OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 24, 2025

Adam Overton
Regulatory Affairs Manager
Environmental Science U.S., LLC
5000 Centregreen Parkway
Cary, NC 27513

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Triadimefon
Product Name: BAYLETON FLO TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 101563-112
Application Date: August 22, 2024
Decision Number: 596170

Dear Adam Overton:

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

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. 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 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 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.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Matthew Khan by phone at 202-566-2212, or via email at khan.matthew@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Dana L. Friedman, Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 1
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

TRIADIMEFON	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

BAYLETON® FLO

Turf and Ornamental Fungicide
Systemic Fungicide

• Editorial Note – Marketing claim positioned here

ACCEPTED
07/24/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 101563-112

For control of listed diseases on flowers, foliage plants, shrubs, shade trees and turf grass including residential turf, sodfarm turf, golf courses, commercial lawns and grounds, gardens or parks, and interior plantscapes.

Editorial Note – [Bracketed text] is optional

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Triadimefon1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone..... 43%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 57%
TOTAL: 100%
This product contains 4.15 pounds active ingredient per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 101563-112 **EPA EST No.**

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no puede leer o entender ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.
(TO THE USER: If you cannot read or understand English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-424-9300
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

See [Back] [Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. (Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

FIRST AID	
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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin:	• 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 inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by hyperactivity followed by sedation.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber≥14 mils, nitrile rubber≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils when mixing/loading, when using handheld equipment or handheld nozzles

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 washwaters or rinsate.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in neighboring areas.

This product may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product.

Groundwater Advisory: This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Non-target Organism Spray Drift Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of triadimefon from runoff water and sediment.

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

"Groundwater Advisory: Multiple degradates of triadimefon are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Pollinator Hazard Statement: This product is moderately toxic to bees and other pollinating non-target insects exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Endangered and Threatened Species Protection Requirements: Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ('Bulletins') within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1- 844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

Reporting Ecological Incidents: For guidance on reporting ecological incidents, including death, injury, or harm to plants and animals, including bees and other non-target insects, see EPA's Pesticide Incident Reporting website: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-incidents or call 1-800-424-9300.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, or pets either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Application to trees that bear fruit or nuts is prohibited. Applications are permitted on non-bearing fruit or nut trees only.

Do not use clippings for animal feed.

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.

Harvesting or transplanting turfgrass grown on sodfarms is prohibited for 17 days following application.

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow other to enter until sprays have dried.

For resistance management, Bayleton® FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide contains a Group 3 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Bayleton® FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide and other Group 3 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides 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 Bayleton® FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide or other Group 3 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides 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/bactericide 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/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or 1PM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Environmental Science U.S., LLC at 1-800-424-9300 or at https://www.envu.com/. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance."

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR POLLINATOR PROTECTION

Advisory Best Management Practices for Pollinator Protection

The following best management practices (BMPs) can help reduce risk to pollinators:

- Develop and maintaining clear communication with local beekeepers to help protect bees. To the extent possible, advise beekeepers within a 1-mile radius 48-hrs in advance of the application, and confirm hive locations before spraying.
- Avoid applications when bees are actively foraging.
- Avoid applying pesticides to plants in bloom, including flowering weeds.
- Apply pesticides in the evening or at night when fewer bees are foraging.
- Use Pollinator Protection Plans when they are available. These plans may be available from state lead agencies and promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees and other pollinators to pesticides.
- Use integrated pest management to prevent or mitigate potential negative effects to pollinators and consider multiple pest management options before resorting to a pesticide application.

The following BMPs can help promote the health and habitat of ground-nesting bees:

- For uncultivated land, leaving large undisturbed patches of land un-mowed and untilled can provide nesting and forage sites. For uncultivated land, mowing at the highest cutting height possible (minimum of 8-10 inches if possible) can increase and diversify food sources.

For additional resources on pollinator BMPs and Pollinator Protection Plans, visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators.

APPLICATION: BAYLETON® FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is absorbed rapidly and works systemically from within the plant. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage are necessary. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, within 30 minutes after application does not decrease effectiveness. Control may be less effective on plants suffering from drought stress. Therefore, in order to achieve maximum control, plants should be maintained in a vigorously growing state through good cultural practices.

In all cases, apply when plants are fully established and actively growing. Applications must be made at prescribed intervals to maintain disease control.

This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Do not use on crops grown for food or forage.

For Residential and commercial turf sites apply product with spray equipment such as back pack sprayer, hand pump sprayer, tank and hand-held spray gun, boom sprayer, and or ride-on sprayer.

For Residential and commercial ornamental Landscapes apply product with spray equipment such as back pack sprayer, hand pump sprayer, tank and hand-held spray gun or wand.

