FLUDIOXONIL | GROUP 12 | FUNGICIDE

Maxim® 480FS

syngenta®

Fungicide

A seed treatment product for protection against damage from seed decay, damping-off and seedling blights caused by Fusarium and Rhizoctonia species on specified crops.

1 quart
Net Contents

PULL HERE TO OPEN ►

Active Ingredients:	
Fludioxonil*	39.4%
Other Ingredients:	60.6%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 131341-86-1

Maxim® 480FS is a flowable concentrate for seed treatment containing 4 lb fludioxonil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1630

EPA Est. 46073-TN-003

SCP 1630A-L1 0818
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1.0 FIRST AID

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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE 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

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Shoes and socks

2.2.1 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.

2.2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems 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

Users should:

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

2.3 Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

2.3.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Fludioxonil 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.

2.4 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use is permitted on-farm and in commercial seed treatment facilities. Do not use for at-plant applications (e.g. hopper box, planter box, etc.). This product is to be used in liquid or slurry treaters only.

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 THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If the seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Treatment of highly mechanically scarred or damaged seed or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat a quantity of seed using equipment similar to that planned for treating the total seed lot. Then conduct germination tests with a portion of this treated seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected seed treatment.

Due to seed quality, crop or variety sensitivity, and seed storage conditions beyond the control of Syngenta, no claims are made to guarantee the germination of carry-over seed or propagating material for all crop seed when treated with Maxim 480FS.

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Maxim 480FS is a seed treatment fungicide for protection against damage from seed-decay, damping-off, and seedling blights caused by Fusarium and Rhizoctonia species and weakly pathogenic fungi such as Aspergillus and Penicillium species on specified crops. When rate ranges are given, use the higher specified rate when disease pressure is expected to be severe.

3.1 Resistance Management

FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, Maxim 480FS contains a Group 12/fludioxonil fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Maxim 480FS and other Group 12 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Fludioxonil belongs to the phenylpyrrole class of chemistry which interferes with osmotic signal transduction.

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

- Rotate the use of Maxim 480FS or other Group 12 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crop and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta at 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Important: Recirculate Maxim 480FS thoroughly before using.

Follow the manufacturer's application instructions for the seed treatment equipment being used.

Apply Maxim 480FS as a water-based slurry utilizing standard slurry seed treatment equipment which provides uniform seed coverage. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of insect or disease control. Thoroughly mix the specified amount of Maxim 480FS into the required amount of water or liquid inoculant for the slurry treater and dilution rate to be used.

Certain crops require addition of inoculants when the seed is treated or planted. Maxim 480FS is compatible with several liquid inoculant products. Consult the maker of the inoculant product and a Syngenta representative for directions before applying Maxim 480FS with inoculants.

The total application volume must be sufficient to provide desired level of coverage. Dilution is typically done with water or liquid inoculants.

Continuous agitation or mixing of the slurry mixture is necessary to prevent settling out of the solution. Clean out any unused product from the treater after treating or maintain constant agitation if the leftover slurry will be maintained overnight.

- 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).
- Allow seed to dry before bagging.

Follow planter manufacturer's specifications for use of talc or other hopper box additives at planting. Seed must be completely dry before adding to planter.

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.

5.0 SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS – DOMESTIC USE

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers of treated seeds must be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with Fludioxonil fungicide.
- Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers of seeds treated for Domestic Use with Maxim 480FS:

- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting (such as in row ends).
- Dispose of excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Do not contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment washwaters.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) By-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) No measurable residues of pesticide remain in the ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.
- Ground Water Advisory: Fludioxonil 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.

