

GROUP	7	3	11	FUNGICIDE
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A21461 Fungicide

FUNGICIDE

SUSPENSION

COMMERCIAL - AGRICULTURAL

For broad-spectrum disease control or suppression on listed crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pydiflumetofen 75 g/L
Azoxystrobin 100 g/L
Propiconazole 125 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.019% and 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.03% OR 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00075%, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00025% and 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.03% OR 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.019%, 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.03%, 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0009% and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0003% as preservatives.

WARNING, CONTAINS THE ALLERGEN SULFITES

**READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**



**WARNING – POISON
EYE IRRITANT**

REGISTRATION NO: **33022**
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: **0.5 L – 1000 L**

Syngenta Canada Inc.
140 Research Lane, Research Park
Guelph, Ontario N1G 4Z3
Telephone: 1-877-964-3682

2022-5000
2023-05-04

Label

1.0 NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

2.0 FIRST AID

IN CASE OF POISONING, contact a physician or a poison control centre **IMMEDIATELY**. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

If swallowed, call a poison control centre 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 centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin **IMMEDIATELY** with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

3.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

4.0 PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. Keep unused product in original container tightly closed, locked up and away from food and feed.

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes.

Restricted Entry Interval: DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during a restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to other countries in the world and you require information on acceptable residue levels in these countries, please

contact Syngenta Canada Inc. at 1-87-SYNGENTA / 1-877-964-3682.

5.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing and loading. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab and/or cockpit.

Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), socks and shoes during mixing, loading and application with handheld sprayers.

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.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

All users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or using a handheld device.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

The active ingredient propiconazole is toxic to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

Pydiflumetofen and azoxystrobin are persistent and may carryover. It is recommended that this product not be used in areas treated with any products containing either pydiflumetofen or azoxystrobin or both during the previous season.

This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of A21461 Fungicide in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

7.0 STORAGE

Keep in original container, tightly closed, during storage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from feed and foodstuffs, and out of the reach of children and animals. To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed. If product freezes, allow to thaw and circulate prior to use.

8.0 DISPOSAL

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for cleanup of spills.

For Returnable Containers

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For Refillable Containers

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

For Recyclable Containers

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

***IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING,
CALL 1-800-327-8633 (FASTMED)***

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Pamphlet

Table of Contents

	<u>Section Number</u>
NOTICE TO USER	1.0
FIRST AID	2.0
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	3.0
PRECAUTIONS.....	4.0
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	5.0
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS	6.0
STORAGE	7.0
DISPOSAL	8.0
PRODUCT INFORMATION	9.0
General Use Precautions	9.1
DIRECTIONS FOR USE	10.0
Ground Application	10.1
Mixing Instructions	10.1.1
Spraying Instructions	10.1.2
Equipment Clean-Up.....	10.1.3
Airblast Application.....	10.2
Spraying Instructions	10.2.1
Aerial Application.....	10.3
Ground Crew Precautions	10.3.1
Mixing Instructions	10.3.2
Pilot Precautions.....	10.3.3
Product Specific Precautions	10.3.4
Spraying Instructions	10.3.5
Equipment Clean-Up.....	10.3.6
Spray Buffer Zones	10.4
Rotational Crop Restrictions	10.5

CROP USE DIRECTIONS	11.0
Directions for Use in Edible Podded Legume Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 6A) and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean (Crop Subgroup 6B)	11.1
Directions for Use in Dried Shelled Pea and Beans (Crop Subgroup 6C) and specific pulse crops	11.2
Directions for Use in Soybean.....	11.3
Directions for Use in Bushberries.....	11.4
Directions for Use in Barley.....	11.5
Directions for Use in Oats.....	11.6
Directions for Use in Rye.....	11.7
Directions for Use in Triticale.....	11.8
Directions for Use in Wheat.....	11.9
Directions for Use in Corn	11.10
 RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	 12.0

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To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

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***IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING,
CALL 1-800-327-8633 (FASTMED)***

9.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

A21461 Fungicide is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide recommended for the control or suppression of many important plant diseases, formulated as a suspension (SC). Read all label directions before use. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

9.1 General Use Precautions

DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES (ALONE OR IN TANK MIXTURES).

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

Unless indicated otherwise in the use directions for specific crops, make no more than two sequential application of A21461 Fungicide before alternating with a non-Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicide registered for the same disease.

Not all members of the crop groups have been tested for phytotoxicity and should be used at the discretion of the user. It is recommended to test A21461 Fungicide on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur.