For Noncommercial Greenhouse and Interior Ornamental Plantscapes apply product with spray equipment such as back pack sprayer, hand pump sprayer, tank and hand-held spray gun or wand.

REQUIRED DYE STATEMENT

Seed treated with this product must be visually identifiable from untreated seed by the use of an approved colorant or dye to prevent accidental use of treated seed as food for humans or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any colorant or dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 153.155(c).

TREATED SEED PRODUCT

Use of On-Farm Treated Seed (when treated seeds are not for sale or distribution)

Treated seed sold or distributed for a use not permitted by the following labeling does not qualify as an exempted treated article under 40 CFR 152.25(a) and is therefore sale or distribution of an unregistered pesticide, pursuant to FIFRA section 12.

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Treated seeds are for planting purposes only. Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes. Do not use treated seeds for fuel or ethanol production purposes.
- Do not plant treated seed by broadcasting to the soil surface. Ensure that all planted seeds are thoroughly incorporated by the planter during planting. Additional incorporation may be required to thoroughly cover exposed seeds.
- Treated seeds exposed on the soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting (such as in row ends).

- Manage excess treated seeds (e.g., spilled, unused, or expired treated seeds) by one or more of the following methods:
    - Collect excess treated seeds for reuse for planting.
    - Bury excess treated seeds (only allowed if totalling 1 pound or less) at least 30 feet away from bodies of water at a depth of 6 inches or double the planting depth, whichever is greater.
    - Dispose of excess treated seed by placing them in a landfill in accordance with applicable laws in your state.
    - Excess treated seeds may be returned to the supplier if permitted by the state.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment wash water.

ADVISORY DUST-REDUCING TECHNIQUE

The use of seed flow lubricants or polymer coatings may help decrease the amount of dust released during planting. Follow the recommendations of the planter manufacturer regarding the use of seed flow lubricants.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- During application, the Sustained Wind Speed, as defined by the National Weather Service (standard averaging period of 2 minutes) must register between 3 and 10 miles per hour.
- Wind speed and direction must be measured on location using a windsock, an anemometer (including systems to measure wind speed or velocity on an aircraft), or an aircraft smoke system.
- Wind speed must be measured at the release height or higher, in an area free from obstructions such as trees, buildings, and farm equipment.
- Applicators must use a minimum of ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- The boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Buffer to Aquatic Habitats

- Do not apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams or ephemeral streams when water is present, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds) when wind is blowing toward the aquatic habitat. On-farm irrigation ditches, irrigation canals, other on-farm water conveyances, and irrigation management structures such as tailwater collection ponds are not considered aquatic habitat. Any land between the aquatic habitat and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas).

A 50% reduction in the required wind-directional buffer distance can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and aquatic habitat is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label.

Spray Drift Buffer to Wildlife Conservation Areas

- Do not apply within 100 feet of any conservation areas when wind is blowing toward the conservation area. Conservation areas include public lands and parks, national and state wilderness areas and wildlife refuges, national and state forests, and national and state grasslands. Any land between the conservation areas and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas). Applications made to agricultural fields located within a conservation area are acceptable when made in accordance with an approved pesticide management plan for the conservation area and the restrictions on this label.

A 50% reduction in the required wind-directional buffer distance can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and conservation area is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label.

Ground Boom Applications:

- During application, the Sustained Wind Speed, as defined by the National Weather Service (standard averaging period of 2 minutes), must register between 3 and 10 miles per hour.
- Wind speed and direction must be measured on location using a windsock or anemometer (including systems to measure wind speed or velocity using application equipment).
- Wind speed must be measured at the release height or higher, in an area free from obstructions such as trees, buildings, and farm equipment.
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in

accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Buffer to Aquatic Habitats

- Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams or ephemeral streams when water is present, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds) when wind is blowing toward the aquatic habitat. On-farm irrigation ditches, irrigation canals, other on-farm water conveyances, and irrigation management structures such as tailwater collection ponds are not considered aquatic habitat. Any land between the aquatic habitat and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and
- Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas).
- A 50% reduction in buffer distance can be made if:
- the application is made with a hooded sprayer; or,
- a windbreak or shelterbelt (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and aquatic habitat is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label.
- A 75% reduction in buffer distance can be made if a hooded sprayer is used and a downwind windbreak is present and higher than the release height.

Spray Drift Buffer to Wildlife Conservation Areas

- Do not apply within 25 feet of any conservation areas when wind is blowing toward the conservation area. Conservation areas include public lands and parks, national and state wilderness areas and wildlife refuges, national and state forests, and national and state grasslands. Any land between the conservation areas and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas). Applications made to agricultural fields located within a conservation area are acceptable when made in accordance with an approved pesticide management plan for the conservation area and the restrictions on this label. A 50% reduction in buffer distance can be made if:
    - the application is made with a hooded sprayer; or,
    - a windbreak or shelterbelt (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and conservation area is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label.