6.0 SEED TREATMENT DIRECTIONS

6.1 Domestic Use

Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9

Crops		
Chayote (fruit) (*Sechium edule*) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (*Benincasa hispida*) Citron melon (*Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides*) Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*) Gherkin (*Cucumis anguria*) **Gourd, edible** (*Lagenaria* spp.) Hyotan Cucuzza **Gourd, edible** (*Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrical*) Hechima Chinese okra ***Momordica* spp.** Balsam apple Balsam pear Bittermelon Chinese cucumber	**Muskmelon** (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*) 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 (*Cucurbita* spp.)	**Squash, summer** (*Cucurbita pepo* var. *melopepo*) Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini **Squash, winter** (*Cucurbita maxima, C. moschata*) Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash **Squash, winter** (*Cucurbita mixta, C. pepo*): Acorn squash Spaghetti squash Watermelon (hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*)
Diseases	**Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)**	**Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)**
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.08 – 0.80	2.5 – 25

Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10

Crops		
African eggplant (*Solanum macrocarpon*) Bush tomato (*Solanum centrale*) Cocona (*Solanum sessiliflorum*) Currant tomato (*Solanum pimpinellifolium*) Eggplant (*Solanum melongena*) Garden huckleberry (*Solanum scabrum*) Goji berry (*Lycium barbarum*)	Groundcherry (*Physalis alkekengi, P. grisea, P. peruvian, P. pubescens*) Martynia (*Proboscidea louisianica*) Naranjilla (*Solanum quitoense*) Okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus*) Pea eggplant (*Solanum torvum*) Pepino (*Solanum muricatum*) Pepper, bell (*Capsicum annuum, Capsicum* spp.)	Pepper, non-bell (*Capsicum chinense, C. annuum, C. frutescens, C. baccatum, C. pubescens, Capsicum* spp.) Roselle (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*) Scarlet eggplant (*Solanum aethiopicum*) Sunberry (*Solanum retroflexum*) Tomatillo (*Physalis philadelphica*) Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) Tree Tomato (*Solanum betaceum*) Cultivars, varieties and hybrids of these commodities

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.08 – 0.80	2.5 – 25

Head and Stem Brassica Crop Subgroup 5A and Leafy Brassica Greens Crop Subgroup 5B

Crops	
Broccoli (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*) Broccoli, Chinese(gai lon) (*Brassica alboglabra*) Broccoli Raab(rapini) (*Brassica campestris*) Brussels sprouts (*Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera*) Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*) Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) (*Brassica chinensis*) Cabbage, Chinese (napa) (*Brassica pekinensis*) Cabbage, Chinese mustard(gai choy) (*Brassica campestris*)	Cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*) Cavalo Broccolo (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*) Collards (*Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*) Kale (*Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*) Kohlrabi (*Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes*) Mizuna (*Brassica rapa* var. *japonica*) Mustard greens (*Brassica juncea*) Mustard spinach (*Brassica rapa* var. *perviridis*) Rape greens (*Brassica napus*)

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.08 – 0.80	2.5 – 25

Herb Crop Subgroup 19A and Spice Crop Subgroup 19B

Crops		
Allspice (*Pimenta dioica*) Angelica (*Angelica archangelica*) Anise (anise seed) (*Pimpinella anisum*) Anise, star (*Illicium verum*) Annatto (seed) (*Bixa orellana*) Balm (lemon balm) (*Melissa officinalis*) Basil (*Ocimum basilicum*) Borage (*Borago officinalis*) Burnet (*Sanguisorba minor*) Camomile (*Anthemis nobilis*) Caper (buds) (*Capparis spinosa*) Caraway (*Carum carvi*) Caraway, Black (*Nigella sativa*) Cardamon (*Elettaria cardamomum*) Cassia bark (*Cinnamomum aromaticum*) Cassia buds (*Cinnamomum aromaticum*) Catnip (*Nepeta cataria*) Celery Seed (*Apicum graveolens*) Chervil (dried) (*Anthriscus cerefolium*) Chive (*Allium schoenoprasum*) Chive, Chinese (*Allium tuberosum*) Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum verum*) Clary (*Salvia sclarea*)	Clove buds (*Eugenia caryophyllata*) Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf) (*Coriandrum sativum*) Coriander (cilantro) (seed) (*Coriandrum sativum*) Costmary (*Chyrsanthemum balsamita*) Culantro (leaf) (*Eryngium foetidum*) Culantro (seed) (*Eryngium foetidum*) Cumin (*Cuminum cyminum*) Curry (leaf) (*Murraya koenigii*) Dill (dillweed) (*Anethum graveolens*) Dill (seed) (*Anethum graveolens*) Fennel, Common (*Foeniculum vulgare*) Fennel, Florence (seed) (*Foeniculum vulgare* Azoricum group) Fenugreek (*Trigonella foenumgraecum*) Grains of Paradise (*Aframomum melegueta*) Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*) Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*) Juniper berry (*Juniperus communis*) Lavender (*Lavandula officinalis*) Lemongrass (*Cymbopogon citratus*) Lovage (leaf) (*Levisticum officinale*) Lovage (seed) (*Levisticum officinale*) Mace (*Myristica fragrans*) Marigold (*Calendula officinalis*)	Marjoram (*Origanum* spp.) (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano and pot marjoram) Mustard (seed) (*Brassica juncea, B. hirta, B. nigra*) Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*) Nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*) Parsley (dried) (*Petroselinum crispum*) Pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*) Pepper, Black (*Piper nigrum*) Pepper, White (*Piper nigrum*) Poppy Seed (*Papaver somniferum*) Rosemary (*Rosemarinus officinalis*) Rue (*Ruta graveolens*) Saffron (*Crocus sativus*) Sage (*Salvia officinalis*) Savory, Summer and Winter (*Satureja* spp.) Sweet Bay(bay leaf) (*Laurus nobilis*) Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*) Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*) Thyme (*Thymus* spp.) Vanilla (*Vanilla planifolia*) Wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*) Woodruff (*Galium odorata*) Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*)
Diseases	**Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)**	**Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)**
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.08 – 0.80	2.5 – 25

