DIFENOCONAZOLE | GROUP 3 | FUNGICIDE

PYDIFLUMETOFEN | GROUP 7 | FUNGICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN

Miravis® Duo

syngenta®

Fungicide

ADEPIDYN® Technology*

Active Ingredients:	
Pydiflumetofen**:	6.9%
Difenoconazole***:	11.5%
Other Ingredients:	81.6%
Total:	100.0%

*Technology denotes the active ingredient Pydiflumetofen
**CAS No. 1228284-64-7
***CAS No. 119446-68-3

Miravis Duo is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 0.63 lb of pydiflumetofen and 1.04 lb difenoconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

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

EPA Reg. No. 100-1602
EPA Est. 100-NE-001

SCP 1602C-L1A 1020
4143385

136 fl oz
Net Contents

®

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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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
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

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. 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.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, mixer, loaders, and applicators for handgun sprayers in the greenhouse must wear:

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter (e.g. R95 or P95); OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter.

User Safety Requirements

Follow the 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.

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2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) *(continued)*

2.2.1 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.

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

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

Pydiflumetofen is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and oysters and shrimp. Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

2.3.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Pydiflumetofen and difenoconazole have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

2.3.2 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

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

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of pydiflumetofen and difenoconazole from runoff water and sediment. 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 use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT 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.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)
- Shoes plus socks

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Miravis Duo is not for residential use.
- Read all label directions before use. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.
- Miravis Duo is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide for the control of many important plant diseases, formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).
- Miravis Duo is a member of Syngenta's Plant Performance™ product line and may also improve the yield and/or quality of the crop. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to factors including the crop, crop hybrid, or environment.

3.0.1 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, test your tank-mix combination(s) on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

3.0.2 DISEASE SUPPRESSION

If a use indicates suppression it refers to control which can range from fair to good, or consistent control at a level below that obtained with products registered for control.

3.1 Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM)

Integrate Miravis Duo into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. This includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Miravis Duo may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which direct application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

3.2 Resistance Management

DIFENOCONAZOLE	**GROUP**	**3**	**FUNGICIDE**
PYDIFLUMETOFEN	**GROUP**	**7**	**FUNGICIDE**

For resistance management, please note that Miravis Duo contains both a Group 7 (pydiflumetofen), and group 3 (difenoconazole) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to either or both of the active ingredients in Miravis Duo 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. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Miravis Duo 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.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the crop section.
- Follow the crop-specific resistance management directions in **Section 7.0**.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Apply Miravis Duo at rates specified in the crop tables (**Section 7.0**). Thorough coverage will provide the best results. 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

Miravis Duo may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making aerial and ground applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spray equipment are needed to provide penetration and coverage essential for good disease control.

4.2.1 NOZZLES

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide uniform application and desired spray quality.
- Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.

4.2.2 PUMP

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  1. Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
  2. Provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep tank-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.
- 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.

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

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

See **Crop use Directions (Section 7.0)** for additional application volume information.

- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

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4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage *(continued)*

- For aerial application, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise on this label.
- For ground application, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise on this label.
- Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

4.4 Mixing Directions

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

4.4.1 MIRAVIS DUO ALONE

- Add $^{1}/_{2}$-$^{2}/_{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Miravis Duo to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Miravis Duo has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.
- Add tank-mix defoamer if needed.
- Add a tank-mix compatibility agent and buffering agents when using with fertilizer suspensions.

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

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.

- Miravis Duo can be tank-mixed with other fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, liquid fertilizers, adjuvants, and additives; however, not all combinations or environmental conditions have been tested.
- To ensure against incompatibility and crop injury, it is advised to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to be treated.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY TEST

A jar compatibility test is advised prior to tank mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants/additives, in order to ensure the compatibility of Miravis Duo with other products, adjuvants or fertilizers. The recommended procedure for conducting jar tank-mix compatibility tests is as follows:

Compatibility Test: Always perform a tank-mix compatibility test when mixing with new or unknown tank-mix partners before use. Use compatibility agents or buffering agents as per manufacturer label directions when using fertilizer suspensions as carrier. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the components. Perform tank-mix compatibility test as follows:

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (either the water or liquid fertilizer to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add 1/4 tsp or 1.2 ml of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (1/4 tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons of spray solution). Close the lid, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing of the compatibility agent.
3. To **both** jars, add the appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the mixing order, add dry formulations (wettable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates, and finally add adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner for this test, is as follows:
   Dry formulations: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.
   Liquid formulations: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.
4. After adding all ingredients, close the jars and tighten, then invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) Pre-slurry dry formulations in water before addition to the jar, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations, before addition to the jar. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, **DO NOT** prepare the tank-mix in the spray tank.