  A 75% reduction in buffer distance can be made if a hooded sprayer is used and a downwind windbreak is present and higher than the release height.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- During application, the Sustained Wind Speed, as defined by the National Weather Service (standard averaging period of 2 minutes), must register between 3 and 10 miles per hour.
- Winds speed and direction must be measured on location using a windsock or anemometer.
- Wind speed must be measured at the release height or higher, in an area free from obstructions such as trees, buildings, and farm equipment.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Buffer to Aquatic Habitats

- Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams or ephemeral streams when water is present, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds) when wind is blowing toward the aquatic habitat. On-farm irrigation ditches, irrigation canals, other on-farm water conveyances, and irrigation management structures such as tailwater collection ponds are not considered aquatic habitat. Any land between the aquatic habitat and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas).

  A 50% reduction in the required wind-directional buffer distance can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and aquatic habitat is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label.

Spray Drift Buffer to Wildlife Conservation Areas

- Do not apply within 25 feet of any conservation areas when wind is blowing toward the conservation area. Conservation areas include public lands and parks, national and state wilderness areas and wildlife refuges, national

and state forests, and national and state grasslands. Any land between the conservation areas and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas). Applications made to agricultural fields located within a conservation area are acceptable when made in accordance with an approved pesticide management plan for the conservation area and the restrictions on this label.

A 50% reduction in the required wind-directional buffer distance can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and conservation area is present and meets the criteria listed in the 'Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria' section of this label.

Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria

A 50% reduction in the wind-directional buffer distance required above can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (*e.g.*, trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and aquatic habitat and conservation area is present and meets the following criteria:

- The windbreak or shelterbelt must be downwind between the pesticide application and the aquatic habitat and conservation area.
- The windbreak or shelterbelt must have a minimum of one row of trees and/or shrubs that have foliage is sufficiently dense such that the aquatic habitat/conservation area is not visible on the upwind side at the time of application.
- The row(s) of trees and/or shrubs in the windbreak/shelterbelt must run the full length of the treated crop and must have foliage that is sufficiently dense such that the aquatic habitat/conservation area is not visible on the upwind side.
- The height of the trees in the windbreak or shelterbelt must be at a height higher than the release height of the application.
- The windbreak or shelterbelt must be planted according to local/regional/federal conservation program standards; however, no state or federally listed noxious or invasive trees or shrubs should be planted.
- The windbreak or shelterbelt must be maintained such that their functionality is not compromised.

A manmade structure (*e.g.*, curtain that is raised prior to application, building) can be used instead of a windbreak or shelterbelt. This structure must be downwind between the pesticide application and the aquatic habitat/conservation area, cover the entire distance of field adjacent to the aquatic habitat/conservation area, and higher than the release height of the application.

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.

Hooded (or Shielded) Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using hooded 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.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Measuring Wind Speed and Wind Direction

Best Management Practices for measuring wind speed and direction of wind:

- Applicators should check and acquire the predicted wind speed and direction for the application site within 12 hours prior to conducting applications to determine the time periods wind speed is likely to fall outside the applicable thresholds.
- Applicators should reassess wind speed and direction at the application site every 15 minutes while applications are in progress.
- Measuring wind speed and direction can be done by:
    - Relying on equipment on the application equipment that measures wind speed (e.g., aerial equipment).
    - Using a tower anemometer with telemetry or handheld anemometer. Users should read user manual on how to calibrate, operate and interpret the output from an anemometer. Ground applicators should stop every 15 minutes to take a reading with a tower anemometer with telemetry or handheld anemometer. Some anemometers may have software that would allow users to view wind measurements in real time while making an application, and, those cases, applicators would not have to stop to take measurements.
    - Using a windsock. Wind can be estimated with a windsock using the strips on a windsock. The applicator should consult the user manual for the windsock on wind speed estimation and direction of wind. Applicators should look at the sock at least every 15 minutes to estimate wind speed and direction. [If there is a conservation area or aquatic habitat, buffer, include “The windsock should be pointed in the opposite direction of the windbreak and [CONSERVATION AREA/AQUATIC HABITAT]”].
    - Using an aircraft smoke system. Laying down several puffs of smoke along different lines using an aircraft smoke system can provide an accurate view of what the wind speed and direction for the application.
    - Checking behind the spray rig at least every 15 minutes to see if the spray has changed direction from when the application started.

USE IN CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS ON SODFARM AND ORNAMENTALS ONLY

Apply BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide only through solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back towards the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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

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

Turf injury or lack of effectiveness 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 connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Pre-mix the required amount of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide, as determined under “Prescribed Applications”, in sufficient water to uniformly inject the entire mixture during the last 5 minutes of the irrigation cycle using a positive pressure pumping system. Continuous agitation of the mixture in the holding tank is required to maintain suspension of the product. The injection must occur during the last 5 minutes of the irrigation cycle.

