BENZOVINDIFLUPYR	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN

Escanee QR para Español

Aprovia® Top

Fungicide

syngenta®

SOLATENOL® Technology*

Active Ingredients:	
Difenoconazole**	10.95%
Benzovindiflupyr***	7.30%
Other Ingredients:	81.75%
Total:	100.00%

*Technology denotes the active ingredient, Benzovindiflupyr.
**CAS No. 119446-68-3
***CAS No. 1072957-71-1

Aprovia Top Fungicide is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing 0.97 lb ai of difenoconazole active ingredient and 0.65 lb ai of benzovindiflupyr active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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 additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet. See First Aid Statement inside booklet and on container label.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1476 EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

Formulated in the USA

SCP 1476A-L3F 1024
4225427

1 gallon
Net Contents

®

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
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 a 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.
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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
SYNGENTA HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

continued…

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils).

2.2.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. 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.

2.2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

2.2.3 USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

2.3 Environmental Hazards

Benzovindiflupyr and difenoconazole are toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and mammals. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

2.3.1 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water or irrigation water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A 15-foot level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of benzovindiflupyr and difenoconazole from runoff water and sediment. **DO NOT** cultivate within 15 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

2.4 Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton)

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Aprovia Top Fungicide is a broad-spectrum product containing two fungicides. Aprovia Top Fungicide is an emulsifiable concentrate (EC). It has preventive and curative properties and is for use for the control of many important plant diseases. Aprovia Top Fungicide is applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

Aprovia Top Fungicide is a member of Syngenta's Plant Health product line and may also improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These possible benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to factors including, the crop, crop hybrid, or environment.

3.1 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

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

3.2 Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that Aprovia Top Fungicide contains both a Group 7 (benzovindiflupyr), and group 3 (difenoconazole) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to either or both of the active ingredients in Aprovia Top Fungicide and other Group 7 or Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

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

- Rotate the use of Aprovia Top Fungicide or other Group 7 and Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM directions for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368. You can also contact your university extension specialist to report resistance.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Apply Aprovia Top Fungicide at rates specified in **Section 7.0**. Where permitted, applications can be made by ground, by air, and via chemigation as specified in **Section 7.0**. Refer to **Section 4.5** for details of application by chemigation.

4.2 Application Equipment

- Arrange spray equipment configuration to provide accurate, uniform and thorough coverage of the target crop and minimize potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state directions.
- Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications.
- Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.
- All ground, aerial, and chemigation application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

4.2.1 NOZZLES

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles must be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump must be *16-mesh or coarser*.
- **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

4.2.2 PUMPS

- Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- **DO NOT** air sparge.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

See methods of application (**Section 4.1**) and crop use directions (**Section 7.0**) for application volume information.

- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Make no more spray solution than is needed for application.
- Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.
- For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.
- For ground applications, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.

4.4 Mixing Directions

1. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
3. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.
4. Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
5. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
6. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

4.4.1 APROVIA TOP FUNGICIDE ALONE

1. Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add Aprovia Top Fungicide to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after Aprovia Top Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- All directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution rates, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label must be observed.
- 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.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier for example liquid fertilizer to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) or tank mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on labeled rates. Add tank mix components separately in the order described in the tank-mixing section, **Section 4.4.4**. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15 – 30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility including obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the labeled rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, **DO NOT** use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, (**Section 8.0**) of this label.

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

4.4.4 APROVIA TOP FUNGICIDE IN TANK MIXTURES

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 - 2/3 volume of the mixing diluent.
2. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners.
3. Add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank-mix partner. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.
4. In general, add tank-mix partners in this order:
   a) products packaged in water-soluble packaging
   b) wettable powders
   c) wettable granules (dry flowables)
   d) liquid flowables
   e) liquids
   f) emulsifiable concentrates (for example Aprovia Top Fungicide)
5. Make sure all other products are fully dispersed in the mixing diluent before adding the labeled rate of this product to the tank.
6. Add the remainder of the mixing diluent volume.
7. It is advised that mixing and spray equipment have continuous agitation for best results.
8. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.

4.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

- For best performance, the addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant, for example organo-silicon blends with either non-ionic surfactants (NIS) or vegetable based crop oil concentrate (COC); or vegetable based COC (not mineral); or NIS with at least 90% concentration is advised.
- When using greater than 40 gallons per acre, it is advised to add a tank-mix adjuvant unless prohibited by the Specific use Restrictions for the listed crop, of either NIS (minimum of 1% of total spray volume in tank) or oil including crop oil or horticultural spray oil (minimum of 1% total spray volume in tank).

