; Concona; Currant tomato; Eggplant; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Ground Cherry; Martynia; Naranjilla; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Nonbell pepper; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato (field and greenhouse grown); Tree tomato; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) Downy mildew[*] (*Peronospora infestans*)	2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.072)	**Resistance Management:** DO NOT apply more than six sprays of **A275.01a** per crop. Alternate sprays of **A275.01a** with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of **A275.01a**. Follow this by at least three applications of fungicides having a different mode of action before applying additional **A275.01a**. **Application Instructions:** For Late blight control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when warning systems forecast disease infection periods, generally at flower initiation or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the lowest rate and longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, increasing the rate and shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval.
	Phytophthora blight (*Phytophthora capsici*)	2.75 (0.072)	For Phytophthora blight control, apply **A275.01a** to the base of the plants at the time of transplanting. Alternatively, **A275.01a** may be applied in transplant water at the time of transplanting. Apply 2.75 fl. oz. per acre in the transplant water. It is recommended that the water volume for this initial application be at least 50 gallons per acre. Additional foliar applications should be made on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. **A275.01a** should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendations for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 30 to 60 gallons per acre. **A275.01a** may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions following this section.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per Acre (lb ai/A)	Instructions
Tomato Greenhouse Transplants (Soil Drench)	Pythium Damping-off (*Pythium spp.*)	3 fl. oz./100 gallons water (0.078 lb a.i./ 100 gallons water)	**Restrictions** • DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fl. oz. (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 2.75 fl. oz. (0.072 lb a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for these listed crops is 0 day. • Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. • Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application. **Tomato Greenhouse Transplant Production:** For control of damping-off caused by *Pythium spp.* Make a single fungicide application to the seedling tray at the time of planting or at any time thereafter up until 1 week before transplanting. Apply the fungicide solution as a drench to thoroughly wet the growing medium. This results in the use of approximately 1 pint of solution per square foot if the growing medium is 4 inches deep. Do not use any surfactant with this drench application. **Greenhouse Grown Bell Peppers (Soil Drench)**: For control of *Phytophthora and Pythium sp*p. In production grown peppers in the greenhouse, apply the first application at transplanting or up to first fruit set, using 5 fl. oz. of the drench solution per plant. Apply the fungicide solution as a drench to thoroughly wet the growing medium. A second drench application may be applied if necessary, after 42 days at the rate of 8.5 fl. oz. of the drench solution. Do not use any surfactant with these drench applications. Do not exceed 13.5 fl. oz. of the drench solution per plant. The PHI for this use is 0 day.
Greenhouse Grown Bell Pepper (Soil Drench)	Phytophthora blight, crown and root rot (*Phytophthora capsici*) Pythium Damping-off (*Pythium spp.*)	3.2 fl. oz./100 gallons water (0.083 lb a.i./ 100 gallons water)	

[*][NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set or portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). 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.

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

DO NOT apply **A275.01a** through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. “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 per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject A275.01a into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

A275.01a may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment
For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Thoroughly mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into the same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment
With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.
Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30-to 45-minute period. Mix desired amount of **A275.01a** for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration.

Agitation is recommended. **A275.01a** can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, in a secured, dry place separate from fertilizer, food, and feed.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER HANDLING:
[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.]
[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. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]
[**Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling, if available.]

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}

CYAZOFAMID	GROUP 21	FUNGICIDE

A275.01a™

[*Alternate Brand Name: RenaZ SC*]

Contains cyazofamid, the active ingredient used in Ranman® 400SC.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**(% by weight)**
Cyazofamid*	34.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	65.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

*4-chloro-2-cyano-*N,N*-dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1*H*-imidazole-1-sulfonamide (CA)

Contains 3.33 pounds Cyazofamid Per Gallon (400 grams per liter)

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. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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

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 aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. DO NOT contaminate waters when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

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 wastes are toxic. 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:

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

A275.01a™ is not manufactured, or distributed by ISK Biosciences Corporation or SummitAgro USA, sellers of Ranman® 400SC.

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

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-198
EPA Est. No.: _____
NET WEIGHT: _____