RESTRICTIONS:

Edible portions of treated trees, such as nuts and syrup, must not be used for feed or food.

- Chemigation is permitted for use on ornamentals and pine trees, including Christmas trees.
- **DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT IN A WAY THAT WILL CONTACT WORKERS OR OTHER PERSONS, OR PETS EITHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH DRIFT. KEEP PEOPLE AND PETS OUT OF THE AREA DURING APPLICATION**

WATER PROTECTION STATEMENT

- Do not apply during rain.

Removable chemical extraction probes (also known as “stingers”) used in suction/extraction systems must be rinsed within the pesticide container prior to removal.

FOR ALL COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, RESIDENTIAL (E.G., APARTMENT BUILDINGS, DAYCARE CENTERS, PLAYGROUNDS, PLAYFIELDS, RECREATIONAL PARKS AND ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS) TURF APPLICATIONS EXCEPT GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS:

- Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs a.i. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.78 lbs a.i. per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 61.6 fl oz of **BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide** per acre per application (1.41 fl oz per 1000 sq ft). Do not apply more than 116.5 fl oz of **BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide** per acre per year (2.67 fl oz per 1000 sq ft).
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

FOR APPLICATIONS TO GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS:

- **For applications to sandy or coarse-textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand), with less than 3% organic matter content, and where the water table occurs at a depth of 30 feet or less from the surface:**
  - Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs a.i. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.78 lbs a.i. per acre per year.
  - Do not apply more than 77.1 fl oz of **BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide** per acre per application (1.77 fl oz per 1000 sq ft). Do not apply more than 116.5 fl oz of **BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide** per acre per year (2.67 fl oz per 1000 sq ft).
  - Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **All other soil-types:**
  - Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs a.i. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.0 lbs a.i. per acre per year.
  - Do not apply more than 77.1 fl oz **BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide** per acre per application (1.77 fl oz per 1000 sq ft). Do not apply more than 154.2 fl oz of **BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide** per acre per year (3.54 fl oz per 1000 sq ft).
  - Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

Turfgrass Application Directions

BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide can be tank-mixed with ProStar® 70 WDG for use on turf in accordance with the more (most) restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed the label's dosage rates.

Application to golf courses, including tees, greens, fairways, and roughs, is permitted only if the turfgrass is 2.5 inches or less in height.

Aerial application is permitted to sodfarm turfgrass only.

PRESCRIBED APPLICATIONS — TURFGRASS DISEASE CONTROL:
For all commercial, institutional, residential (e.g., apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational parks and elementary, middle and high schools) turf applications except golf courses and sod farms,

DISEASE	FL OZ OF BAYLETON FLO TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE PER 1,000 SQ FT*		REMARKS
	Preventive	Curative	
Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*)	0.25	-	**PREVENTIVE RATE (Except California):** Apply prescribed rate on 14-day intervals. Protective activity of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide may extend for as long as 30 days dependent upon environmental conditions.
	0.5	-	**PREVENTIVE RATE:** Apply prescribed rate at 30-day intervals. Protective activity of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide may extend for as long as 60 days, depending upon environmental conditions.
	-	1	**CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, apply the curative rate. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventive schedule and rate.
Fairy Ring	1.0 to 1.41		**PREVENTIVE RATE:** Apply prescribed rate in 2 - 4 gal of water in the spring prior to appearance of fairy ring symptoms. Before the spray dries, irrigate to wash the fungicide into the thatch/soil where the fungus is active.
Brown Patch/Rhizoctonia Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) (Suppression) Copper Spot (*Gloeocercospora sorghi*) Corticium Red Thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.)	0.5	1	**PREVENTIVE RATE:** Apply at 15- to 30-day intervals. When environmental conditions favor light to moderate disease development, use a longer interval. Protective activity of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide can be greater than 30 days depending on environmental conditions. **CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, apply the curative rate. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventive schedule and rate.
Brown Patch/Rhizoctonia Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) (Recommendation for tank-mix with ProStar 70 WDG)	0.5	0.5	**PREVENTIVE RATE**: Tank-mix with ProStar® 70WDG and apply on a 21- to 28-day schedule. Follow use directions and restrictions on ProStar® 70 WDG label with tank-mixing. **CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, tank-mix BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide with the curative rate of ProStar® 70 WDG. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventive schedule using the preventive rate of ProStar® 70 WDG.
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*)	1	-	**PREVENTIVE RATE:** Apply at 30-day intervals for seasonal control. Depending upon environmental conditions, residual control may be extended to 45 days.
	-	1	**CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, apply the curative rate. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventive schedule and rate.
Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) (For Residential lawns** do not exceed 1.4 fl oz of product/1,000 sq ft)	0.5 to 1.41	1.41	**PREVENTIVE RATE:** Begin applications prior to the appearance of disease symptoms. **CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, apply the 1.41 fl oz rate.
Gray Leaf Spot	**Preventive Rates Only** 0.5 - 1		Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development on 14-day intervals. If using 0.5 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft, or under conditions favoring moderate to heavy disease pressure,