Leafy Greens Crop Subgroup 4A and Leaf Petioles Crop Subgroup 4B

Crops		
Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala) (*Amaranthus* spp.) Arugula (Roquette) (*Eruca sativa*) Cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus*) Celery (*Apium graveolens* var. *dulce*) Celery, Chinese (*Apium graveolens* var. *secalinum*) Celtuce (*Lactuca sativa* var. *angustana*) Chervil (*Anthriscus cerefolium*) Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved (*Chrysanthemum coronarium* var. *coronarium*)	Chrysanthemum, garland (*Chrysanthemum coronarium* var. *spatiosum*) Corn Salad (*Valerianella locusta*) Cress, garden (*Lepidium sativum*) Cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress) (*Barbarea vulgaris*) Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) Dock (sorrel) (*Rumex* spp.) Endive (escarole) (*Cichorium endivia*) Fennel, Florence (finochio) (*Foeniculum vulgare* var. *azoricum*) Lettuce, Head and Leaf (*Lactuca sativa*)	Orach (*Atriplex hortensis*) Parsley (*Petroselinum crispum*) Purslane, garden (*Portulaca oleracea*) Purslane, winter (*Montia perfoliata*) Radicchio (red chicory) (*Cichorium intybus*) Rhubarb (*Rheum rhabarbarum*) Spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*) Spinach, New Zealand (*Tetragonia tetragonioides, T. expansa*) Spinach, vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach) (*Basella alba*) Swiss chard (*Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*)
Diseases	**Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)**	**Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)**
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.08 – 0.80	2.5 – 25

Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed) Crop Group 2

Crops	
Beet, Garden (*Beta vulgaris*) Beet, Sugar (*Beta vulgaris*) Burdock, edible (*Arctium lappa*) Carrot (*Daucus carota*) Cassava, Bitter and Sweet (*Manihot esculenta*) Celeriac (celery root) (*Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*) Chervil, Turnip-Rooted (*Chaerophyllum bulbosum*) Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*) Dasheen (taro) (*Colocasia esculenta*)	Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*) Radish (*Raphanus sativus*) Radish, Oriental (daikon) (*Raphanus sativus* subvar. *longipinnatus*) Rutabaga (*Brassica campestris* var. *napobrassica*) Salsify, Black (*Scorzonera hispanica*) Sweet Potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) Tanier(cocoyam) (*Xanthosoma sagittifolium*) Turnip (*Brassica rapa* var. *rapa*) Yam, True (*Dioscorea* spp.)