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Syngenta advises the use of a Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 CHEMIGATION RESTRICTIONS

- Use only on crops where chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- **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.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of the product in the water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

4.5.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

4.5.3 SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

4.5.4 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT

Restrictions: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating Aprovia Top Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as directed by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Aprovia Top Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Aprovia Top Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Aprovia Top Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Aprovia Top Fungicide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Aprovia Top Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

4.5.5 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR SOLID SET, HAND MOVE, AND MOVING WHEEL IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Aprovia Top Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Aprovia Top Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Aprovia Top Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Aprovia Top Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Aprovia Top Fungicide.

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Aprovia Top Fungicide Application
Blueberry, lowbush Bulb vegetables Canola Cotton Cucurbits vegetables Legumes, Crop Subgroup 6C Fruiting vegetables Ginseng Potatoes Soybean Root Vegetable (except sugar beet) Crop Subgroup 1B Tomatoes Tuberous & Corm vegetable Crop Subgroup 1C	0 days
Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale, oat, rye)	30 days
Corn Corn, Sweet Peanuts Sugarcane	60 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	60 days

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to greenhouse tomatoes.
- **DO NOT** use Aprovia Top Fungicide for commercial transplant production.
- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- **OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS INCLUDING LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH PONDS.**

6.1.1 AERIAL APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
- **DO NOT** apply by air within 150 ft of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.
- Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize the drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, which must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. **DO NOT** make applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. **DO NOT** apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

6.1.2 GROUND APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply within 15 ft of bodies of water including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries.
- Shut off the sprayer when row ends.
- **DO NOT** cultivate within 15 ft of aquatic areas in order to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. **DO NOT** apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.
- **For perennial crops:** Spray last three rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from aquatic areas. Adjust or turn off top nozzles to prevent spray going over the tops of trees. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row or passing tree gaps in the rows.

6.2 Spray Drift Management

- Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orientating nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic area. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so that the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height directed by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a pasture or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

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

6.3 Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBGY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

6.3.1 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.

6.3.2 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 specified 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.

6.3.3 BOOM HEIGHT – GROUND BOOM

- For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

6.3.4 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – AIRCRAFT

- **Adjust Nozzles** – Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

6.3.5 APPLICATION HEIGHT

- Applications must be made at the lowest height above the target area that still provides uniform coverage of the target. Making applications at the lowest yet effective height reduces exposure of droplets to wind.

6.3.6 RELEASE HEIGHT - AIRCRAFT

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

6.3.7 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.

6.3.8 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

6.3.9 WIND

- Drift potential increases with wind speed. Drift potential is lowest when wind speeds are 10 mph or less. However, many factors, including droplet size, pressure, and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Leave a 25-foot buffer downwind of the application to avoid drift to non-target areas.
- AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

6.3.10 TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

6.3.11 BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

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

6.3.12 HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

6.3.13 NON-TARGET AREAS

- **DO NOT** apply this pesticide when the product may drift to non-target areas (i.e., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Blueberries

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Blueberry (lowbush only)			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Blueberry leaf rust (*Thekopsora minima*) Septoria leaf spot (*Septoria* spp.)	13.5*	Apply at first sign of diseases.	Apply by ground or by air. A second application can be made after 10-14 days. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. See **Section 4.4.5**.
*13.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.068 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.103 lb ai difenoconazole.			
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.2**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 27 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.136 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year. 6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State. 7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days			

7.2 Bulb Vegetable Crop Group 3-07

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Chive, fresh leaves	Kurrat; lady's leek	Onion, green
Chive, Chinese fresh leaves	Leek	Onion, macrostem
Daylily, bulb	Leek, wild	Onion, pearl
Elegans hosta	Lily, bulb	Onion, potato, bulb
Fritillaria, bulb	Onion, Beltsville bunching	Onion, tree, tops
Fritillaria, leaves	Onion, bulb	Onion, Welsh, tops
Garlic, bulb	Onion, Chinese, bulb	Shallot, bulb
Garlic, great-headed, bulb	Onion, fresh	Shallot, fresh leaves
Garlic, serpent, bulb		

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Cladosporium leaf blotch (*C. allii*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*) Stemphyllium leaf blight and stalk rot (*S. vesicarium*) **Suppression only:** Rhizoctonia seedling disease (*R. solani*)	10.5*	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-14 day schedule.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. No more than two applications of Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval. Use a minimum of 5 gal/A for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gal/A for ground applications. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. See **Section 4.4.5**. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.

*10.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.054 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.080 lb ai difenoconazole.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- For resistance management, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide.

Precaution:
- Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate for dry bulb onions:** 54 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. **Maximum Annual Rate for green onions:** 40.5 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.34 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
6. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year on dry bulb onions.
7. **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year on green onions.
8. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
9. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.3 Cucurbit Vegetable Crop Group 9

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin **Gourd, edible** Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra ***Momordica* spp.** Balsam apple Balsam pear Bittermelon	Chinese cucumber **Muskmelon** Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon True cantaloupe	Pumpkin **Squash, summer** Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini **Squash, winter** Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash Watermelon

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf Blight (*A. cucumerina*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum orbiculare*) Belly Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. citrullina*) Gummy Stem Blight (*Didymella bryoniae*) Myrothecium Canker (*M. roridum*) Phoma Blight (*P. exigua*) Phyllosticta Leaf Spot (*P. cucurbitacearum*) Plectosporium Blight (*P. tabacinum*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Septoria Leaf Blight (*S. cucurbitacearum*) Scab (*Cladosporium cucumerinum*) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	10.5 - 13.5*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply Aprovia Top Fungicide on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For belly rot control, make the first application at the 1- to 3-leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip or 10-14 days later, whichever occurs first.	Apply by ground or by chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5**. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.

*10.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.054 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.080 lb ai difenoconazole.
*13.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.068 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.103 lb ai difenoconazole.

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7.3 Cucurbit Vegetable Crop Group 9 *(continued)*

Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.2**. • For resistance management, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide.
Precaution: • Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
USE RESTRICTIONS
1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 53.6 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products. 5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year. 6. No more than two applications of Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval. 7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.4 Fruiting Vegetables

7.4.1 CROP GROUP 8-10, EXCEPT TOMATO

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)	
Cocna Garden huckleberry Goji berry Groundcherry Martynia Naranjilla Okra	Eggplant, African Eggplant, pea Eggplant, scarlet Pepino Pepper, bell Pepper, non-bell Roselle Sunberry

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. capsici*) Gray Leaf Spot (*Stemphyllium solani*) Powdery Mildew (*Oidiopsis sicula*) Rhizoctonia stem rot (*R. solani*) **Suppression only:** Southern blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	10.5 – 13.5*	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day interval.	Apply by ground or by chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5**. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.

*10.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.054 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.080 lb ai difenoconazole.
*13.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.068 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.103 lb ai difenoconazole.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- For resistance management, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 53.6 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply to greenhouse peppers.
7. No more than two applications of Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval.
8. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.4.2 TOMATO

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Tomatillo Tomato, bush		Tomato, currant Tomato, tree	
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Black Mold (*A. alternata*) Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*) Gray Leaf Spot (*Stemphylium botryosum*) Leaf Mold (*Fulvia fulva*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*S. lycopersici*) Rhizoctonia fruit rot (*R. solani*) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*) **Suppression only:** Southern blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	10.5 – 13.5*	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day interval.	Apply by ground or by chemigation. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. See **Section 4.4.5**. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
*10.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.054 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.080 lb ai difenoconazole. *13.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.068 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.103 lb ai difenoconazole.			

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7.4.2 TOMATO *(continued)*

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- For resistance management, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide.

Precaution:
- Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 53.6 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply to greenhouse tomatoes.
7. No more than two applications of Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. All other applications must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval.
8. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days

7.5 Ginseng

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)
Not for use in California

Ginseng

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Ginseng Alternaria blight (*A. panax*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.)	13.5*	For foliar disease, make an application at the onset of disease or when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground. For ground applications, use a minimum of 50 gal/A of water. See **Section 4.4.5**.

*13.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.068 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.103 lb ai difenoconazole.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- For resistance management, make no more than 2 applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Group 7 mode of action.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 54 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.272 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
6. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 15 days

7.6 Grape and Small Fruit Vine Climbing, Subgroup 13-07F, except Fuzzy Kiwifruit

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Gooseberry Grape Grape, amur river		Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop Schisandra berry	
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria Rot (*A. alternata*) Angular Leaf Spot (*Mycosphearella angulata*) Anthracnose (*Elsinoe ampelina*) Black Rot (*Guignarda bidwellii*) Leaf Blight (*Pseudocercospora vitis*) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (*P. viticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe necator*) Rotbrenner (*Pseudopezicula tracheiphila*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*S. ampelina*)	8.5 – 13.3*	For powdery mildew, begin at bud break and apply on a 14- to 21-day interval. For Phomopsis diseases, apply at bud break before shoots are 0.5 inches in length, and then again when shoots are 5-6 inches in length. For black rot, begin when shoot length is 1-3 inches and continue on a 14-day interval. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease and continue on a 14-day schedule.	Apply by ground. See **Section 4.4.5**. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.

*8.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.043 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.065 lb ai difenoconazole.
*13.3 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.067 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.101 lb ai difenoconazole.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- For resistance management, make no more than 2 applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Group 7 mode of action.