4.4.4 MIRAVIS DUO IN TANK MIXTURES

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- Start the agitator before adding any tank-mix partners
- When using in a tank-mix, add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below.
  1. products packaged in water-soluble packaging
  2. wettable powders
  3. wettable granules (dry flowables)
  4. liquid flowables including Miravis Duo
  5. capsule suspensions
  6. soluble liquids
  7. emulsifiable concentrates
  8. surfactants / adjuvants.
- Allow each product to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water before adding the next product. Continue agitation while the next product is added.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after all products have completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.
- Add tank-mix defoamer if needed.

4.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

- For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant including a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, silicone based, or blend must be added at the manufacturer's directed rates.
- For other crop uses, an adjuvant is advised. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certification program is directed.

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR OVERHEAD IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

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

- Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned and flushed with clean water prior to use.
- **DO NOT** apply when winds are greater than 10 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Maintain good agitation in the tank during the entire application period.
- Miravis Duo has not been sufficiently tested via irrigation systems to determine product efficacy.
- Best performance via irrigation is 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre.

Center-Pivot Irrigation

- 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 specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Miravis Duo 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 Miravis Duo required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Miravis Duo and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements for the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Miravis Duo solution.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Miravis Duo solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Solid-Set, Hand-Move, and Moving-Wheel Irrigation

- 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 Miravis Duo through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Miravis Duo required needed to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Miravis Duo 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 Miravis Duo solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

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.

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4.5.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION *(continued)*

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 for treatment.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

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, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow 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.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Miravis Duo:

Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup	Plant-Back Interval
Berry, Bushberry Crop Subgroup 13-07B Berry, Low Growing Crop Subgroup 13-07G Brassica (Cole) Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-16 Brassica (Cole) Leafy vegetables Crop Subgroup 4-16B Bulb Vegetables (Crop group 3-07) Canola (Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A) Carrots Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10 Cotton (Cottonseed, Crop Group 20C) Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9) Grape and Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit), Crop Subgroup 13-07F Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10) Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2) Pea and Bean, Dried Shelled (Crop Subgroup 6C), except cowpea forage and cowpea hay Peppers Pome Fruit, Crop Group 11-10 Potato Root Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1A Soybeans, excluding soybean forage, hay, and silage Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12-12 Strawberry Sugar Beets Tomatoes and tomatillos Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C)	0 day
Cereals (barley, oats, wheat, triticale, rye) Rice	30 days

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5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS *(continued)*

Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup	Plant-Back Interval
Corn, field Corn, sweet Grasses Grown for Seed Leaf Petiole Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22B) Leafy Vegetables Non-grass Animal Feeds (Crop Group 18) Peanut Sorghum Sunflower Tobacco	60 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	365 days

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- **DO NOT** apply to plants grown for transplanting purposes.
- **DO NOT** use in greenhouses unless otherwise specified in the specific crop directions for use table.

6.2 Use Precautions

- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Miravis Duo has been used.
- If isolates resistant to Group 3 and/or Group 7 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases.
- The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

6.3 Spray Drift Management

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area.
- The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift.
- **DO NOT** apply when the wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

6.3.1 MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Mandatory Spray Drift

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 the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy 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.

6.3.2 SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

6.3.3 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.

6.3.4 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GROUND BOOM

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

6.3.5 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

6.3.6 BOOM HEIGHT - GROUND BOOM

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

6.3.7 RELEASE HEIGHT - AIRCRAFT

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

6.3.8 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.

6.3.9 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

6.3.10 WIND

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.

6.3.11 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.

6.3.12 BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

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

6.3.13 HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

6.3.14 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 Almonds

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these)			
Almond			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria leafspot (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Blossom Blight Brown rot (*Monilinia* spp.) Brown rot/hull rot (*Monilinia* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Podosphaera tridactyla, Sphaerotheca pannosa*) Scab (*Venturia carpophilia*) Shot hole (*Wilsonmyces carpophilus*)	13.6*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
*13.6 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.067 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.111 lb ai difenoconazole.			
Resistance Management: • Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Duo or other Group 3 and 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 3 or 7.			
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) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 54.4 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.442 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole and 0.268 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen. 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 day 7) For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 10 GPA water.			