PRESCRIBED APPLICATIONS — TURFGRASS DISEASE CONTROL:
For all commercial, institutional, residential (e.g., apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational parks and elementary, middle and high schools) turf applications except golf courses and sod farms,

DISEASE	FL OZ OF BAYLETON FLO TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE PER 1,000 SQ FT*		REMARKS
	Preventive	**Curative**	
			BAYLETON® FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide may be tank mixed with a registered contact fungicide at label rate.
Stripe Smut (*Ustilago striiformis*)	1		Make the first application in the spring just before the turf breaks dormancy, followed by a second application just prior to the summer heat stress period and a third application when the cool nighttime temperatures of the late summer or early fall return.
Fusarium Blight (*Fusarium culmorum*) (*Fusarium poae*) Summer Patch (*Magnaporthe poae*) (For Residential lawns** do not exceed 1.4 fl oz of product/1,000 sq ft)	1 to 1.41		Apply first application in the Spring, 30 to 60 days before initial symptoms normally appear.
Zoysia patch, Large patch of zoysia *(Rhizoctonia solani)* (For Residential lawns** do not exceed 1.4 fl oz of product/1,000 sq ft)	1 to 1.41		Make first application in early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. A second application in early spring may be necessary in areas where disease pressure is known to be heavy.
Bermudagrass decline (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis)* Take all patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *avenae*) (Except California) (For Residential lawns** do not exceed 1.4 fl oz of product/1,000 sq ft)	**Preventive** 1 to 1.41	**Curative** 1.41	Immediately after the fungicide is applied, the area must be thoroughly irrigated to move the active ingredient down into the crown and root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone. The objective is to water the fungicide into the crown and root zone. **PREVENTIVE RATE:** Begin applications prior to the appearance of disease symptoms. Initiate cultural control practices at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information. . **CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, apply the 1.41 fl oz rate for the initial treatment . Cultural control practices such as aerification, topdressing, reseeding, and fertilization should be implemented prior to or at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information.
Gray Snow Mold/Typhula Blight (*Typhula incarnata*) (Except California) (Do not use on Residential lawns.)	**Preventive Rates Only** 1.41		Apply in the fall, 30 days prior to turf dormancy. If turf breaks dormancy during winter months, a second application may be made. Do not apply over snow cover, or when turf is dormant.
Pink Snow Mold/Fusarium Patch (*Microdochium nivalis*) (Except California) (For Residential lawns** do not exceed 1.4 fl oz of product/1,000 sq ft)	1 to 1.41		Apply before conditions favorable for infection occur. Re-application may be made as needed at a 60- to 90-day interval. Do not apply over snow cover, or when turf is dormant. Use higher rate in areas with a history of severe disease damage.

*Note: Apply the prescribed amount of BAYLETON® FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide using 2 to 4 gal of spray per 1,000 sq ft. Make all applications after mowing and allow foliage to dry thoroughly before irrigation. Do not use clippings for animal feed.

**Residential lawns including home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, day-care centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational parks and elementary, middle and high schools.

