PYDIFLUMETOFEN	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

PULL HERE
TO OPEN

Miravis® Prime

syngenta®

Fungicide

ADEPIDYN® Technology*

Active Ingredients:	
Pydiflumetofen**:	12.8%
Fludioxonil***:	21.4%
Other Ingredients:	65.8%
Total:	100.0%

*Technology denotes the active ingredient Pydiflumetofen
**CAS No. 1228284-64-7
***CAS No. 131341-86-1

Miravis® Prime is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 1.25 lb of pydiflumetofen and 2.09 lb fludioxonil 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. 100-1603
EPA Est. 100-NE-001
SCP 1603A-L3K 0725
4238862

1 gal 6 fl oz
(134 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**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils

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.

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, for example a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

The product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and oysters and shrimp. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated area.

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

2.3.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Fludioxonil and pydiflumetofen have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Fludioxonil is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Pydiflumetofen and fludioxonil 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 contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. 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 groundwater. Fludioxonil has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application, and pydiflumetofen is classified as having a medium potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff 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 including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water with pydiflumetofen and fludioxonil 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 open flame. **DO NOT** use or store near any oxidizing agents.

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.

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 wear:

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

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Miravis Prime is not for residential use.
- Read all label directions before use. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.
- Miravis Prime is a broad-spectrum, preventative fungicide for the control of many important plant diseases, formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC).
- Miravis Prime is a member of Syngenta's Plant Health 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 for example the crop, crop hybrid, or environment.
- Not for use in the state of Hawaii.
- Not for use in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York.

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.

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 Prime into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Include 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 Prime may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

3.2 Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that Miravis Prime contains both a Group 7 (pydiflumetofen) and group 12 (fludioxonil) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to either or both of the active ingredients in Miravis Prime and other Group 7 or 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. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

- Rotate the use of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 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 Prime at rates specified in the crop tables (**Section 7.0**). Where permitted, applications can be made by ground, by air, and via chemigation as specified in **Section 7.0**. Refer to **Section 4.5** for details of application by chemigation.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS INCLUDING LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- **DO NOT** apply within 75 ft of bodies of water including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes, or estuaries.
- Shut off the sprayer when at row ends.
- **DO NOT** cultivate within 10 ft of aquatic areas as to allow a vegetative filter strip.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. **DO NOT** apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.
- For perennial crops including tree crops and grapes:
  - For all plantings within 150 ft of bodies of water as described above, spray crops from outside the planting away from the bodies of water.
  - Spray last three rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from aquatic areas. Adjust or turn off top nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row or passing tree gaps in the rows.

Ground Application

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.

Aerial Spray Directions

Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive drift may occur.

Aerial Spray Restrictions

Observe the following restrictions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic area including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- **DO NOT** apply by air within 150 ft of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

- Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize the drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. **DO NOT** make applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. **DO NOT** apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

Aerial Spray Precautions

Observe the following precautions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic area including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control.
- Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orientating nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Reduce risk of exposure to aquatic areas by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets, and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic area. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.
- For the crops to which aerial applications are allowed, refer to the specific crop directions for use.
- Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre, unless specified otherwise.

4.1.1 SOIL APPLICATIONS (DRIP OR BANDED)

- Soil application rates for Miravis Prime/ 1000 feet of row, based on plant row spacing. Calculate broadcast spray application rates based on square footages to be treated.

Conversion Chart for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation and Banded Application							
Corresponding field rate (fl oz/A)	Rate in fl oz product/ 1000 row ft based on planted row spacing of:						
	30”	34”	36”	48”	60”	72”	84”
11.4	0.65	0.74	0.79	1.05	1.31	1.57	1.83
12.0	0.69	0.78	0.83	1.10	1.38	1.65	1.93
13.0	0.73	0.85	0.90	1.19	1.49	1.79	2.09
14.0	0.80	0.91	0.96	1.19	1.61	1.93	2.25
15.0	0.86	0.98	1.03	1.38	1.72	2.07	2.41
15.4	0.88	1.00	1.06	1.41	1.77	2.12	2.48

Surface Banded Application

- Apply in a 7- to 10-inch band. See **Conversion Chart for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation and Banded Application** for rates.
- Follow application with cultivation or irrigation (0.25 – 0.50 inch) to move Miravis Prime to the target zone.