7.2 Filberts

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Hazelnuts			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Eastern Filbert Blight (*Anisogramma anomala*)	13.6*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14- to 21-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.
*13.6 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.067 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.111 lb ai Difenoconazole.			
Resistance Management: • **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Duo or other Group 3 and 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 3 or 7.			
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) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 54.4 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.442 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole and 0.268 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen. 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 day 7) For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 10 GPA water.			

7.3 Pistachios

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Pistachios			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Alternaria late blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Panicle and Shoot Blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Septoria leaf spot (*S. pistaciarum*)	13.6*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14- to 21- day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. For Botryosphaeria, begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.
*13.6 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.067 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.111 lb ai difenoconazole.			

Resistance Management:

- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Duo or other Group 3 and 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 3 or 7.

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 Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 54.4 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.442 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole and 0.268 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen)
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole.
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen.
6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 day
7) For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 10 GPA water.

7.4 Stone Fruit, Crop Subgroup 12-12

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)		
Apricot	Nectarine	Plum, Chickasaw
Apricot, Japanese	Peach	Plum, Damson
Capulin	Plum	Plum, Japanese
Cherry, black	Plum, American	Plum, Klamath
Cherry, Nanking	Plum, beach	Plumcot
Cherry, sweet	Plum, Canada	Plum, prune
Cherry, tart	Plum, cherry	Sloe
Jujube, Chinese		

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria spot and fruit rot (*A. alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Brown rot blossom blight and fruit rot (*Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa*) Leaf rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	13.6*	For Brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For Brown rot on fruit, apply as needed a maximum of two sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (minimum of a 7-day retreatment interval). If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply a registered non-Group 3 or 7 fungicide. For all other diseases, follow the Brown rot blossom blight schedule. Make additional applications on a 7- to 14-day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.

*13.6 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.067 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.111 lb ai difenoconazole.

Resistance Management:

- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Duo or other Group 3 and 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 3 or 7.

continued…

7.4 Stone Fruit, Crop Subgroup 12-12 *(continued)*

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) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 54.4 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.442 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole and 0.268 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen. 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days 7) For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 10 GPA water.

7.5 Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) See Almond, Filbert, and Pistachio Directions under Separate Tables		
African nut-tree	Coconut	Okari nut
Beechnut	Coquito nut	Pachira nut
Brazil nut	Dika nut	Peach palm nut
Brazilian pine	Ginkgo	Pequi
Bunya	Guiana chestnut	Pili nut
Bur oak	Heartnut	Pine nut
Butternut	Hickory nut	Sapucaia nut
Cajou nut	Japanese horse-chestnut	Tropical almond
Candlenut	Macadamia nut	Walnut, black
Cashew	Mongongo nut	Walnut, English
Chestnut	Monkey-pot	Yellowhorn
Chinquapin	Monkey puzzle nut	

Target Disease	Rate fl oz/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata*) Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	13.6*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications through season on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.

*13.6 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.067 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.111 lb ai difenoconazole.

Resistance Management:

- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Duo or other Group 3 and 7 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 3 or 7.

continued…

7.5 Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12 *(continued)*

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) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 54.4 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.442 lb ai/A/year difenoconazole and 0.268 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lb ai/A/year of difenoconazole. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen. 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 day 7) For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 10 GPA water.

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. 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 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 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.

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 the 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 refiller. 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.

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 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.

10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 Miravis Duo Rate Conversion Chart (for use with Section 7.0)

Fl oz product/acre	Lb ai pydiflumetofen	Lb ai difenoconazole	Acres treated per gallon
13.6	0.067	0.111	9.4

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the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON
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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 1602C-L1A 1020
4143385

DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP 3	FUNGICIDE
PYDIFLUMETOFEN	GROUP 7	FUNGICIDE

Miravis® Duo

Fungicide

ADEPIDYN® Technology*

Active Ingredients:

Pydiflumetofen**:	6.9%
Difenoconazole***:	11.5%
Other Ingredients:	81.6%
Total:	100.0%

*Technology denotes the active ingredient Pydiflumetofen
**CAS No. 1228284-64-7
***CAS No. 119446-68-3

Miravis Duo is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 0.63 lb of pydiflumetofen and 1.04 lb difenoconazole per gallon.

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. 100-1602 EPA Est. 100-NE-001

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

SCP 1602C-L1A 1020
4143385

136 fl oz
Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

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

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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

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

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. 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: Pydiflumetofen is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and oysters and shrimp. Difenoconazole is toxic to fish, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY: This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Pydiflumetofen and difenoconazole have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a medium potential for reaching surface water and a high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of pydiflumetofen and difenoconazole from runoff water and sediment. 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 use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. 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 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 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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