PRESCRIBED APPLICATIONS — TURFGRASS DISEASE CONTROL: For applications to golf courses and sod farms			
DISEASE	**FL OZ OF BAYLETON FLO TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE PER 1,000 SQ FT***		**REMARKS**
	Preventive	**Curative**	
Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*)	0.25	-	**PREVENTIVE RATE (Except California):** Apply prescribed rate on 14-day intervals. Protective activity of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide may extend for as long as 30 days dependent upon environmental conditions.
	0.5	-	**PREVENTIVE RATE:** Apply prescribed rate at 30-day intervals. Protective activity of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide may extend for as long as 60 days, depending upon environmental conditions.
	-	1	**CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, apply the curative rate. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventive schedule and rate.
Fairy Ring	1.0 to 1.77		**PREVENTIVE RATE:** Apply prescribed rate in 2 - 4 gal of water in the spring prior to appearance of fairy ring symptoms. Before the spray dries, irrigate to wash the fungicide into the thatch/soil where the fungus is active. Repeat application 14 - 28 days later. If the 1.77 oz rate is used on *Poa annua* putting greens, extend the interval to 21 - 28 days.
Brown Patch/Rhizoctonia Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) (Suppression) Copper Spot (*Gloeocercospora sorghi*) Corticium Red Thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.)	0.5	1	**PREVENTIVE RATE:** Apply at 15- to 30-day intervals. When environmental conditions favor light to moderate disease development, use a longer interval. Protective activity of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide can be greater than 30 days depending on environmental conditions. **CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, apply the curative rate. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventive schedule and rate.
Brown Patch/Rhizoctonia Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) (Recommendation for tank-mix with ProStar 70 WDG)	0.5	0.5	**PREVENTIVE RATE**: Tank-mix with ProStar® 70WDG and apply on a 21- to 28-day schedule. Follow use directions and restrictions on ProStar® 70 WDG label with tank-mixing. **CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, tank-mix BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide with the curative rate of ProStar® 70 WDG. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventive schedule using the preventive rate of ProStar® 70 WDG.
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*)	1	-	**PREVENTIVE RATE:** Apply at 30-day intervals for seasonal control. Depending upon environmental conditions, residual control may be extended to 45 days.
	-	1	**CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, apply the curative rate. Subsequent applications must be applied on a preventive schedule and rate.
Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	0.5 to 1.77	1.77	**PREVENTIVE RATE:** Begin applications prior to the appearance of disease symptoms. Depending on anticipated disease severity, apply 1 to 1.77 fl oz rates at 14-day intervals for the initial 2 treatments. Apply subsequent treatments of 0.5 to 1.2 fl oz at 14- to 28-day intervals. **CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, apply 1.77 f oz at 14-day intervals for the initial 2 treatments.
Gray Leaf Spot	**Preventive Rates Only** 0.5 - 1		Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development on 14-day intervals. If using 0.5 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft, or under conditions favoring moderate to heavy disease pressure, BAYLETON® FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide may be tank mixed with a registered contact fungicide at label rate.
Stripe Smut (*Ustilago striiformis*)	1		Make the first application in the spring just before the turf breaks dormancy, followed by a second application just prior to the summer heat stress period and a third application when the cool nighttime temperatures of the late summer or early fall

PRESCRIBED APPLICATIONS — TURFGRASS DISEASE CONTROL:
For applications to golf courses and sod farms

DISEASE	FL OZ OF BAYLETON FLO TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE PER 1,000 SQ FT*		REMARKS
			return.
Fusarium Blight (*Fusarium culmorum*) (*Fusarium poae*) Summer Patch (*Magnaporthe poae*)	1 to 1.77		Apply first application in the Spring, 30 to 60 days before initial symptoms normally appear.
Zoysia patch, Large patch of zoysia *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	1 to 1.77		Make first application in early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. A second application in early spring may be necessary in areas where disease pressure is known to be heavy.
Bermudagrass decline (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis)* Take all patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *avenae*) (Except California)	**Preventive** 1 to 1.77	**Curative** 1.77	Immediately after the fungicide is applied, the area must be thoroughly irrigated to move the active ingredient down into the crown and root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone. The objective is to water the fungicide into the crown and root zone. **PREVENTIVE RATE:** Begin applications prior to the appearance of disease symptoms. Initiate cultural control practices at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information. Apply subsequent applications at 21- to 28-day intervals. For take all patch, applications in both spring and fall may be necessary. **CURATIVE RATE:** To control existing infections, apply 1.77 fl oz for the initial treatment followed by 1 to 1.77 fl oz at 21- to 28-day intervals. Cultural control practices such as aerification, topdressing, reseeding, and fertilization should be implemented prior to or at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information.
Gray Snow Mold/Typhula Blight (*Typhula incarnata*) (Except California)	**Preventive Rates Only** 1.77		Apply in the fall, 30 days prior to turf dormancy. If turf breaks dormancy during winter months, a second application may be made. Do not apply over snow cover, or when turf is dormant.
Pink Snow Mold/Fusarium Patch (*Microdochium nivalis*) (Except California)	1 to 1.77		Apply before conditions favorable for infection occur. Re-application may be made as needed at a 60- to 90-day interval. Do not apply over snow cover, or when turf is dormant. Use higher rate in areas with a history of severe disease damage.

*Note: Apply the prescribed amount of BAYLETON® FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide using 2 to 4 gal of spray per 1,000 sq ft. Make all applications after mowing and allow foliage to dry thoroughly before irrigation. Do not use clippings for animal feed.

ORNAMENTAL PLANT DISEASE CONTROL

Locate plant(s) (see below) to be treated. Cross reference the number/letter codes, following the plant name, to the specific diseases (see below) controlled. Refer to Application Rates section for instructions detailing use for each disease. In California, only those plants marked with an asterisk may be treated.