4.2 Application Equipment

Miravis Prime 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.
- Screens must be used 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.
- 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 PRIME ALONE

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Miravis Prime to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Miravis Prime 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, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. User must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of Miravis Prime with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with Miravis Prime may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.4.3** before actual tank mixing.
- Miravis Prime 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 Prime with other products, adjuvants or fertilizers. The 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 PRIME 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 Prime
  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 specified 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 arises.
- 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 Prime 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.

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

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

4.5.4 DRIP (TRICKLE) IRRIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Miravis Prime must be applied in a manner that ensures the product is in the root zone.
- Miravis Prime must be in the root zone to provide effective control of target pests.
- Miravis Prime is most effective when it is applied so that the roots are at or near the site of application; manage irrigation so that significant quantities of Miravis Prime remain in the root zone.

- A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of Miravis Prime in drip chemigation systems.
- Ensure the drip chemigation system is operating properly to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application. This product must be applied uniformly in the root zone or poor performance may result. Drip tape or emitters must be located within or directly adjacent to the root zone.
- In most situations, this product should be applied during the middle 1/3 of the irrigation cycle.
- The minimum injection period is the time that it takes water to move from the injection point to the furthest emitter in the irrigation zone (propagation time). If this time is not known, it can be calculated by measuring the time for a soluble dye to move from the injection point to the farthest emitter. A longer injection improves uniformity throughout the zone, but needs to allow for at least an equal period of water to flush the system and move the product through the soil.

4.5.5 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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

4.5.6 SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the 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 Prime:

Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup	Plant-Back Interval
Almond Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable Crop Group 5-16 Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07A and 3-07B Bushberry Crop Subgroup 13-07B Caneberry Crop Subgroup 13-07A Carrot Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9 Dried Shelled and Succulent Beans, except cowpeas Filbert Fruit, small vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit,subgroup 13-07F Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A Lemon Lime Mustard Greens Pecan Peppers Pistachios Potato Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1A, except sugar beet Strawberry Crop Subgroup 13-07G, except cranberry Tomatoes Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1C Walnut Watercress	0 days

Crop, Crop Group, or Crop Subgroup	Plant-Back Interval
Canola (Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A) Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) Cereals (barley, oats, wheat, triticale, rye) Citrus Group 10-10 except lemon and lime Corn Corn, sweet Cotton Cowpeas, except forage and hay Grasses Grown for Seed Legumes (edible podded pea and shelled garden peas) Non-grass Animal Feeds (Crop Group 18) Oilseed Crop Subgroup 20B Peanut Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10 Quinoa Rice Specific Leafy Greens (cress, garden; cress, upland) Sorghum Soybean, except forage, hay, and silage Stone Fruit Crop Group 12-12 Sugar Beet Tobacco	30 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.
- Aerial applicators must be in enclosed cockpits.

6.2 Use Precautions

- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Miravis Prime has been used.
- If isolates resistant to Group 7, or 12 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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

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 65% 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 specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray 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.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

- 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 HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

6.3.2 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.

6.3.3 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GROUND BOOM

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

6.3.4 BOOM HEIGHT – GROUND BOOM

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

6.3.5 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – AIRCRAFT

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

6.3.6 APPLICATION HEIGHT

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

6.3.7 RELEASE HEIGHT – AIRCRAFT

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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 increases with wind speed. Drift potential is lowest when wind speeds are 10 mph or less. However, many factors, including droplet size, pressure, and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Leave a 25-foot buffer downwind of the application to avoid drift to non-target areas.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

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

6.3.11 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 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 Almond

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these)			
Almond			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Alternaria leaf spot (*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*)	9.1*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates.
*9.1 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil and 0.089 lb ai pydiflumetofen.			
Resistance Management: • **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7, or 12.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 27.3 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.447 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil and 0.267 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.876 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days 6) For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 10 GPA water.			