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.08 – 0.80	2.5 – 25

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6 and Foliage of Legume Vegetables Crop Group 7

Crops			
Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, White Sweet Lupin Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean	Bean (*Vigna* spp.) Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean, Yardlong Bean	Pea (*Pisum* spp.) Dwarf Pea, Edible-pod Pea, English Pea, Field Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea	Broad Bean(fava bean) (*Vicia faba*) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (*Cicer arietinum*) Guar (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*) Jackbean (*Canavalia ensiformis*) Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) (*Lablab purpureus*) Lentil (*Lens esculenta*) Pigeon Pea (*Cajanus cajan*) Soybean, (immature seed) (edamame) (*Glycine max*) Sword Bean (*Canavalia gladiata*)

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.08 – 0.80	2.5 – 25

Onion, Bulb, Crop Subgroup 3-07A and Onion, Green, Crop Subgroup 3-07B

Crops		
Chive, fresh leaves (*Allium schoenoprasum* L.) Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves (*Allium tuberosum* Rottler ex Spreng) Daylily, bulb (*Hemerocallis fulva* (L.) L. var. *fulva*) Elegans hosta (*Hosta sieboldiana* (Hook.) Engl.) Fritillaria, bulb (*Fritillaria* L. *fritillary*) Fritillaria, leaves (*Fritillaria* L. *fritillary*) Garlic, bulb (*Allium sativum* L. var. *sativum*) Garlic, great-headed, bulb (*Allium ampeloprasum* L. var. *ampeloprasum*) Garlic, Serpent, bulb (*Allium sativum* var. *ophioscorodon*) Kurrat (*Allium kurrat* Schweinf. ex. K. Krause) Lady's leek (*Allium cernuum* Roth) Leek (*Allium ampeloprasum* L. var. *porrum* (L.) J. Gay, *A. porrum*); Leek, wild (*Allium tricoccum* Aiton) Lily, bulb (*Lilium* spp.; *Lilium leichtlinii* var. *maximowiczii, L. lancifolium*)		Onion, Beltsville bunching (*Allium x proliferum* (Moench) Schrad.) Onion, bulb (*Allium cepa* L. var. *cepa*) Onion, Chinese, bulb (*Allium chinense* G. Don) Onion, fresh (*Allium fistulosum* L. var. *caespitosum* Makino) Onion, green (*Allium cepa* L. var. *cepa*) Onion, macrostem (*Allium macrostemon* Bunge) Onion, pearl (*Allium porrum* var. *sectivum*) Onion, potato, bulb (*Allium cepa* L. var. *aggregatum* G. Don) Onion, tree, tops (*Allium x proliferum* (Moench) Schrad. ex Willd.) Onion, Welsh, tops (*Allium fistulosum* L.) Shallot, bulb (*Allium cepa* var. *aggregatum* G. Don) Shallot, fresh leaves (*Allium cepa* var. *aggregatum* G. Don) Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
Diseases	**Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)**	**Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)**
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.08 – 0.80	2.5 – 25

Root Vegetables (Except Sugarbeet) Crop Subgroup 1B, Sugarbeet, and Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1C (Except Potato)

Crops		
Arracacha (*Arracacia xanthorrhiza*) Arrowroot (*Maranta arundinacea*) Artichoke, Chinese (*Stachys affinis*) Artichoke, Jerusalem (*Helianthus tuberosus*) Beet, garden (*Beta vulgaris*) Beet, sugar (*Beta vulgaris*) Burdock, Edible (*Arctium lappa*) Canna, Edible (Queensland arrowroot) (*Canna indica*) Carrot (*Daucus carota*) Cassava, Bitter & Sweet (*Manihot esculenta*) Celeriac (celery root) (*Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*) Chayote (root) (*Sechium edule*) Chervil, turnip-rooted (*Chaerophyllum bulbosum*) Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*) Chufa (*Cyperus esculentus*) Dasheen (Taro) (*Colocasia esculenta*) Ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) Ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*)		Horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) Leren (*Calathea allouia*) Parsley, turnip-rooted (*Petroselinum crispum* var. *tuberosum*) Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*) Radish (*Raphanus sativus*) Radish, oriental (daikon) (*Raphanus sativus* subvar. *longipinnatus*) Rutabaga (*Brassica campestris* var. *napobrassica*) Salsify (oyster plant) (*Tragopogon porrifolius*) Salsify, black (*Scorzonera hispanica*) Salsify, Spanish (*Scolymus hispanicus*) Skirret (*Sium sisarum*) Sweet Potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) Tanier(cocoyam) (*Xanthosoma sagittifolium*) Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) Turnip (*Brassica rapa* var. *rapa*) Yam Bean (jicama, manoic pea) (*Pachyrhizus* spp.) Yam, True (*Dioscorea* spp.)
Diseases	**Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)**	**Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)**
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.08 – 0.80	2.5 – 25
USE RESTRICTIONS		
• Do not apply Maxim 480FS to Potatoes.		