PLANTS			DISEASES
Flowering & Foliage Plants (Outdoor) Ageratum (2b, 3, 4) Aster (4) Begonia* (3) Canna (4) Carnation (3, 4)	**Ornamental Shrubs & Trees** Amelanchier (3) Azalea* (1a, 2f, 3) Barberry (3, 4) Buckthorn (4) Camellia (suppression of	**Shade Trees** Ash (3) Aspen (3, 4) Birch (3, 4) Buckeye (3) Chestnut (3) Cottonwood (3, 4)	(1) Flower Blight a) *Ovulinia* spp. [A] b) *Sclerotinia* spp. [A] c) *Collectotrichum* [A] (2) Leaf Blight/Spots a) *Cephalosporium* spp. [C]

Chrysanthemum (3, 4) Dahlia (3) Delphinium (3) Dendrobium (1c) (Hawaii Only) Dianthus (4) Four O'Clock (4) Geranium* (3, 4) Hollyhock* (3, 4) Hydrangea (3) Iris* (2c) Marigold (2b, 4) Nephthytis* (2a) Pansy (3, 4) Petunia (3, 4) Phlox (2b, 3, 4) Poinsettia (3) Rose* (3) Salvia (3, 4) Sedum (3) Snapdragon* (3, 4) Sunflowers (3, 4) (ornamental only) Sweet peas* (3) Zinnia* (2b, 3)	1b) Cedar* (2d) Crabapple (flowering) (3, 4) Crape myrtle* (3) Dogwood (3) Euonymus* (3) Gardenia (3) Hawthorn (3, 4) Hemlock (4e) Holly (3) Juniper (4) Leucothoe (2b) Lilac (3) Mock-Orange (3, 4) Mountain Laurel (1a, 2b, 3) Ninebark (3) Paulownia (3) (Empress Tree) Pear (Flowering) (3) Photinia (2e, 3, 4) Potentilla (4) (Cinquefoil) Privet (2b, 3) Pyracantha (3) Rhododendron (1a, 2b, 3) Spirea (3) Viburnum* (3, 4) Vitex (2b) (Chaste Tree)	Elm (3) Fir (4) Locust (3) Maple (3) Oak* (3) Pine* (4, 5) Poplar (3, 4) Russian Olive (2b, 4) Sycamore* (3) Walnut (3) Willow* (3, 4) **Flowering & Foliage Plants (Non-commercial Greenhouse [D])** African Violet* (3) Azalea (1a, 2f, 3) Calendula (3, 4) Carnation* (3, 4) Chrysanthemum* (3, 4) Cineraria (3) Crassula (3) Daisy (3, 4) Fern, Boston (4) *Desmella* spp. Geranium* (3, 4) Gerbera (3) Grape Leaf Ivy* (3) Hydrangea (3) Kalanchoe (3) Poinsettia (3) Rose* (3) Snapdragon (3, 4)	b) *Cerocospora* spp. c) *Didymellina* spp. [B] d) *Didymascella thujina* [G] e) *Entomosporium* spp. [C] f) Exobasidium spp. [E] (3) Powdery Mildew *Erysiphe* spp. *Microsphaera* spp. *Oidium* spp. *Podosphaera* spp. *Phyllactinia* spp. *Sphaerotheca* spp. *Uncinula* spp. (4) Rusts a) *Coleosporium* spp. b) *Cronartium* spp. [B] (Fusiform) c) *Gymnosporanqium* spp. d) *Melampsora* spp. [F] e) *Melampsora farlowii* [A] f) *Melampsoridium* spp. g) *Peridesmium* spp. [B] h) *Phragmidium andersonii* I) *Puccinia* spp. j) *Uromyces* spp. k) *Uredinopsis mirabalis* [A] (5) Tip Blight *Sirococcus strobilinus* [B]

Application with hose-end sprayers are permitted only for outdoor use on ornamentals. Use of hose-end sprayer equipment in non-commercial greenhouses (e.g. amusement parks, residential, golf courses, high schools, and universities) is prohibited.

For all ornamental applications: Do not apply more than 3.91 lbs a.i. per acre per year.

The maximum application rate for ornamentals (including Azaleas) at residential sites is 0.0025 lb ai/gal.

APPLICATION RATES: Except as noted for specific diseases, mix 5.5 fl oz of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in 275 to 550 gal of water and apply as a full coverage foliage spray to the point of drip as needed.

[A] Mix 5.5 fl oz of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in 71.25 to 137.5 gal of water and apply as a full-coverage foliar spray to the point of drip. Use multiple applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed dependent upon bloom periods. Applications may begin at the expanded bud stage (color showing or at bud break on Hemlock). Use 4 applications at 14-day intervals for Hemlock rust.

[B] Mix 5.5 fl oz of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide plus sufficient spreader sticker for good coverage in 71.25 gal of water. Apply in a spray application to the point of run-off on an as needed basis during the early part of the season. Excessive rates or excessive applications may result in a shortening of the flower stalk on iris.