Precaution:

- On *V. labrusca, V. labrusca* hybrids, and other non-viniferea hybrids where sensitivity is not known - the use of Aprovia Top Fungicide by itself or in tank mixtures with materials that may increase uptake (adjuvants, foliar fertilizers) may result in leaf burning or other phytotoxic effects.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 39.9 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.204 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days

7.7 Peas and Beans Dried Shelled Subgroup 6C, except Soybean

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Bean (*Lupinus* spp.)
- Grain Lupin
- Sweet Lupin
- White Lupin
- White Sweet Lupin

Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.)
- Field Bean
- Kidney Bean
- Lima Bean (dry)
- Navy Bean
- Pinto Bean
- Tepary Bean

Bean (*Vigna* spp.)
- Adzuki Bean
- Blackeyed Pea
- Catjang
- Cowpea
- Crowder Pea
- Moth Bean
- Mung Bean
- Rice Bean
- Southern Pea
- Urd Bean

- Broad Bean (dry)
- Chickpea (garbanzo bean)
- Guar
- Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean)
- Lentil
- Pigeon Pea

Pea (*Pisum* spp.)
- Field Pea

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Blight (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Ascochyta Blight (*A. rabiei*) Asian Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Rust (*Uromyces ciceris-arietini*)	10.5 - 11*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply Aprovia Top Fungicide on a 14-day schedule.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5**. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.

*10.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.054 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.080 lb ai difenoconazole.
*11 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.056 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.083 lb ai difenoconazole.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- For resistance management, make no more than 2 applications before alternating to another fungicide with a non-Group 7 mode of action.

Precaution:
- Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 22 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.112 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

7.8 Root Vegetable (Except Sugar Beet and Ginseng) Subgroup 1B

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) **Not for use in California**		
Beet, garden Burdock, edible Carrot Celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted Chicory	Horseradish Parsley, turnip-rooted Parsnip Radish Radish, oriental	Rutabaga Salsify Salsify, black Salsify, Spanish Skirret; turnip.

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria dauci*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora carotae*) Powdery Mildew (*Erisyphe* spp.)	12.8*	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply on a 7- to 10-day schedule making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant for example, a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is advised. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval. See **Section 4.4.5**. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water.

*12.8 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.065 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.097 lb ai difenoconazole.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

Precaution:
- Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 51.2 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.26 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.388 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 application per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.9 Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C, except Potato

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Arracacha	Cassava, sweet	Sweet potato
Arrowroot	Chayote, root	Tanier
Artichoke, Chinese	Chufa	Turmeric
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Dasheen (Taro)	Yam bean
Canna, edible	Ginger	Yam, true
Cassava, bitter	Leren	

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*A. cynarae*) Black Dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Brown Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Early Blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Rust (*Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria* spp.) **Suppression only:** Stem rot (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	10.5 – 13.5*	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day interval.	Apply by ground or by chemigation. See **Section 4.4.5**. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 – 0.25 inches/A of water. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.

*10.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.054 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.080 lb ai difenoconazole.
*13.5 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.068 lb ai benzovindiflupyr and 0.103 lb ai difenoconazole.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- For resistance management, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide.
- Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 27 fl oz/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.136 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. No more than two applications of Aprovia Top Fungicide may be applied on a 7-day interval. The third application must be applied no closer than a 14-day interval.
8. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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 and 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, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

9.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 Rate Conversion Chart

Fl Oz Product/Acre	Lb ai Difenoconazole	Lb ai Benzovindiflupyr
8.5	0.064	0.043
10.0	0.076	0.051
11.0	0.083	0.056
12.8	0.097	0.065
13.5	0.103	0.068

Aprovia® Top, SOLATENOL®, the ALLIANCE FRAME
the Syngenta Logo and the PURPOSE ICON
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Viton™ is a trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC

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For non-emergency (e.g. current product information), call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1476A-L3F 1024
4225427

BENZOVINDIFLUPYR	GROUP 7	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP 3	FUNGICIDE

Aprovia® Top

Fungicide

SOLATENOL® Technology*

Active Ingredients:

Difenoconazole**	10.95%
Benzovindiflupyr***	7.30%
Other Ingredients:	81.75%
Total:	100.00%

*Technology denotes the active ingredient, Benzovindiflupyr.

**CAS No. 119446-68-3

***CAS No. 1072957-71-1

Aprovia Top Fungicide is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing 0.97 lb ai of difenoconazole active ingredient and 0.65 lb ai of benzovindiflupyr active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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 additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet. See First Aid Statement inside booklet and on container label.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1476 EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

Aprovia® Top, SOLATENOL®, and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1476A-L3F 1024 4225427

1 gallon

Net Contents

FIRST AID **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 a 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. **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. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **SYNGENTA HOTLINE NUMBER:** For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental Hazards: Benzovindiflupyr and difenoconazole are toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and mammals. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water or irrigation water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A 15-foot level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of benzovindiflupyr and difenoconazole from runoff water and sediment. **DO NOT** cultivate within 15 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Physical or Chemical Hazards: DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

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

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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 and 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, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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