Sweet Corn

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.08 – 0.16	2.5 – 5.0

7.0 SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Export Use

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers of treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with Fludioxonil fungicide.
- Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statement on containers of seeds treated for Export Use with Maxim 480FS:

- **TREATED SEED FOR EXPORT ONLY – NOT FOR DOMESTIC SALE OR USE IN THE UNITED STATES.**

EXPORTER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS IN COUNTRY OF DESTINATION OR USE. MAXIMUM USE RATES SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED.

8.0 SEED TREATMENT DIRECTIONS

8.1 Export Use

Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9

Crops		
Chayote (fruit) (*Sechium edule*) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (*Benincasa hispida*) Citron melon (*Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides*) Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*) Gherkin (*Cucumis anguria*) **Gourd, edible** (*Lagenaria* spp.) Hyotan Cucuzza **Gourd, edible** (*Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrical*) Hechima Chinese okra ***Momordica* spp.** Balsam apple Balsam pear Bittermelon Chinese cucumber	**Muskmelon** (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*) 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 (*Cucurbita* spp.)	**Squash, summer** (*Cucurbita pepo* var. *melopepo*) Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini **Squash, winter** (*Cucurbita maxima, C. moschata*) Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash **Squash, winter** (*Cucurbita mixta, C. pepo*): Acorn squash Spaghetti squash Watermelon (hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*)
Diseases	**Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)**	**Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)**
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.48 – 1.53	15 – 48
Additional Use Directions		
• Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.		

Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10

Crops		
African eggplant (*Solanum macrocarpon*) Bush tomato (*Solanum centrale*) Cocona (*Solanum sessiliflorum*) Currant tomato (*Solanum pimpinellifolium*) Eggplant (*Solanum melongena*) Garden huckleberry (*Solanum scabrum*) Goji berry (*Lycium barbarum*)	Groundcherry (*Physalis alkekengi, P. grisea, P. peruvian, P. pubescens*) Martynia (*Proboscidea louisianica*) Naranjilla (*Solanum quitoense*) Okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus*) Pea eggplant (*Solanum torvum*) Pepino (*Solanum muricatum*) Pepper, bell (*Capsicum annuum, Capsicum* spp.)	Pepper, non-bell (*Capsicum chinense, C. annuum, C. frutescens, C. baccatum, C. pubescens, Capsicum* spp.) Roselle (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*) Scarlet eggplant (*Solanum aethiopicum*) Sunberry (*Solanum retroflexum*) Tomatillo (*Physalis philadelphica*) Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) Tree Tomato (*Solanum betaceum*) Cultivars, varieties and hybrids of these commodities

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.48 – 1.53	15 – 48

Additional Use Directions

- Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.

Head and Stem Brassica Crop Subgroup 5A and Leafy Brassica Greens Crop Subgroup 5B

Crops		
Broccoli (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*) Broccoli, Chinese(gai lon) (*Brassica alboglabra*) Broccoli Raab(rapini) (*Brassica campestris*) Brussels sprouts (*Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera*) Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*) Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) (*Brassica chinensis*) Cabbage, Chinese (napa) (*Brassica pekinensis*) Cabbage, Chinese mustard(gai choy) (*Brassica campestris*)		Cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*) Cavalo Broccolo (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*) Collards (*Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*) Kale (*Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*) Kohlrabi (*Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes*) Mizuna (*Brassica rapa* var. *japonica*) Mustard greens (*Brassica juncea*) Mustard spinach (*Brassica rapa* var. *perviridis*) Rape greens (*Brassica napus*)
Diseases	**Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)**	**Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)**
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.48 – 1.53	15 – 48
Additional Use Directions		
• Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.		