10.0 DIRECTIONS FOR USE

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Syngenta Canada Inc. at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

Syngenta Canada Inc. has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) of all potential tank-mixes under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties. Tank mixes that are not specifically listed on this label should be tested on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the tank mix is suitable for widespread application.

To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test.

Always read and follow label directions including WALES mixing order.

10.1 Ground Application

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) FINE classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

10.1.1 Mixing Instructions

1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with ½ the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add A21461 Fungicide and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
4. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
5. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
6. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

When using chemical handling equipment to fill the sprayer, the following additional recommendations apply: this product **MAY BE** inducted or batch mixed.

10.1.2 Spraying Instructions

1. Water Volume: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha OR the volume given in the crop and pest specific instructions tabulated below, whichever is LARGER.
2. Sprayer Agitation: Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube which recirculates 7-10% of the tank per minute. **DO NOT** use an air sparger.
3. Pump: Screens should be used to protect the pump and prevent clogging. Use 16 mesh or *coarser* screens on the suction side of the pump. **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50 mesh or *coarser* screens between the pump and boom unless directed otherwise by the sprayer manufacturer.
4. Spray Nozzles: 80° or 110° drift reducing flat fan (e.g. those with a pre-orifice or turbulence chamber) or air induction nozzles are recommended. Use 50 mesh nozzle screens or as recommended by the nozzle manufacturer. **DO NOT** use flood type nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, spray foils or hollow cone nozzles.
5. Pressure: As recommended by the nozzle manufacturer to achieve no smaller than ASAE fine sized droplets.
6. Apply at uniform speed and avoid overlapping. Shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid potential crop injury from over application.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in overly fine particles (mist). **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. **DO NOT** spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

10.1.3 Equipment Clean-Up

Before Spraying:

- Prior to using A21461 Fungicide, ensure that the spray tank, lines and filter are thoroughly clean.

After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. **DO NOT** allow A21461 Fungicide residue to dry within the spray tank
- The following recommendations are provided:

1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **DO NOT** clean the sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

10.2 Airblast application

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

10.2.1 Spraying Instructions

1. Water Volume: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 500 L/ha OR the volume given in the crop and pest specific instructions tabulated below, whichever is LARGER. Water volume should exceed the minimum recommendation at later stages of fruit development.
2. Spray Quality: Select nozzles and pressure to achieve a minimum of ASAE fine sized droplets.
3. Spray Distribution: Select nozzles, orient deflectors, and adjust air speed and volume to ensure only the canopy is sprayed. Spray should just reach the top of the target. Account for the shape and canopy density of the target when setting spray distribution.
4. Apply at uniform speed and avoid overlapping. Shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid potential crop injury from over application.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in overly fine particles (mist). **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. **DO NOT** spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

10.3 Aerial Application

Aerial application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices. Nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions, and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. When no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

10.3.1 Ground Crew Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted. It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

All ground crew and the mixer/loaders must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, eye protection (goggles or faceshield), socks and shoes during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing field sprayer label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

10.3.2 Mixing Instructions

Mixing this product directly in the aircraft hopper **IS NOT** recommended. The use of chemical handling or managing equipment to load the hopper **IS** recommended. This product **MAY BE** inducted into a hopper which is prefilled with water or when the product and water are mixed prior to entering the hopper. This product **MAY BE** batch mixed and pumped into the hopper. In all cases the chemical handling equipment and hopper interior must be clean prior to use.

NOTE: SC formulations may be inducted or batch mixed.

Follow the mixing order outlined below:

1. Pump water into the hopper to at least $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the desired spray volume. Engage hopper circulation, if possible.
2. Induct or thoroughly batch mix A21461 Fungicide.
3. Pump batch mixed into the hopper.
4. Finish filling the hopper with water.
5. If it was not possible to engage hopper agitation in Step 1, do so as soon as possible once airborne.
6. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
7. Do not mix, load or clean equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

NOTE: A21461 Fungicide **MAY BE** inducted or batch mixed.

10.3.3 Pilot Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before using this product. Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides. Ensure uniform application and a uniform spray with minimum potential for drift. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking technology. GPS based marking is preferred.

DO NOT apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified spray buffer zones should be observed.

10.3.4 Product Specific Precautions

Follow recommendations provided by local disease monitoring services or provincial spray calendars regarding the appropriate application timing for protectant fungicides in your area. Cultural practices such as canopy management and removal of overwintered plant debris should be integrated with the use of fungicides to reduce disease incidence. Use the higher rate, and the shorter application interval under conditions of heavy infection pressure, on highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.