7.2 Bushberry Crop Subgroup 13-07B

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)		
Aronia berry	Currant, red	Jostaberry
Blueberry, highbush	Elderberry	Juneberry (Saskatoon berry)
Blueberry, lowbush	European barberry	Lingonberry
Buffalo currant	Gooseberry	Native currant
Chilean guava	Honeysuckle, edible	Salal
Currant, black	Huckleberry	Sea buckthorn

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar Application: Alternaria Fruit Rot (*Alternaria tenuissima*) Botrytis Fruit Rot (*Botryis cinerea*) Mummyberry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) Phomopsis (*Phomopsis vaccinii*)	9.0 - 13.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.
Foliar Application: Anthracnose Fruit Rot (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	13.4*		

*9.0 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.088 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.147 lb ai fludioxonil.
*13.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.131 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.219 lb ai fludioxonil.

Resistance Management:

- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7, or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 26.8 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.262 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.438 lb ai fludioxonil)
    a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
    b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days
6) Make no more than two applications by air per year.

7.3 Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B, except watercress

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) Not registered for use by California		
Arugula Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli raab Cabbage, Abyssinian Cabbage, Chinese, bok choy Cabbage, seakale	Collards Cress, garden Cress, upland Hanover salad Kale Maca, leaves	Mustard Greens Mizuna Radish, leaves Rape greens Rocket, wild Shepherd's purse Turnip greens

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar Application: Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	10.3-13.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.
Suppression, Foliar Application: Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora brassicola*)	13.4*		

*10.3 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.10 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.168 lb ai fludioxonil.
*13.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.131 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.219 lb ai fludioxonil.

Directions for Watercress are listed in separate table

Resistance Management:
- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 26.8 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.262 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.436 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil)
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
6) Make no more than two applications by air per year.

7.4 Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-16

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)			
Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage		Cabbage, Chinese, napa Cauliflower Cavalo broccoli	
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Black spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) Ring spot (*Mycosphaerella brassicola*)	11.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure good coverage.
*11.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.11 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.186 lb ai fludioxonil.			
Resistance Management: • **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7, or 12.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 34.2 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.33 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.558 lb ai fludioxonil) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.335 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** use roots of treated turnips for food or feed. Only turnip varieties harvested for their leaves may be treated. 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days 7) Make no more than two applications by air per year.			

7.5 Bulb Vegetable Crop Group 3-07

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Onion Dry, Bulb		**Onion, Green**	
Garlic Garlic, great headed Garlic, serpent Lily Onion	Onion, Chinese Onion, pearl Onion, potato Shallots	Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans hosta Fritillaria, leaves Green eschalots Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Onion, Beltsville bunching	Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, Japanese bunching Onion, macrostem Onion, spring Onion, tree tops Onion, Welsh Scallions Shallots, green Shallots, fresh leaves

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar Application: Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*) Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Stemphylium leaf blight (*Stemphylium vesicarium*)	10.3 – 11.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.
Foliar Application: Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis squamosa*)	11.4*	Apply when conditions are conducive for disease.	

*10.3 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.10 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.168 lb ai fludioxonil.
*11.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.11 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.186 lb ai fludioxonil.

Resistance Management:
- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7, or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 34.2 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.33 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.558 lb ai fludioxonil)
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.335 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
6) Make no more than two applications by air per year.

7.6 Caneberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07A

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)			
Blackberry Loganberry Raspberry, red and black Wild raspberry			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Alternaria fruit rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) Spur blight (*Didymella* spp.)	9 – 13.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.
Foliar Application: Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)	10.3 – 13.4*		
*9.0 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.088 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.147 lb ai fludioxonil. *13.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.131 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.219 lb ai fludioxonil.			
Resistance Management: • **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 26.8 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.262 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.438 lb ai fludioxonil) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. 5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days 6) Make no more than two applications by air per year.			

7.7 Carrot

Crops (Including all cultivars, and/or varieties of these)			
Carrot			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Early blight (*Cercospora carotae*) Late blight (*Alternaria dauci*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	6.8*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure good coverage.
*6.8 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.067 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.111 lb ai fludioxonil.			
Resistance Management: • **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 27.2 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.266 lb ai /A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.444 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. 5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days 6) Make no more than two applications by air per year. 7) **DO NOT** allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root and tuber vegetables.			

7.8 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

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

Chayote (fruit)
Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon)
Citron Melon
Cucumber
Gherkin
Gourd, Edible
Hyotan
Cucuzza
Hechima
Chinese okra
***Momordica* spp.**
Balsam Apple
Balsam Pear
Bitter Melon
Chinese Cucumber
Muskmelon
True Cantaloupe
Cantaloupe
Casaba
Crenshaw Melon
Golden Pershaw Melon
Honeydew Melon
Honey Balls
Mango Melon
Persian Melon
Pineapple Melon
Santa Claus Melon
Snake Melon
Pumpkin
Squash, Summer
Crookneck Squash
Scallop Squash
Straightneck Squash
Vegetable Marrow
Zucchini
Squash, Winter
Butternut Squash
Calabaza
Hubbard Squash
Acorn Squash
Spaghetti squash
Watermelon

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar Application: Alternaria leaf blight (*A. cucumerina*) Alternaria leaf spot (*A. alternata*) Cercospora leaf spot (*C. citrullina*) Gummy stem blight / vine decline (*Didymella bryoniae*) Powdery mildew (*Podosphaera* and *Erysiphe* spp.) Scab (*Cladosporium cucumerinum*) Septoria leaf blight (*S. cucurbitacearum*) Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	9.2 - 11.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and specified highest rate.
Foliar Application: Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	11.4*		

continued...

7.8 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 *(continued)*

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar Application, Suppression Only: Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium* spp.)	11.4*	Make one application after transplanting or within 7-14 days later. Make a second application 14-21 days after the first application. Apply no closer than a 7-day interval.	Apply using the following application methods: - foliar spray in a 7- to 10-inch band spray over the top **or** - direct nozzles on both sides of transplants as a soil-directed spray in a minimum of 20 GPA **or** - using overhead chemigation in 0.25 inches water per acre
Soil Application, Suppression Only: Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium* spp.)	13.4 – 15.4*	Make an application to the soil at or prior to planting by any of the following methods: • Broadcast, Preplant incorporated. • Banded surface spray. • In-furrow. • Shanked in. • Transplant water. • Drip irrigation. • Overhead irrigation. Make a second application 14-21 days after the first application, if necessary. **Banded application:** Apply in a 7- to 10-inch band prior to seeding, transplanting or laying plastic mulch. A banded application can also be made over the seedline.	Apply by ground or chemigation. See **Section 4.1.1** for directions on soil applications. See **Section 4.5.4** for drip irrigation instructions. Apply by overhead chemigation in 0.25 – 0.5 inches water per acre. Soil broadcast and banded applications should be made in a minimum of 20 GPA. Transplant water applications should be made in a minimum of 100 GPA.

*9.2 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil.
*11.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.11 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.186 lb ai fludioxonil.
*13.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.131 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.219 lb ai fludioxonil.
*15.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.15 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.25 lb ai fludioxonil.

Resistance Management:
- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:**
    a. **Foliar:** 7 days
    b. **Soil:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
    a. **DO NOT** apply more than 30.8 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.30 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.50 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil) of which only 22.8 fl oz can be applied to the foliage (equivalent to 0.224 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.37 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil).
    b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products to the soil and foliage combined of which only 0.224 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products may be applied to the foliage.
    c. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
5) Make no more than two applications by air per year.
6) Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air.
7) For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water.
8) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):**
    a. **Foliar:** 1 day
    b. **Soil:** 14 days

7.9 Dried Shelled and Succulent Beans, except cowpea

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

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
Snap Bean
Wax Bean

Bean (*Vigna* spp.)
Asparagus bean
Blackeyed Pea
Broad Bean
Chickpea (garbanzo bean)

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar Application: Alternaria blight Alternaria leaf spot (*A. alternata*) Ascochyta blight (*A. rabiei*) Powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp.)	9.2*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.
Foliar Application: Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	13.4*	Apply when conditions are conducive for disease. Continue applications on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	
Foliar Application, <u>Suppression Only:</u> White mold (*Sclerotinia* spp.)	10.3 – 13.4*	For control of white mold, make the first application at beginning flowering (10% bloom). Under heavy pressure, apply a second application at full bloom.	

*9.2 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil.
*10.3 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.10 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.168 lb ai fludioxonil.
*13.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.131 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.219 lb ai fludioxonil.

Resistance Management:
- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 36.5 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.36 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.6 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil)
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
6) Make no more than two applications by air per year.
7) For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water.

7.10 Filbert

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) Not registered for use by California			
Filbert			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Eastern Filbert Blight *(Anisogramma anomala)*	9.1*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 14- to 21-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates.
*9.1 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil and 0.089 lb ai pydiflumetofen.			
Resistance Management: • **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7, or 12.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 27.3 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.447 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil and 0.267 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.876 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days 6) For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 10 GPA water.			

7.11 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
African eggplant	Goji berry	Nonbell pepper
Bush tomato	Groundcherry	Roselle
Bell pepper	Martynia	Scarlet Eggplant
Cocona	Naranjilla	Sunberry
Currant tomato	Okra	Tomatillos
Eggplant	Pea eggplant	Tomato
Garden huckleberry	Pepino	Tree tomato

continued…

7.11 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10 *(continued)*

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar Application: Black mold (*A. alternata*) Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) Gray leaf spot (*Stemphylium botryosum*) Leaf mold (*Fulvia fulva*) Powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Septoria leaf spot (*S. lycopersici*) Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	9.2 - 11.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 21-day interval, following resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and specified highest rate.
Foliar Application, <u>Suppression Only</u>: Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	11.4*		
Foliar Application, <u>Suppression Only</u>: Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium* spp.)	11.4*	Make one application after transplanting or within 7-14 days later. Make a second application 14-21 days later.	Apply using the following application methods: - foliar spray in a 7- to 10-inch band spray over the top **or** - direct nozzles on both sides of transplants as a soil-directed spray in a minimum of 20 GPA **or** - using overhead chemigation in 0.25 inches water per acre

*9.2 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil.
*11.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.11 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.186 lb ai fludioxonil.

Resistance Management:
- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **DO NOT apply to fruiting vegetables grown in the greenhouse.**
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 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 22.8 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.22 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.37 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil).
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days
7) Make no more than two applications by air per year.
8) Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air.
9) For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water.

7.12 Grape and Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit) Crop Subgroup 13-07F

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)			
Amur river grape Gooseberry	Grape Kiwifruit (hardy)		Maypop Schisandra Berry
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Alternaria rot (*A. alternata*) Angular leaf spot (*Mycosphaerella angulata*) Anthracnose (*Elsinoe ampelina*) Black Rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*) Leaf Blight (*Pseudocercospora vitis*) Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (*P. viticola*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe necator*) Rotbrenner (*Pseudopezicula tracheiphila*) Septoria leaf spot (*S. ampelina*) Sour rot (caused by a fungal complex)	11.2 - 13.4*	Apply on a 21-day schedule. For **sour rot**, make an application at veraison followed by an additional application 21 days later. For added Botrytis control, apply 13.4 fl oz/A.	Apply by ground, or air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage of the bunches. If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.
Foliar Application: Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	10.3 – 13.4*	A total of two applications can be made, with individual application at bunch closure, verasion, or 3-4 weeks before harvest, depending on disease conditions and varietal susceptibility.	

*10.3 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.10 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.168 lb ai fludioxonil.
*11.2 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.11 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.183 lb ai fludioxonil.
*13.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.131 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.219 lb ai fludioxonil.

Resistance Management:
- **DO NOT** apply more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 21 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 36.5 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.36 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.6 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil).
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
6) Make no more than two applications by air per year.
7) Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air.

7.13 Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)			
Cardoon Celery		Celery, Chinese Fuki Rhubarb	Udo Zuiki

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar Application: Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Early blight (*Cercospora apii*) Late blight (*Septoria apicola*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Stemphylium leaf spot (*S. ramulosa*)	9.2 - 13.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and specified highest rate.
Foliar Application: Gray mold blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	13.4*	Apply when conditions are conducive for disease. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	
Foliar Application: Basal rot (*Phoma exigua*) **Suppression Only:** Sclerotinia rot (*Sclerotinia* spp.)	13.4*	**Direct-Seeded:** Apply immediately after emergence or prior to disease development. **Transplants:** Apply immediately after transplanting or prior to disease development. Make a second application if conditions continue to favor disease. Apply no closer than a 7-day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. For best results, use a soil-directed spray.

*9.2 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil.
*13.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.131 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.219 lb ai fludioxonil.

Resistance Management:
- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 36.5 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.36 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.6 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil).
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days
6) Make no more than two applications by air per year.
7) Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air.
8) For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water.

7.14 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A

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

Amaranth, Chinese	Dillweed	Parsley, fresh leaves
Amaranth, leafy	Dock	Plantain, buckhorn
Aster, Indian	Dol-Nam-Mul	Primrose, English
Blackjack	Ebolo	Purslane, garden
Cat's whiskers	Endive	Purslane, winter
Chervil, fresh leaves	Escarole	Radicchio
Cham-chwi	Fameflower	Spinach
Cham-na-mul	Feather cockscomb	Spinach, malabar
Chipilin	Good king henry	Spinach, New Zealand
Chrysanthemum, garland	Huauzontle	Spinach, tanier
Cilantro, fresh leaves	Jute, leaves	Swiss chard
Corn salad	Lettuce, bitter	Violet, Chinese, leaves
Cosmos	Lettuce, head	
Dandelion, leaves	Lettuce, leaf	
Dang-gwi	Orach	

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar Application: Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Septoria leaf spot (*S. lactucae*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Stemphylium Leaf Spot (*Stemphylium botryosum*)	9.2 - 13.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and specified highest rate.
Foliar Application: Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	13.4*	Apply when conditions are conducive for disease. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	
Foliar Application, Soilborne Diseases Basal rot (*Phoma exigua*) Sclerotinia rot (*Sclerotinia* spp.)	13.4*	**Direct-seeded lettuce:** Apply immediately after emergence or prior to disease development. **Transplanted lettuce:** Apply immediately after transplanting or prior to disease development. Make a second application if either 1) the soil is disturbed by cultivation or thinning or 2) conditions continue to favor disease. Apply no closer than a 7-day interval.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. For best results, use a soil-directed spray. Use the specified higher rate under conditions favoring disease development.

*9.2 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil.
*13.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.131 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.219 lb ai fludioxonil.

Resistance Management:
- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.

continued…

7.14 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A *(continued)*

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 36.5 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.36 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.6 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil). a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. 5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days 6) Make no more than two applications by air per year. 7) Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. 8) For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water.

7.15 Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2

Crops (Including cultivars and/or varieties of these)			
Beet, garden Burdock, edible Carrot Cassava, bitter and sweet Celeriac (celery root)		Chervil, turnip-rooted Chicory Dasheen (taro) Parsnip Radish Radish, oriental (daikon)	Rutabaga Salsify, black Sweet potato Tanier (cocoyam) Turnip Yam, true
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria dauci*) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*C. beticola*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	6.8*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.
*6.8 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.067 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.111 lb ai fludioxonil.			
Resistance Management: • **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.4 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.199 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.333 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil). a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.44 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root and tuber vegetables. 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days 7) Make no more than two applications by air per year.			

7.16 Lemon and Lime

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these) Not registered for use by California			
Lemon Lime			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Alternaria Stem End Rot (*A. citri*) Blue Mold (*Penicillium italicum*) Green Mold (*Penicillium digitatum*)	6.8 -7.7*	Begin applications prior to disease development.	Apply by ground. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.
Foliar Application, Suppression Only: Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)	7.7*		
*6.8 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.067 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.111 lb ai fludioxonil. *7.7 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.075 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.128 lb ai fludioxonil.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 7.7 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.075 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.128 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil). a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.30 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.22 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. 5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days			

7.17 Pecan

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) Not registered for use by California			
Pecan			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae*) Pecan Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera penicillata*) Vein Spot (*Gnomomia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Grovesinia pyramidalis*)	6.8 – 9.1*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 14- to 21-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and specified highest rate.
*6.8 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.111 lb ai fludioxonil and 0.067 lb ai pydiflumetofen. *9.1 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil and 0.089 lb ai pydiflumetofen.			

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7.17 Pecan *(continued)*

Resistance Management:
• **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7, or 12.
USE RESTRICTIONS
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 27.3 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.447 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil and 0.267 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.876 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. 5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days 6) For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 10 GPA water.

7.18 Peppers, Greenhouse Production Only

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Bell pepper Nonbell pepper			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Suppression Only: Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium* spp.)	11.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development.	Apply via drench or drip irrigation. See **Section 4.1.1** and **Section 4.5.4** for directions on drip irrigation application.
*11.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.11 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.186 lb ai fludioxonil.			

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 1 soil application at the maximum application rate per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 11.4 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.11 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.186 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil). a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.224 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. 5) **DO NOT apply to fruiting vegetables grown in the greenhouse except for greenhouse peppers.** 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** a. Soil application: 1 day

7.19 Pistachio

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these)			
Pistachio			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Alternaria late blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Botrytis blossom and shoot blight (*Botrytis* spp.) Botryosphaeria blight (*Botryosphaeria* spp.)	6.8 -9.1*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the specified highest rate.
*6.8 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.067 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.111 lb ai fludioxonil. *9.1 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.089 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil.			
Resistance Management: • **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 27.3 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.267 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.447 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.267 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. 5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days 6) Make no more than two applications by air per year. 7) For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 10 GPA water.			

7.20 Potato

Crops (Including all cultivars and/or varieties of these)			
Potato			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Brown spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum, Leveillula taurica*) Septoria leaf spot (*S. lycopersici*) **Suppression Only:** Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*)	9.2 - 11.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and specified highest rate.

continued...

7.20 Potato *(continued)*

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar Application, Suppression Only: Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	11.4*	Apply during flowering or when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and specified highest rate.
Foliar Application: White mold (*Sclerotinia* spp.)	11.4*	Apply at or before row closure followed by a second application 14 days later. Apply in adequate volume of water (minimum 10 gal/A) to ensure good coverage.	

*9.2 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.090 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil.
*11.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.11 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.186 lb ai fludioxonil.

Resistance Management:

- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 34.2 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.33 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.56 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil).
    a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.33 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
    b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
6) Make no more than two applications by air per year.
7) For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water.
8) **DO NOT** harvest tops of potatoes for feed or food.
9) For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 5 GPA water.
10) If using a pydiflumetofen-containing product as a seed treatment, **DO NOT** exceed 2 foliar applications of 9.2 fl oz product/A (0.090 lb ai/A of pydiflumetofen and 0.15 lb ai/A of fludioxonil) or a single application at 11.4 fl oz product/A (0.112 lb /A of pydiflumetofen and 0.186 lb ai/A of fludioxonil).

7.21 Root Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1A (except carrot and sugar beet)

Directions for Carrot is listed in Separate Table

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

Beet, garden	Radish
Burdock, edible	Radish, oriental (daikon)
Celeriac	Rutabaga
Chicory	Salsify
Ginseng	Salsify, black
Horseradish	Salsify, Spanish
Parsley, turnip-rooted	Skirret
Parsnip	Turnip

Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Foliar Application: Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp., *A. alternata*) Ascocvhyta leaf spot (*Ascochyta cynarae*) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora betae*) Cylindrocarpon root rot (*Cylindrocarpon destructans*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	6.8*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.

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

Resistance Management:

- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 27.2 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.266 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.444 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil).
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
   c. Radish ONLY – **DO NOT** apply more than 0.44 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
5) **DO NOT** allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root and tuber vegetables.
6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
7) Make no more than two applications by air per year.

7.22 Strawberry and Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except cranberry)

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)			
Bearberry Bilberry Cloudberry		Muntries Partridgeberry Strawberry	
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*)	9.1 – 13.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and specified highest rate.
Foliar Application: Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	11.4 - 13.4*	Apply during flowering or when conditions are conducive for disease.	

*9.1 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.089 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil.
*11.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.11 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.186 lb ai fludioxonil.
*13.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.131 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.219 lb ai fludioxonil.

Resistance Management:

- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 26.8 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.262 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.438 lb ai fludioxonil)
    a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
    b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days
6) Make no more than two applications by air per year.

7.23 Specific Tree Nuts

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)		
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
Foliar Application: Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata*) Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola*) Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria pistaciarum*) Shot Hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	9.1*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.	Apply by ground or air. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates.

- Directions for Almond, Filbert, Pecan and Pistachio are listed in separate tables.

*9.1 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil and 0.089 lb ai pydiflumetofen.

Resistance Management:

- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7, or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 27.3 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.447 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil and 0.267 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen)
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.876 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
6) For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 10 GPA water.

7.24 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)			
Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem) Canna (edible)		Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (Taro) Ginger	Leren Sweet potato Tanier Turmeric Yam (bean and true)
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Ascochyta leaf spot (*A. cynarae*) Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Gray mold (*Botrytis* spp.) Brown spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Early blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Septoria leaf spot (*Septoria* spp.)	11.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval, following the resistance management guidelines. For Botrytis, apply 11.4 fl oz/A when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval.
Foliar Application: White mold (*Sclerotinia* spp.)	11.4*	Apply at or before row closure followed by a second application 14 days later.	

*11.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.11 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.186 lb ai fludioxonil.

Directions for potato are listed in separate table

Resistance Management:

- **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7 or 12.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 34.2 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.33 lb ai/A/year pydiflumetofen and 0.56 lb ai/A/year fludioxonil).
    a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.33 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products.
    b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.
5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
6) Make no more than two applications by air per year.
7) For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water.

7.25 Watercress

Crops (Including all cultivars of these) Not registered for use by California			
Watercress			
Target Disease	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Foliar Application: Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Rhizoctonia rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) White mold (*Sclerotinia* spp.)	9.1 - 13.4*	Begin applications prior to disease development. Continue applications on a 7- 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development, following the resistance management guidelines.	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation An adjuvant may be added at directed rates. For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and specified highest rate.
* 9.1 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.089 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.149 lb ai fludioxonil. * 13.4 fl oz product/A is equivalent to 0.131 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.219 lb ai fludioxonil.			
Resistance Management: • **DO NOT** make more than two consecutive applications of Miravis Prime or other Group 7 and 12 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7, or 12.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 36.5 fl oz/A/year (equivalent to 0.357 lb ai pydiflumetofen and 0.596 lb ai fludioxonil) a. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.357 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products. b. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.9 lb ai/A/year of fludioxonil-containing products. 5) Applications can be made to a dry bed only. No direct applications to water. 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days			

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 of 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 other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by 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 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 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 Prime Rate Conversion Chart (for use with Section 7.0)

Fl oz product/Acre	Lb ai pydiflumetofen	Lb ai fludioxonil	Acres treated/gal
6.5	0.064	0.106	19.7
6.8	0.067	0.111	18.9
7.7	0.075	0.128	16.6
9.0	0.088	0.147	14.2
9.1	0.089	0.149	14.1
9.2	0.090	0.150	13.9
10.3	0.10	0.168	12.4
11.2	0.11	0.183	11.4
11.4	0.11	0.186	11.2
13.4	0.131	0.219	9.6
15.4	0.15	0.25	8.3

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

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

SCP 1603A-L3K 0725
4238862

PYDIFLUMETOFEN	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

Miravis® Prime

Fungicide

ADEPIDYN® Technology*

Active Ingredients:

Pydiflumetofen**:	12.8%
Fludioxonil***:	21.4%
Other Ingredients:	65.8%
Total:	100.0%

*Technology denotes the active ingredient Pydiflumetofen

**CAS No. 1228284-64-7

***CAS No. 131341-86-1

Miravis® Prime is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 1.25 lb of pydiflumetofen and 2.09 lb fludioxonil 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.

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. 100-1603 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 1603A-L3K 0725 4238862

1 gal 6 fl oz (134 fl oz)

Net Contents

(01) 0 07 02941 67073 0

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

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: Fludioxonil and pydiflumetofen have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Fludioxonil is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Pydiflumetofen and fludioxonil 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 contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. 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 groundwater. Fludioxonil has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application, and pydiflumetofen is classified as having a medium potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff 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 including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water with pydiflumetofen and fludioxonil 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 open flame. **DO NOT** use or store near any oxidizing agents.

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 of 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 other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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