Herb Crop Subgroup 19A and Spice Crop Subgroup 19B

Crops		
Allspice (*Pimenta dioica*) Angelica (*Angelica archangelica*) Anise (anise seed) (*Pimpinella anisum*) Anise, star (*Illicium verum*) Annatto (seed) (*Bixa orellana*) Balm (lemon balm) (*Melissa officinalis*) Basil (*Ocimum basilicum*) Borage (*Borago officinalis*) Burnet (*Sanguisorba minor*) Camomile (*Anthemis nobilis*) Caper (buds) (*Capparis spinosa*) Caraway (*Carum carvi*) Caraway, Black (*Nigella sativa*) Cardamon (*Elettaria cardamomum*) Cassia bark (*Cinnamomum aromaticum*) Cassia buds (*Cinnamomum aromaticum*) Catnip (*Nepeta cataria*) Celery Seed (*Apicum graveolens*) Chervil (dried) (*Anthriscus cerefolium*) Chive (*Allium schoenoprasum*) Chive, Chinese (*Allium tuberosum*) Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum verum*) Clary (*Salvia sclarea*)	Clove buds (*Eugenia caryophyllata*) Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf) (*Coriandrum sativum*) Coriander (cilantro) (seed) (*Coriandrum sativum*) Costmary (*Chyrsanthemum balsamita*) Culantro (leaf) (*Eryngium foetidum*) Culantro (seed) (*Eryngium foetidum*) Cumin (*Cuminum cyminum*) Curry (leaf) (*Murraya koenigii*) Dill (dillweed) (*Anethum graveolens*) Dill (seed) (*Anethum graveolens*) Fennel, Common (*Foeniculum vulgare*) Fennel, Florence (seed) (*Foeniculum vulgare* Azoricum group) Fenugreek (*Trigonella foenumgraecum*) Grains of Paradise (*Aframomum melegueta*) Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*) Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*) Juniper berry (*Juniperus communis*) Lavender (*Lavandula officinalis*) Lemongrass (*Cymbopogon citratus*) Lovage (leaf) (*Levisticum officinale*) Lovage (seed) (*Levisticum officinale*) Mace (*Myristica fragrans*) Marigold (*Calendula officinalis*)	Marjoram (*Origanum* spp.) (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano and pot marjoram) Mustard (seed) (*Brassica juncea, B. hirta, B. nigra*) Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*) Nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*) Parsley (dried) (*Petroselinum crispum*) Pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*) Pepper, Black (*Piper nigrum*) Pepper, White (*Piper nigrum*) Poppy Seed (*Papaver somniferum*) Rosemary (*Rosemarinus officinalis*) Rue (*Ruta graveolens*) Saffron (*Crocus sativus*) Sage (*Salvia officinalis*) Savory, Summer and Winter (*Satureja* spp.) Sweet Bay(bay leaf) (*Laurus nobilis*) Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*) Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*) Thyme (*Thymus* spp.) Vanilla (*Vanilla planifolia*) Wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*) Woodruff (*Galium odorata*) Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*)
Diseases	**Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)**	**Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)**
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.48 – 1.53	15 – 48
Additional Use Directions		
• Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.		

Leafy Greens Crop Subgroup 4A and Leaf Petioles Crop Subgroup 4B

Crops		
Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala) (*Amaranthus* spp.) Arugula (Roquette) (*Eruca sativa*) Cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus*) Celery (*Apium graveolens* var. *dulce*) Celery, Chinese (*Apium graveolens* var. *secalinum*) Celtuce (*Lactuca sativa* var. *angustana*) Chervil (*Anthriscus cerefolium*) Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved (*Chrysanthemum coronarium* var. *coronarium*)	Chrysanthemum, garland (*Chrysanthemum coronarium* var. *spatiosum*) Corn Salad (*Valerianella locusta*) Cress, garden (*Lepidium sativum*) Cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress) (*Barbarea vulgaris*) Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) Dock (sorrel) (*Rumex* spp.) Endive (escarole) (*Cichorium endivia*) Fennel, Florence (finochio) (*Foeniculum vulgare* var. *azoricum*) Lettuce, Head and Leaf (*Lactuca sativa*)	Orach (*Atriplex hortensis*) Parsley (*Petroselinum crispum*) Purslane, garden (*Portulaca oleracea*) Purslane, winter (*Montia perfoliata*) Radicchio (red chicory) (*Cichorium intybus*) Rhubarb (*Rheum rhabarbarum*) Spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*) Spinach, New Zealand (*Tetragonia tetragonioides, T. expansa*) Spinach, vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach) (*Basella alba*) Swiss chard (*Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*)
Diseases	**Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)**	**Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)**
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.48 – 1.53	15 – 48
Additional Use Directions		
• Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.		

Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed) Crop Group 2

Crops	
Beet, Garden (*Beta vulgaris*) Beet, Sugar (*Beta vulgaris*) Burdock, edible (*Arctium lappa*) Carrot (*Daucus carota*) Cassava, Bitter and Sweet (*Manihot esculenta*) Celeriac (celery root) (*Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*) Chervil, Turnip-Rooted (*Chaerophyllum bulbosum*) Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*) Dasheen (taro) (*Colocasia esculenta*)	Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*) Radish (*Raphanus sativus*) Radish, Oriental (daikon) (*Raphanus sativus* subvar. *longipinnatus*) Rutabaga (*Brassica campestris* var. *napobrassica*) Salsify, Black (*Scorzonera hispanica*) Sweet Potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) Tanier(cocoyam) (*Xanthosoma sagittifolium*) Turnip (*Brassica rapa* var. *rapa*) Yam, True (*Dioscorea* spp.)

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.48 – 1.53	15 – 48

Additional Use Directions

- Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6 and Foliage of Legume Vegetables Crop Group 7

Crops			
Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, White Sweet Lupin Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean	Bean (*Vigna* spp.) Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean, Yardlong Bean	Pea (*Pisum* spp.) Dwarf Pea, Edible-pod Pea, English Pea, Field Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea	Broad Bean(fava bean) (*Vicia faba*) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (*Cicer arietinum*) Guar (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*) Jackbean (*Canavalia ensiformis*) Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) (*Lablab purpureus*) Lentil (*Lens esculenta*) Pigeon Pea (*Cajanus cajan*) Soybean, (immature seed) (edamame) (*Glycine max*) Sword Bean (*Canavalia gladiata*)

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.48 – 1.53	15 – 48

Additional Use Directions

- Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.

Onion, Bulb, Crop Subgroup 3-07A and Onion, Green, Crop Subgroup 3-07B

Crops		
Chive, fresh leaves (*Allium schoenoprasum* L.) Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves (*Allium tuberosum* Rottler ex Spreng) Daylily, bulb (*Hemerocallis fulva* (L.) L. var. *fulva*) Elegans hosta (*Hosta sieboldiana* (Hook.) Engl.) Fritillaria, bulb (*Fritillaria* L. *fritillary*) Fritillaria, leaves (*Fritillaria* L. *fritillary*) Garlic, bulb (*Allium sativum* L. var. *sativum*) Garlic, great-headed, bulb (*Allium ampeloprasum* L. var. *ampeloprasum*) Garlic, Serpent, bulb (*Allium sativum* var. *ophioscorodon*) Kurrat (*Allium kurrat* Schweinf. ex. K. Krause) Lady's leek (*Allium cernuum* Roth) Leek (*Allium ampeloprasum* L. var. *porrum* (L.) J. Gay, *A. porrum*); Leek, wild (*Allium tricoccum* Aiton) Lily, bulb (*Lilium* spp.; *Lilium leichtlinii* var. *maximowiczii, L. lancifolium*)		Onion, Beltsville bunching (*Allium x proliferum* (Moench) Schrad.) Onion, bulb (*Allium cepa* L. var. *cepa*) Onion, Chinese, bulb (*Allium chinense* G. Don) Onion, fresh (*Allium fistulosum* L. var. *caespitosum* Makino) Onion, green (*Allium cepa* L. var. *cepa*) Onion, macrostem (*Allium macrostemon* Bunge) Onion, pearl (*Allium porrum* var. *sectivum*) Onion, potato, bulb (*Allium cepa* L. var. *aggregatum* G. Don) Onion, tree, tops (*Allium x proliferum* (Moench) Schrad. ex Willd.) Onion, Welsh, tops (*Allium fistulosum* L.) Shallot, bulb (*Allium cepa* var. *aggregatum* G. Don) Shallot, fresh leaves (*Allium cepa* var. *aggregatum* G. Don) Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
Diseases	**Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)**	**Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)**
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.48 – 1.53	15 – 48
Additional Use Directions		
• Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.		

Root Vegetables (Except Sugarbeet) Crop Subgroup 1B, Sugarbeet, and Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1C (Except Potato)

Crops		
Arracacha (*Arracacia xanthorrhiza*) Arrowroot (*Maranta arundinacea*) Artichoke, Chinese (*Stachys affinis*) Artichoke, Jerusalem (*Helianthus tuberosus*) Beet, garden (*Beta vulgaris*) Beet, sugar (*Beta vulgaris*) Burdock, Edible (*Arctium lappa*) Canna, Edible (Queensland arrowroot) (*Canna indica*) Carrot (*Daucus carota*) Cassava, Bitter & Sweet (*Manihot esculenta*) Celeriac (celery root) (*Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*) Chayote (root) (*Sechium edule*) Chervil, turnip-rooted (*Chaerophyllum bulbosum*) Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*) Chufa (*Cyperus esculentus*) Dasheen (Taro) (*Colocasia esculenta*) Ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) Ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*)		Horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) Leren (*Calathea allouia*) Parsley, turnip-rooted (*Petroselinum crispum* var. *tuberosum*) Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*) Radish (*Raphanus sativus*) Radish, oriental (daikon) (*Raphanus sativus* subvar. *longipinnatus*) Rutabaga (*Brassica campestris* var. *napobrassica*) Salsify (oyster plant) *(Tragopogon porrifolius*) Salsify, black (*Scorzonera hispanica*) Salsify, Spanish (*Scolymus hispanicus*) Skirret (*Sium sisarum*) Sweet Potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) Tanier(cocoyam) (*Xanthosoma sagittifolium*) Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) Turnip (*Brassica rapa* var. *rapa*) Yam Bean (jicama, manoic pea) (*Pachyrhizus* spp.) Yam, True (*Dioscorea* spp.)
Diseases	**Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)**	**Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)**
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.48 – 1.53	15 – 48
Additional Use Directions		
• Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.		
USE RESTRICTIONS		
• **Do not apply Maxim 480FS to Potatoes.**		

Sweet Corn

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb)	Fludioxonil (g ai/100 kg)
Seed Decay, Damping-off, and Seedling Blight	0.48 – 1.53	15 – 48
Additional Use Directions		
• Verify the Actual Registered Rate in Country of Destination or Use. However, Maximum Use Rates Specified on This Label Must Not Be Exceeded.		

9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in the original container and only in a cool, dry, secure place.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

Pesticide Disposal

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

continued....

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

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

10.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF 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 the 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.

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481

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

SCP 1630A-L1 0818
4113940

(01) 0 07 02941 65833 2

FLUDIOXONIL | GROUP 12 | FUNGICIDE

Maxim® 480FS

syngenta®

Fungicide

A seed treatment product for protection against damage from seed decay, damping-off and seedling blights caused by Fusarium and Rhizoctonia species on specified crops.

1 quart
Net Contents

Maxim® 480FS

Active Ingredients:

Fludioxonil*	39.4%
Other Ingredients:	60.6%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 131341-86-1

Maxim® 480FS is a flowable concentrate for seed treatment containing 4 lb fludioxonil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

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. 100-1630

EPA Est. 46073-TN-003

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

SCP 1630A-L1 0818 4113940

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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOT LINE 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

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Fludioxonil 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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in the original container and only in a cool, dry, secure place.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

Pesticide Disposal

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

syngenta®