A21461 Fungicide treatments should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, plant residue management, crop rotation, and proper timing and placement of fertilizer and irrigation. Fungicide applications should begin prior to disease infection and continue throughout the season following a resistance management strategy (see **Resistance Management Recommendations**).

10.3.5 Spraying Instructions

1. Water Volume: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha OR the volume given in the crop and pest specific instructions tabulated below, whichever is LARGER.
2. Spray Nozzles: Use only ASAE medium or coarse nozzles rated as delivering droplets of volume median diameter of 300 microns or greater.
3. Pressure: As recommended by the nozzle manufacturer to achieve ASAE medium or coarse sized droplets.
4. Ensure hopper agitation is engaged whenever possible during flight.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in overly fine particles (mist). **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. **DO NOT** spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

10.3.6 Equipment Clean-Up

Before Spraying:

- Prior to using A21461 Fungicide, ensure that the hopper, chemical handling equipment, lines and filter are thoroughly cleaned.

After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. **DO NOT** allow A21461 Fungicide residue to dry within application equipment.
- The following recommendations are provided:
 1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **DO NOT** clean application equipment near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
 2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
 3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

10.4 Spray Buffer zones

Spot treatments using hand-held equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone.

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of application	Crop		Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitat* of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat:
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer	Legumes, soybeans, corn, Edible-podded legume vegetables (CSG 6A), Succulent shelled pea and bean (CSG 6B)		2	0	1	0	2
	Cereal grains, bushberries (low bush and high bush)		1	0	1	0	1
Airblast sprayer	Bushberries (high bush)	Early growth stage	4	0	1	0	3
		Late growth stage	2	0	1	0	2
Aerial	Dried shelled peas and beans (except soybean) (CSG 6C), soybeans	Fixed-wing	5	0	1	0	20
		Rotary-wing	3	0	1	0	15
	Cereal grains, blueberries (low bush only)	Fixed-wing	1	0	1	0	15
		Rotary-wing	1	0	1	0	15
	Corn	Fixed-wing	2	0	1	0	15
		Rotary-wing	1	0	1	0	15

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank-mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca web site.

10.5 Rotational Crop Restrictions

Crop rotational restrictions

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Application
Legume vegetables (CG 6) Bushberries Cereals (wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale) Corn (field, sweet, specialty, pop and seed) Rapeseeds (revised) (CSG 20A)	0 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	105 days

11.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Within the stated range, apply the higher rate and shorter interval under conditions of high disease pressures.

Diseases are controlled unless otherwise stated as suppressed.

11.1 Directions for Use in Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 6A) and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean (Crop Subgroup 6B)

Crops	Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Crops (including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these)	
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Crop Subgroup 6A: Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, and wax bean) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean) Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>) Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>) Soybean (immature seed) (<i>Glycine max</i>) Sword bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>)</td> <td>Crop Subgroup 6B: Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes lima bean, green) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes blackeyed pea, cowpea, southern pea) Broad bean (fava bean) (<i>Vicia faba</i>) Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea) Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>)</td> </tr> </table>	Crop Subgroup 6A: Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, and wax bean) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean) Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>) Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>) Soybean (immature seed) (<i>Glycine max</i>) Sword bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>)
Crop Subgroup 6A: Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, and wax bean) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean) Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>) Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>) Soybean (immature seed) (<i>Glycine max</i>) Sword bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>)	Crop Subgroup 6B: Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes lima bean, green) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes blackeyed pea, cowpea, southern pea) Broad bean (fava bean) (<i>Vicia faba</i>) Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea) Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>)	
Diseases controlled	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> , <i>Erysiphe pisi</i>)	
Use Rate	1.0 L/ha	
Diseases controlled	Asian rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	
Use Rate	1.0 – 1.25 L/ha	
Application timing/instructions	<p>Make the first application at the first sign of disease.</p> <p>A second application can be made 14 days after the first application, when disease pressure is high or when agronomic or weather conditions are conducive to disease development or movement.</p> <p>Use the higher rate under higher disease pressure conditions.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha is recommended for ground application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.</p>	
Maximum number of sprays per year	2 applications, then switch to a non-Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.	
Maximum amount of product per year	2.5 L/ha	
Pre-harvest Interval	Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.	

11.2 Directions for Use in Dried Shelled Pea and Beans (Crop Subgroup 6C) and specific pulse crops

Crops	Dried shelled peas and beans (except soybean) Crops (including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these) (does not include soybeans)
	Dried cultivars of bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and sweet white lupin) Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern bean, urd bean) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki beans, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean)
	Broad bean (faba bean) (dry) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Guar Dried cultivars of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and dried cultivar of pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) Lablab bean Lentil Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes field pea) Pigeon pea
Disease controlled	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe pisi</i>)
Use Rate	1.0 L/ha
Diseases controlled	Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) White mould (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)
Use Rate	1.25 L/ha
Crops	Lentils, faba beans, field peas, chickpea
Disease controlled	Anthracoise (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>)
Use Rate	1.0 – 1.25 L/ha
Crops	Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.)
Disease controlled	Anthracoise (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>)
Use Rate	1.0 – 1.25 L/ha
Crops	Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.), bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.), broad bean or faba bean (<i>Vicia</i> spp.) and peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)
Disease controlled	Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>)
Use Rate	1.0 – 1.25 L/ha
Crops	Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.), bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.), bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.), broad bean or faba bean (<i>Vicia</i> spp.), peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.), lablab bean and pigeon pea
Disease controlled	Asian soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) -
Use Rate	1.0 – 1.25 L/ha
Crop	Faba beans
Disease controlled	Chocolate spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>)
Use Rate	1.0-1.25 L/ha

<p>Application timing/instructions</p>	<p>Apply at the beginning of flowering or prior to disease establishment.</p> <p>Where a rate range is specified, use the higher rate under higher disease pressure conditions.</p> <p>A second application can be made 14 days after the first application, when disease pressure is high or when agronomic or weather conditions are conducive to disease development or movement.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha and 50 L/ha is recommended for ground and aerial application, respectively.</p>
<p>Maximum number of consecutive sprays</p>	<p>2 applications, then switch to a non-Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicide.</p> <p>Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.</p>
<p>Maximum amount of product per year</p>	<p>2.5 L/ha</p>
<p>Pre-harvest Interval (PHI)</p>	<p>Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.</p> <p>Dry pea hay may be fed or harvested 14 days after one application.</p> <p>Do not make more than one application to dry pea hay.</p> <p>Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for phytotoxicity and A21461 Fungicide should be used at the discretion of the user. It is recommended to test A21461 Fungicide on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur. This is especially true for dry beans. 2. A21461 Fungicide may be applied by air or ground application equipment. A21461 is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. 	

11.3 Directions for Use in Soybean

Crops	Soybean
Disease controlled at	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaeria diffusa</i>)
Use Rate	0.75 – 1.0 L/ha
Diseases controlled	Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Asian soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)
Use Rate	1.0 – 1.25 L/ha
Disease suppressed	White mould (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)
Use Rate	1.25 L/ha
Application timing/instructions	<p>Apply at the beginning of flowering or prior to disease establishment.</p> <p>Where a rate range is specified, use the higher rate under higher disease pressure conditions.</p> <p>A second application can be made 14 days after the first application, when disease pressure is high or when agronomic or weather conditions are conducive to disease development or movement.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha and 50 L/ha is recommended for ground and aerial application, respectively.</p>
Maximum number of consecutive sprays	<p>2 applications, then switch to a non-Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicide.</p> <p>Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.</p>
Maximum amount of product per year	2.5 L/ha
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI)	<p>Do not apply beyond R4 growth stage.</p> <p>Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not feed soybean forage, hay and silage.</p>

11.4 Directions for Use in Bushberries

Crops	Blueberry, highbush Blueberry, lowbush
Diseases controlled	Rust (<i>Thekopsora minima</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum acutatum</i>)
Disease suppressed	Valdensinia leaf spot (<i>Valdensinia heterodoxa</i>)
Use Rate	0.75 L/ha
Application timing/instructions for control of rust and suppression of valdensinia leaf spot	<p>Apply at the first sign of disease (in the sprout year for lowbush blueberries).</p> <p>After the initial application, one additional application may be made 10 - 14 days afterwards if conditions remain favourable for continued or increased disease development.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 500 L/ha and 200 L/ha is recommended for airblast (highbush bushberries only) and ground respectively.</p> <p>DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.</p>
Application timing/instructions for control of anthracnose	<p>Apply the first application at or near flower bud swelling.</p> <p>A second application no sooner than 7 days later, can be made at leaf bud swelling, making no more than two applications per year.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage: a minimum spray volume of 500 L/ha and 200 L/ha is recommended for airblast (highbush blueberries only) and ground, respectively.</p> <p>DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.</p>
Crops	Blueberry, highbush Blueberry, lowbush Lingonberry
Diseases controlled	Mummy berry and monilinia blight (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>)
Use Rate	0.75 L/ha
Application timing/instructions for control of mummy berry or monilinia blight	<p>Apply the first application at or near flower bud swelling.</p> <p>A second application no sooner than 7 days later, can be made at leaf bud swelling, making no more than two applications per year.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 500 L/ha, 200 L/ha and 50 L/ha is recommended for airblast (highbush bushberries only), ground and aerial application (lowbush blueberries only), respectively.</p> <p>DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment (except for lowbush blueberries).</p>

Crops	Blueberry, highbush Blueberry, lowbush Currant, black Currant, red Gooseberry
Diseases suppressed	Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)
Use Rate	0.75 L/ha
Application timing/instructions	<p>Apply at the first sign of disease (in the sprout year for lowbush blueberries).</p> <p>After the initial application, one additional application may be made 10 – 14 days afterwards if conditions remain favourable for continued or increased disease development.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage: a minimum spray volume of 500 L/ha and 200 L/ha is recommended for airblast (highbush blueberries only) and ground, respectively.</p> <p>DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.</p>
Maximum number of consecutive sprays	2 applications, then switch to a non-Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.
Maximum amount of product per year	1.5 L/ha
Pre-harvest Interval	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest

11.5 Directions for Use in Barley

Crops	Barley
Diseases controlled	Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Septoria leaf blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Spot blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) Net blotch (<i>Drechslera teres</i>) Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)
Use Rate	0.75 L/ha
Application timing/instructions	Make applications between end of tillering to 50% of heads on main stem emerged (BBCH 29-55), with optimal application timing at flag leaf to maximize yield potential. Apply before disease development or at the beginning of disease. A second application may be made 14 days later. Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha and 50 L/ha is recommended for ground and aerial application, respectively.
Maximum number of consecutive sprays on labeled cereals	2 applications no later than BBCH 55, then switch to a non-Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.
Pre-harvest Intervals (PHIs)	Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for straw and grain. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for hay. Do not make more than one application for harvest of hay.

11.6 Directions for Use in Oats

Crops	Oats
Diseases controlled	Septoria leaf blotch (<i>Septoria avenae</i>) Crown rust (leaf rust) (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>)
Use Rate	0.75 L/ha
Application timing/instructions	Make applications between end of tillering to 50% of heads on main stem emerged (BBCH 29-55), with optimal application timing at flag leaf to maximize yield potential. Apply before disease development or at the beginning of disease. A second application may be made 14 days later. Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha and 50 L/ha is recommended for ground and aerial application, respectively.
Maximum number of consecutive sprays on labeled cereals	2 applications no later than BBCH 55, then switch to a non-Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.
Pre-harvest Intervals (PHIs)	Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for straw and grain. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for hay. Do not make more than one application for harvest of hay.

11.7 Directions for Use in Rye

Crops	Rye
Diseases controlled	Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Septoria leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)
Use Rate	0.75 L/ha
Application timing/instructions	Make applications between end of tillering to 50% of heads on main stem emerged (BBCH 29-55), with optimal application timing at flag leaf to maximize yield potential. Apply before disease development or at the beginning of disease. A second application may be made 14 days later. Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha and 50 L/ha is recommended for ground and aerial application, respectively.
Maximum number of consecutive sprays on labeled cereals	2 applications no later than BBCH 55, then switch to a non-Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.
Pre-harvest Intervals (PHIs)	Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for straw and grain. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for hay. Do not make more than one application for harvest of hay.

11.8 Directions for Use in Triticale

Crops	Triticale
Disease controlled	Septoria leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)
Use Rate	0.75 L/ha
Application timing/instructions	Make applications between end of tillering to 50% of heads on main stem emerged (BBCH 29-55), with optimal application timing at flag leaf to maximize yield potential. Apply before disease development or at the beginning of disease. A second application may be made 14 days later. Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha and 50 L/ha is recommended for ground and aerial application, respectively.
Maximum number of consecutive sprays on labeled cereals	2 applications no later than BBCH 55, then switch to a non-Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.
Pre-harvest Intervals (PHIs)	Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for straw and grain. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for hay. Do not make more than one application for harvest of hay.

11.9 Directions for Use in Wheat

Crops	Wheat (spring, winter and durum)
Diseases controlled	Septoria leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Spot blotch (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>) Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>) Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)
Use Rate	0.75 L/ha
Application timing/instructions	Make applications between end of tillering to 50% of heads on main stem emerged (BBCH 29-55), with optimal application timing at flag leaf to maximize yield potential. Apply before disease development or at the beginning of disease. A second application may be made 14 days later. Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha and 50 L/ha is recommended for ground and aerial application, respectively.
Maximum number of consecutive sprays on labeled cereals	2 applications no later than BBCH 55, then switch to a non-Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.
Pre-harvest Intervals (PHIs)	Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for straw and grain. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for hay. Do not make more than one application for harvest of hay.

11.10 Directions for Use in Corn

Crops	Corn (field, sweet, pop, specialty and seed)
Diseases controlled	Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Grey leaf spot (<i>Cercosporazeae-maydis</i>) Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setophacteria turcica</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>) Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotichum graminicola</i>)
Use rate	0.75 L/ha
Disease controlled	Common rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)
Use rate	0.75 – 1.0 L/ha
Disease suppressed	Tar spot (<i>Phyllachora maydis</i>)
Use rate	1.0 L/ha
Application timing/instructions	<p>Make the first application at the first sign of disease.</p> <p>A second application can be made 14 days after the first application, when disease pressure is high or when agronomic or weather conditions are conducive to disease development or movement. For season-long control of tar spot a second application may be required.</p> <p>For common rust, use the 1.0 L/ha application rate when disease pressure is high or if susceptible hybrids are used.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 200 L/ha and 50 L/ha is recommended for ground and aerial application, respectively</p>
Disease suppressed	Fusarium and gibberella ear rots (<i>Fusarium</i> spp and <i>Gibberella zeae</i>)
Use Rate	1.0 – 1.25 L/ha
Application timing/instructions	<p>For optimum suppression, apply A21461 once from the developmental stage of corn between the tip of stigmata visible (silking, BBCH 63) to the stigmata drying (silk browning, BBCH 67). A21461 will reduce both disease symptoms and levels of mycotoxins in the grain.</p> <p>Use the 1.25 L/ha application rate when disease pressure is high or if susceptible hybrids are used.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage; a minimum spray volume of 200 L/ha and 50 L/ha is recommended for ground and aerial application, respectively.</p>
Maximum number of consecutive sprays	<p>2 applications on grain and stover and sweet corn. Do not make more than one application for forage. Then switch to a non-Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicide.</p> <p>Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.</p>
Maximum amount of product per year	2.0 L/ha for all corn applications. For example, two applications at 1 L/ha or one application at 0.75 L/ha followed by one application at 1.25 L/ha. Apply only one application for suppression of fusarium and gibberella ear rots.
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI)	<p>Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for corn grain.</p> <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for sweet corn.</p> <p>Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage.</p> <p>Grain and Stover may be fed or harvested 30 days after last application.</p>

12.0 RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, A21461 Fungicide contains Group 7, 11 and Group 3 fungicides in the succinyl dehydrogenase inhibitor (SDHI) class, inhibitor of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system (Qol) class, as well as the DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis) class. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to pydiflumetofen, azoxystrobin, propiconazole and other Group 7, 11 and 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

Where possible, rotate the use of A21461 Fungicide or other Group 7, 11 or 3 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.

Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the crop section.

Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that is effective on the target pathogen when such use is permitted.

Fungicide use should be based on an integrated disease management program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and 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.

Monitor treated fungal populations for sign of resistance development. Notify Syngenta Canada Inc. if reduced sensitivity of the pathogen to A21461 Fungicide is suspected.

If disease continues to progress after treatment with this product, DO NOT increase the use rate. Discontinue use of this product, and switch to another fungicide with a different target site of action, to which pathogen resistance has not developed, if available.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, Contact Company representatives at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) or at www.syngenta.ca.

Application Limitations and Pre-harvest Intervals

Crop*	Maximum Product Rate/ha/application (L/ha)	Minimum Re-treatment Interval (days)	Maximum total (L/ha/Year)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) (days)
Dry pea hay	1.25	NA	1.25	14
Legumes (CSG 6A and 6B)	1.25	14	2.5	15
Legumes (CSG 6C)	1.25	14	2.5	30
Soybeans	1.25	14	2.5	30
Bushberries	0.75	7	1.5	30
Cereals (grain/straw)	0.75	14	1.5	45
Cereals (forage/ hay)	0.75	NA	0.750	30
Corn	1.25	14	2	30
Corn forage	1.25	NA	1.25	30
Sweet corn	1.25	14	2	14

*For specific crops in a group and use directions, refer to the Specific Directions For Use