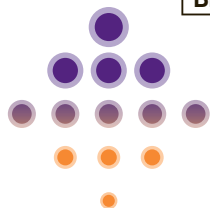


BENZOVINDIFLUPYR GROUP 7 FUNGICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN ►



Aprovia® Fungicide

syngenta®

SOLATENOL® Technology*

Active Ingredients:

Benzovindiflupyr**..... 9.63%

Other Ingredients: 90.37%

Total: 100.00%

*Technology denotes the active ingredient, Benzovindiflupyr.

**CAS No. 1072957-71-1

Aprovia Fungicide is formulated as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) and contains 0.83 lb of benzovindiflupyr active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DANGER/ PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1471

EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

SCP 1471A-L1E 1220

4143381

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

HOT LINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372.

1 gallon Net Contents



®

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
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2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive to the eyes. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. 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 use.

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2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or nitrile rubber)
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

2.3 User Safety Requirements

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

2.4 Engineering Controls

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

2.5 User Safety Recommendations

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

2.6 Environmental Hazards

Benzovindiflupyr is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and mammals. 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

2.6.1 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water or irrigation water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. A 15-foot level vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water

features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of benzovin-diflupyr from runoff water and sediment. Do not cultivate within 15 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

2.7 Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or nitrile rubber)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Aprovia Fungicide is a broad-spectrum product and is for use for the control of many important plant diseases. Aprovia Fungicide is primarily applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray, or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

Efficacy:

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

3.1 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

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

3.2 Resistance Management

BENZOVINDIFLUPYR	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
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For resistance management, Aprovia Fungicide contains a Group 7 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Aprovia Fungicide and other Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Aprovia Fungicide or other Group 7 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 recommendations 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.
- When tank mixing or alternating, use an effective partner – one that provides satisfactory disease control when used alone at the mixture rate.
- Apply early to keep fungal populations low.
- Incorporate integrated pest management (IPM) practices into your program which can help reduce disease development and spread.
- To help manage fungicide resistance, do not use Aprovia Fungicide for commercial transplant production.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Aprovia Fungicide may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Applications with Aprovia Fungicide are permitted by ground, by air, and via chemigation as specified in **Section 7.0**, unless otherwise restricted in **Section 6.1**. Refer to **Section 4.5** for details of application by chemigation.

4.1.1 BANDED APPLICATION

To calculate the total fl oz per acre when the rate is given as fl oz product per 1000 linear feet, use the following equation:

$$\frac{43,560 \text{ ft}^2}{\text{Acre}} \text{ divided by row width (ft)} = \text{the number of } \frac{\text{linear feet}}{\text{Acre}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Linear feet}}{\text{Acre}} \text{ divided by } 1000 \text{ ft} \times \frac{\text{fl oz product}}{1000 \text{ linear ft}} = \frac{\text{fl oz product}}{\text{Acre}}$$

4.2 Application Equipment

- Spray equipment configuration should be arranged to provide accurate application, and minimize potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations.
- All ground/aerial/chemigation application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

4.2.1 NOZZLES

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

4.2.2 PUMPS

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

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

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

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

4.4 Mixing Directions

1. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.

3. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.
4. Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
5. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
6. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

4.4.1 APROVIA FUNGICIDE ALONE

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

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitation and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of Aprovia Fungicide with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with Aprovia Fungicide 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.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such as liquid fertilizer to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) or tank mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on recommended label rates. Add tank mix components separately in the order described in the tank-mixing section, **Section 4.4.4**. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15 – 30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the recommended rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, do not use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, (**Section 9.0**) of this label.

4.4.4 APROVIA FUNGICIDE IN TANK MIXTURES

1. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners.
3. Add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank-mix partner. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.
4. In general, add tank-mix partners in this order:
 - a. products packaged in water-soluble packaging
 - b. wettable powders and water dispersible granules
 - c. wettable granules (dry flowables)
 - d. liquid flowables
 - e. liquids
 - f. emulsifiable concentrates (such as Aprovia Fungicide)
 - g. surfactants / adjuvants.
5. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water.
6. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

4.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

- For best performance, the addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as organo-silicon blends with either non-ionic surfactants (NIS) or vegetable based crop oils (COC); or vegetable based COC (not mineral); or NIS with at least 90% concentration is recommended.
- When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 CHEMIGATION RESTRICTIONS

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

4.5.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

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

4.5.3 SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

4.5.4 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying Aprovia Fungicide through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Aprovia Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

- Add the required amount of Aprovia Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Aprovia Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

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

Crop	Plant-back interval
Blueberry, lowbush Bulb vegetables, Crop Group 3-07 Canola Cereals (wheat, barley, triticale, rye, oat) Corn Corn, sweet Cotton Cucurbit vegetables Fruiting vegetables Ginseng Grasses grown for seed (bluegrass, bromegrass, fescue, orchardgrass, and ryegrass only) Legumes, dry, subgroup 6C Peanuts Potatoes Soybean Sugar beet Sugarcane Tomatoes Tuberous & Corm subgroup 1C	0 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	6 months/180 days

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to tomatoes grown in greenhouses.
- **DO NOT** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.

6.1.1 AERIAL APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.

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

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

6.1.2 GROUND APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

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

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

6.2 Spray Drift Management

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

6.2.1 AERIAL APPLICATION SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

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

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Blueberries

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Blueberry, lowbush			
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Blueberry leaf rust (<i>Thekopsora minima</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)	10.5	Apply at first sign of diseases. A second application can be made after 10-14 days.	Apply by ground or by air. See Section 4.4.5 .
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Section 3.2. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2. Maximum Single Application Rate: 10.5 fl oz/A 3. Minimum Application Interval: 10 days 4. Maximum Annual Rate: 21 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. DO NOT exceed 0.136 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. 5. DO NOT exceed 2 applications per year. 6. DO NOT apply by air in New York State. 7. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 20 GPA. 8. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day 			

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

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Gooseberry		Kiwifruit, hardy	
Grape		Maypop	
Grape, amur river		Schisandra berry	
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria rot <i>(A. alternata)</i> Angular leaf spot <i>(Mycosphaerella angulata)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Elsinoe ampelina)</i> Black Rot <i>(Guignardia bidwellii)</i> Leaf Blight <i>(Pseudocercospora vitis)</i> Phomopsis cane and leaf spot <i>(P. viticola)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe necator)</i> Rotbrenner <i>(Pseudopezicula tracheiphila)</i> Septoria leaf spot <i>(S. ampelina)</i>	8.6 – 10.5	For powdery mildew, begin at bud break and apply on a 14-21 day interval. For Phomopsis diseases, apply at bud break, before shoots are 0.5 inches in length, and then again when shoots are 5-6 inches in length. For Black rot - begin when shoot length is 1-3 inches and continue on a 14 day interval. For all other diseases, begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.	Apply by ground. See Section 4.4.5 . If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 10.5 fl oz/A Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Rate: 31.5 fl oz/A/year <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT exceed 0.204 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products. DO NOT exceed 3 applications per year. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days 			

7.3 Pome Fruit Group 11-10

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Apple		Pear	
Azarole		Pear, Asian	
Crabapple		Quince	
Loquat		Quince, Chinese	
Mayhaw		Quince, Japanese	
Medlar		Tejocote	
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Apple Scab <i>(Venturia inaequalis)</i> Alternaria blotch Alternaria rot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Cedar apple rust <i>(Gymnosporangium juniper-virginianae)</i> Flyspeck and Sooty blotch Pear Scab <i>(V. piris)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Podosphaera leucotricha)</i> Quince rust <i>(Gymnosporangium spp.)</i> Suppression only: Bitter rot <i>(Glomerella cingulata)</i> Black rot <i>(Botryosphaeria obtusa)</i> Brooks fruit spot <i>(Mycosphaerella pomi)</i> White rot <i>(Botryosphaeria dothidea)</i>	5.5 - 7	Scab – Protective Spray Schedule: Apply every 7-10 days starting at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip or when environmental conditions become conducive for scab. Continue through petal fall until the threat of primary scab is complete. Scab – Curative Spray Schedule: Apply within 48 hours of the onset of an infection period. Scab – Calendar Spray: Apply the high rate of Aprovia Fungicide on a 14 day interval beginning at pink. Rusts, leaf spots, and summer diseases: Begin applications preventively.	Apply by ground or by air. Scab – Protective Spray Schedule: Continue through petal fall until the threat of primary scab is complete. Scab – Curative Spray Schedule: Use a forecasting system beginning at green tip. Apply a follow up spray within 7 days. Rusts, leaf spots, and summer diseases: Apply Aprovia Fungicide alone or in combination with other non-Group 7 fungicides. See Section 4.4.5. If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 3.2. For resistance management, combine Aprovia Fungicide with a protectant fungicide registered to control scab beginning at bloom. 			

continued...

7.3 Pome Fruit Group 11-10 (continued)

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2. **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 7 fl oz/A
3. **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
4. **Maximum Annual Rate:** 28.0 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.184 lb ai/A/year of benzovindiflupyr-containing products.
5. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air in New York State.
7. **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

continued...

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

9.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 Rate Conversion Chart

Fl oz product/acre	Lb ai benzovindiflupyr
7.0	0.046
10.5	0.068
13.7	0.089

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

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

SCP 1471A-L1E 1220
4143381

BENZOVINDIFLUPYR
GROUP 7 FUNGICIDE



SOLATENOL® Technology*

Active Ingredients:	
Benzovindiflupyr**:	9.63%
Other Ingredients:	90.37%
Total:	100.00%

*Technology denotes the active ingredient, Benzovindiflupyr.

**CAS No. 1072957-71-1

Aprovia Fungicide is formulated as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) and contains 0.83 lb of benzovindiflupyr active ingredient per gallon.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

EPA Reg. No. 100-1471
EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

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

SCP 1471A-L1E 1220
4143381

1 gallon
Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DANGER/ PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive to the eyes. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. 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 use.

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **HOT LINE NUMBER:** For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**. **Environmental Hazards:** Benzovindiflupyr is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and mammals. 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water or irrigation water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. A 15-foot level vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of benzovindiflupyr from runoff water and sediment. Do not cultivate within 15 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Physical or Chemical Hazards: Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

Storage and Disposal

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

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

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

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