[C] Mix 5.5 fl oz of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in 71.25 to 137.5 gal of water and apply as a full coverage foliar spray to point of run-off. Apply in early spring as growth starts and re-apply on a 14- to 21-day interval until new growth is fully expanded. Protect new growth that develops in late summer or fall as temperatures begin to drop.

[D] **Applications in Non-Commercial Greenhouse** (e.g. amusement parks, residential, golf courses, high schools, and universities)

Winter Use -- 0.5 fl oz in 50 gal of water or 5.5 fl oz in 550 gal of water.
Summer Use -- 1 fl oz in 50 gal of water or 5.5 fl oz in 275 gal of water.

Mix specified amount of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in water and apply in a spray application to the point of drip. Intervals between applications must be no shorter than 30 days to avoid flower stalk length reduction. Excessive rates or applications may result in a shortening of the flower stalk.

[E] For control of Exobasidium flower and leaf gall, apply 5.5 fl oz of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in 275 gal of water. Begin application at bud break and apply at 10-day intervals through infestation period.

[F] For control of *Melampsora pinitorqua* (Pine Twisting Rust), apply a single application in spring during periods favorable for infection. Mix 5.5 fl oz in 71.25 gal of water and apply to shoots in the upper whorl of susceptible pine species. Make a single application per year as a full coverage application sprayed to runoff.

[G] For control of *Didymascella thujina*, Cedar Leaf Blight, apply 5.5 fl oz per 0.69 acres in sufficient water to provide full coverage in nurseries, or 5.5 fl oz per 71.25 gal applied as a full coverage spray to ornamentals. Begin applications before disease appears in spring, and repeat at 60-day intervals through early fall.

COMPATIBILITY: BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is compatible with many registered insecticides and fungicides. To determine the compatibility of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide with specific products, the following procedure must be conducted. Pour the prescribed proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

SPRAY ADDITIVES: Use of various spray additives such as spreaders, extenders, trace elements or fertilizers must be evaluated prior to use. The label directions given here are based on data obtained with no additives; use of any product with BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide may affect the result. Contact local university extension personnel prior to use of spray mix additives.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">PRESCRIBED APPLICATIONS</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Christmas Trees
(Except Concolor Fir)</td><td>Stem and Cone Rusts
Cronartium spp.
(Fusiform)
Peridemium spp.
Endocronartium Harknessii
(Gall)
Tip blight Sirococcus strobilinus
Lophodermium Needlecast
Lophodermium pinestri</td><td>8 fl oz/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Apply specified dosage per acre or per 100 gal of water as a full coverage, dilute spray as needed. Full coverage of the trees is essential for maximum control. Use of nonionic spray adjuvant is recommended. Time applications appropriately for the specific disease being controlled. A maximum of 64 fl oz of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide may be applied per acre per season.
For rusts, begin applications when the needles break through the fascicle sheath. Make additional applications at 14 to 21-day intervals. Stop when galls become pale to white color.
For tip blight, begin applications to coincide with bud break. Make two additional applications at 14-day intervals.
For Lophodermium needlecast, begin applications to coincide with spore release, normally beginning in mid-July and ending in mid-October. Make applications at 21-day intervals. Extend interval to 28 days if spore release is light or dry weather is expected.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Pine
(Seedlings)
(Except California)</td><td>Pine Rust
(Fusiform rust)</td><td>4 to 16 fl oz/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Begin application prior to infection period and repeat as necessary at 14 to 21-day intervals depending upon disease pressure. Use lower rates in areas of low disease incidence and higher rates in areas of severe disease incidence. A maximum of 64 fl oz of BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide may be applied per acre per season. A spreader-sticker is needed to help adhere spray solution to the pine trees.
Do not apply BAYLETON FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide on recent grafted scions until one year after grafting.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Pine Seed
(Nurseries)
(Except California)</td><td>Fusiform rust
(Cronartium quercuum)</td><td>2 fl oz/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Apply specified dosage to 50 lb of thoroughly wetted pine seeds in a commercial treater or other suitable tumbler apparatus. Allow to mix for at least 10 minutes before applying bird repellent or other seed dressing materials. Thoroughly air dry seed before sowing. Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes.</td></tr>
</table>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Do not store below freezing (32ºF). Exposure to moisture or excessive handling of water soluble packets may cause breakage. Store packets in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Material that cannot be used as directed should be disposed of as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

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

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 1/4 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

If partially filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, 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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Environmental Science U.S., LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Environmental Science U.S., LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: 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 OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

NET CONTENTS:

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Produced for

Environmental Science U.S., LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

Bayleton FLO T&O (PENDING) 5-23-2025, 6-5-2025

[Optional Marketing Claims:]

Pictures: