

October 12, 2016

USDA/AMS/NOP, Standards Division  
Attention: National List Manager  
1400 Independence Ave., SW  
Room 2642-So., Ag Stop 0268  
Washington, DC 20250-0268

Dear Mr. Pattillo:

RE: Polyoxin D Zinc Salt Petition Update

This letter and the attached documents are submitted on behalf of Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

As an update to the May 31, 2016 pending petition for polyoxin D zinc salt, the following are attached in a single zipped file:

1. October 4, 2016 EPA stamped accepted label for VEGGIETURBO 5SC (EPA Reg. No. 68173-4). This updated label includes new disease claims that are supported by new efficacy data that were included in the May 31, 2016 NOP petition.
2. July 14, 2016 World Trade Organization Notification. Page 2 states that polyoxin D zinc salt is proposed for exemption from MRLs when used as an agricultural chemical.

The following information is also provided as an update.

1. A summary of efficacy trial number CER-2015-145 regarding control of powdery mildew on pumpkins was included in the May 31, 2016 petition. The efficacy trial was recently published in Plant Disease Management Reports (PDMR 10:V101).
2. Kaken anticipates forwarding letters of support from researchers in the near future.
3. Results of the 2016 efficacy trials are beginning to arrive. New data for grapes demonstrate excellent control of black rot, Phomopsis and downy mildew. These are economically important diseases of grapes. Dr. Wayne Wilcox of Cornell University has stated, "Black rot is probably the 'Achilles heel' for organic grape production in the East." An updated EPA accepted label with directions for use on grapes for black rot, Phomopsis and downy mildew control will be submitted to NOP when it is available.

The September 6, 2016 notes of the Crop Subcommittee state:

"**Polyoxin D**. The previous lead discussed new information provided by the petitioner, including new studies on the efficacy of this material. He recommends they reach out to the TR contractor and ask them to assess the validity of those studies. If the facts provided are valid, this could potentially be a useful material for organic producers. Inclusion of zinc (for retention purposes) makes this material synthetic, and as such does not fit into an OFPA category. Without zinc the material is non-synthetic. However, zinc is an allowed micronutrient. Members discussed whether to move forward with a TR, given that there may not be an OFPA category for this material. A vote was cast regarding the TR (4 in favor, 3 opposed). The lead and former lead will draft questions for the TR and circulate them to the Subcommittee members for approval. One question will be whether the addition of zinc is necessary. "

Polyoxin D is very water soluble and would be readily washed off crop surfaces by rain and irrigation water. Polyoxin D is produced via a fermentation process and then converted to the zinc salt which is less water soluble. The inclusion of zinc is necessary to:

1. Decrease the water solubility;
2. Increase the time that the product is in contact with plant surfaces;
3. Increase efficacy; and
4. Lengthen retreatment intervals.

Polyoxin D zinc salt is an EPA registered active ingredient and is supported by a long list of studies on polyoxin D zinc salt. Polyoxin D (without the zinc) is not an EPA registered active ingredient. Polyoxin D would be classified as a new active ingredient. New registrations and new registration data for polyoxin D (without the zinc) would be required.

Sincerely,



Cynthia Ann Smith  
Regulatory Consultant for  
Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

cc: K. Takei, Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.



NOTIFICATION

<b>1. Notifying Member:</b> <u>NEW ZEALAND</u> <b>If applicable, name of local government involved:</b>
<b>2. Agency responsible:</b> Ministry for Primary Industries
<b>3. Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable):</b> Vegetables, fruit, animal products, and other food products
<b>4. Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All trading partners <input type="checkbox"/> Specific regions or countries:
<b>5. Title of the notified document:</b> Proposals to Amend the Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds Food Notice 2016 <b>Language(s):</b> English <b>Number of pages:</b> 41 <a href="http://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2016/SPS/NZL/16_2806_00_e.pdf">http://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2016/SPS/NZL/16_2806_00_e.pdf</a>
<b>6. Description of content:</b> The document contains technical details on proposals to amend the 2016 Notice under the Food Act 2014 that lists the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for agricultural compounds in New Zealand. MPI proposes to add the following new MRLs to the MRL Notice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Abamectin: 0.01 (*) mg/kg when used on bulb onions, and 0.02 mg/kg when used on green onions;</li><li>- Aviglycine: 0.02 mg/kg when used on cherries;</li><li>- Bixafen: 0.05 mg/kg when used on barley;</li><li>- Cephapirin: 0.06 mg/kg in cattle milk;</li><li>- Cyproconazole: 0.05 mg/kg (*) when used on grapes; and 0.5 mg/kg in edible offal (mammals), 0.02 mg/kg in fat (mammalian), and 0.01 mg/kg in milk as a result of use in beets;</li><li>- Diclazuril: 1.0 mg/kg in cattle and sheep fat, 2.0 mg/kg in cattle and sheep kidney, 0.5 mg/kg in cattle and sheep muscle, and 3.0 mg/kg in cattle and sheep liver;</li><li>- Fenpyrazamine: 0.05 mg/kg when used on grapes;</li><li>- Fluopyram: 1.0 mg/kg when used on fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits);</li><li>- Fluxapyroxad: 0.02 mg/kg when used on pome fruits (apples and pears);</li><li>- Indoxacarb: 0.5 mg/kg when used on brassica vegetables (except cabbage); 3 mg/kg when used on cabbage; and 3 mg/kg when used on head lettuce;</li><li>- Meloxicam: 0.01 mg/kg in sheep fat and muscle, and 0.065 mg/kg in sheep liver and kidney;</li><li>- Metamitron: 0.01 mg/kg (*) when used on apples;</li><li>- Methoxyfenozide: 0.4 mg/kg when used on stone fruit;</li><li>- Prothioconazole: 0.1 mg/kg when used on barley;</li><li>- Spirotetramat: 0.2 mg/kg in apples;</li><li>- Thiamethoxam: 0.01 (*) mg/kg in bulb onions, and 0.2 mg/kg in green onions;</li></ul>

- Trifloxystrobin: 0.05 mg/kg in fat (mammalian), 0.04 mg/kg in kidney (mammalian), and 0.05 mg/kg in liver (mammalian) when used on sugar beets and fodder grown for animal feed;
- Trinexapac-ethyl: 0.05 mg/kg (\*) of 4-(cyclopropyl-á-hydroxy-methylene)-3,5-dioxo-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid when used on cereal crops, and 0.2 mg/kg of trinexapac (acid) when used on cereal crops (except maize and sweet corns); and
- Tulathromycin: 0.45 mg/kg in sheep muscle, 0.25 mg/kg in sheep fat, 5.4 mg/kg in sheep liver, and 1.8 mg/kg in sheep kidney.

Note: (\*) indicates that the maximum residue level has been set at or about the limit of analytical quantification.

MPI also proposes to add the following exceptions from MRLs to the MRL Notice:

- Mixtures of chito-oligosaccharides and oligogalacturonans, for use on fruits and vegetables;
- Ozone, for use as an agricultural chemical;
- Polyoxin D zinc salt, for use as an agricultural chemical;
- Prohydrojasmon, when used as a colour enhancer on apples.

And to amend existing exceptions as follows:

- Amend the entry for "Microbial Pesticide Organisms" to change the classification of these substances to "Microbial Active Ingredients";
- Amend the entry for "Bismuth and its salts" to include the use of intramammary teat sealants in cattle.

Finally, MPI have proposed to amend the residue definitions for the following compounds:

- Emamectin, to harmonise with overseas trading partners and Codex;
- Indoxacarb, to harmonise with the current definition set by Codex;
- Prothioconazole, to harmonise it with the current definition set by Codex in 2008;
- Trinexapac-ethyl, to correct errors in the current Notice entry.

**7. Objective and rationale:**  food safety,  animal health,  plant protection,  protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease,  protect territory from other damage from pests.

**8. Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:**

**Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text)**

CAC/GL 84-2012: Principles and Guidance on the Selection of Representative Commodities for the Extrapolation of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides to Commodity Groups

CAC/MRL1: Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Pesticides

CAC/MRL2: Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) and Risk Management Recommendations (RMRs) for Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods

**World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number)**

**International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number)**

**None**

**Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard?**

Yes  No

**If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:**

**9. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:**

**10. Proposed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy):** To be determined.

**Proposed date of publication (dd/mm/yy):** To be determined.

<p><b>11. Proposed date of entry into force: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Six months from date of publication, and/or (dd/mm/yy):</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trade facilitating measure</p>
<p><b>12. Final date for comments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or (dd/mm/yy):</b> 12 September 2016</p> <p><b>Agency or authority designated to handle comments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</b></p> <p>Mrs Sally Jennings, Coordinator, SPS New Zealand, PO Box 2526, Wellington, New Zealand. Tel: +(64 4) 894 0431; Fax: +(64 4) 894 0733; E-mail: sps@mpi.govt.nz</p> <p>Website: <a href="https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/overview/access-and-trade-into-new-zealand/world-trade-organization-notifications/">https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/overview/access-and-trade-into-new-zealand/world-trade-organization-notifications/</a></p>
<p><b>13. Text(s) available from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</b></p> <p>Mrs Sally Jennings, Coordinator, SPS New Zealand, PO Box 2526, Wellington, New Zealand. Tel: +(64 4) 894 0431; Fax: +(64 4) 894 0733; E-mail: sps@mpi.govt.nz</p> <p>Website: <a href="https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/overview/access-and-trade-into-new-zealand/world-trade-organization-notifications/">https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/overview/access-and-trade-into-new-zealand/world-trade-organization-notifications/</a></p>



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 4, 2016

Cynthia Ann Smith  
Agent for Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.  
Agrochemicals & Animal Health Dept.  
c/o Conn & Smith, Inc.  
6713 Catskill Road  
Lorton, VA 22079-1113

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment – Add additional disease claims and make minor amendments to the directions for use for grapes and leafy vegetables.  
Product Name: VeggieTurbo 5SC Suspension Concentrate Fungicide  
EPA Registration Number: 68173-4  
Application Date: May 17, 2016  
OPP Decision Number: 517652

Dear Ms. Smith:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or

misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Menyon Adams of my team by phone at (703) 347-8496 or via email at [adams.menyon@epa.gov](mailto:adams.menyon@epa.gov).

Sincerely,



Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader  
Biochemical Pesticides Branch  
Biopesticides and Pollution  
Prevention Division (7511P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

[Front Panel]

GROUP 19 FUNGICIDE

# VEGGIETURBO™ 5SC

## Suspension Concentrate Fungicide

Optional text:

For Control of Fungal Diseases of Listed Vegetable and Fruit Crops  
Biofungicide For Control of Fungal Diseases of Listed Vegetable and Fruit Crops  
Biochemical Fungicide For Control of Fungal Diseases of Listed Vegetable and Fruit Crops  
*Biofungicide*  
*Biochemical Fungicide*

Active Ingredient	
Polyoxin D zinc salt . . . . .	5.0%
Other Ingredients . . . . .	95.0%
Total . . . . .	100.0%
Contains 7.03 ounces of active ingredient per gallon.	

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### CAUTION

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.  
*[Alternate statements:]*  
*See below for additional precautionary statements.*  
*See inside panel for additional precautionary statements.*  
*See inside panels for additional precautionary statements.*  
*See inside panels for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.*  
*See inside panels for additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid Statements, Directions for Use, and Storage and Disposal Statements.*  
*See inside panels for complete label.*  
*See booklet for additional precautionary statements.*  
*See booklet for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.*  
*See booklet for additional precautionary statements, directions for use, and storage and disposal statement.*  
*See booklet for complete label*  
*See attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid Statements, Directions for Use, and Storage and Disposal Statements.*

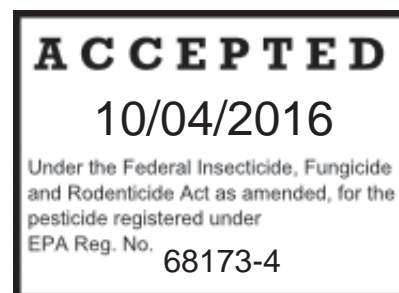
*[Containers up to 2.5 gallons:]*

### SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

Produced by:  
Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.  
28-8, Honkomagome 2-chome, Bunkyo-ku,  
Tokyo, JAPAN 113-8650

EPA Reg. No. 68173-4  
EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

NET CONTENTS: 1 Quart (32 Fluid Ounces)  
1 Gallon (128 Fluid Ounces)  
2.5 Gallons (320 Fluid Ounces)  
266 Gallons (1000 Liters)





[Back Panel]

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

<i>Optional Statements (EPA Category IV toxicity for acute oral, acute dermal, acute inhalation, eye irritation and dermal irritation)</i>	
<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<i>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</i>	
<i>HOTLINE NUMBER: 1-800-255-3924</i>	

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Socks;
- Shoes; and
- Chemical-resistant gloves.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no instructions are available, use detergent and hot water for washables. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticides get 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.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

*[For 1 liter, 1 gallon and 2.5 gallon containers:]*

For terrestrial use. This pesticide is moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates and fish. 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 wash water or rinsate. Do not allow runoff into lakes, streams, ponds or public waterways. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Observe the most restrictive labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

*[For 1000 liter container:]*

For terrestrial use. This pesticide is moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates and fish. 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 wash water or rinsate. Do not allow runoff into lakes, streams, ponds or public waterways. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Observe the most restrictive labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

VEGGIETURBO 5SC can be applied as a preventative or curative treatment in conjunction with good management practices.

VEGGIETURBO 5SC can be used alone or, when diseases not specified on this label are present or expected, in combination and/or rotation with other appropriately labeled fungicides as a tool for integrated disease management in labeled agricultural crops. See "Mixing and Handling Instructions" below for additional information.

**Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days.** VEGGIETURBO 5SC is exempt from the requirement for residue tolerance and therefore can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

VEGGIETURBO 5SC contains a fungicide classified in FRAC target site of action Group 19. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 19 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 19 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by VEGGIETURBO 5SC or other Group 19 Fungicides.

The following actions may prevent or delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid consecutive use of VEGGIETURBO 5SC or other Group 19 fungicides against the same pathogens.
- Use tank-mixes or premixes with fungicides from different target site of action Groups. Do this only with products that are registered for the same use and are effective at the tank mix or premix rate against the target pathogen(s).
- Use fungicides as part of a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for loss of field efficacy.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacture representative for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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.

### **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 intervals. 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 4 hours unless wearing appropriate PPE.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: coveralls, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves.

Low rate (3.75 fl. oz./acre) may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Use higher rates (6.5 to 13.0 fl. oz./acre) when disease pressure is high, or in stand-alone applications.

## MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

VEGGIETURBO 5SC may be applied by ground or aerial spray equipment, as a soil drench, or by chemigation through sprinklers or drip irrigation. See the table below for information on application methods and timing for specific crops and diseases.

For spray application, mix VEGGIETURBO 5SC in water and apply as a spray to foliage, fruit, or other above-ground plant parts. For optimum control of labeled diseases, apply in sufficient volume of water to provide thorough coverage with minimal run-off.

See “Chemigation Instructions” below for information about applying VEGGIETURBO 5SC through irrigation systems.

*[For 1 quart, 1 gallon and 2.5 gallon containers:]*

*Mixing instructions for VEGGIETURBO 5SC:*

- *Shake well before use.*
- *Fill tank with water to ½ of the intended final volume.*
- *Start agitation of the spray tank.*
- *Add the appropriate amount of product to the tank according to the rates in this label.*
- *Agitate to ensure thorough mixing while adding the remaining required water.*
- *Do not allow the mixture to stand without agitation.*
- *Mix only the amount of solution needed to treat the desired area.*

*[For 1000 Liter container:]*

*Thoroughly agitate product when product is in use.*

When tank mixing VEGGIETURBO 5SC with other products, observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label.

When planning to mix this product with others, it is advisable to conduct a “jar test” to determine the physical compatibility of this product with the others. Using a quart jar, add the products (with agitation) to approximately one quart of water in the proportions they will appear in the final mixture. Add dry formulations first, followed by flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates like VEGGIETURBO 5SC last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same sequence for adding required ingredients to the tank.

To assess the potential for phytotoxicity, test tank mixtures on a small number of plants prior to more widespread application.

If more applications or shorter intervals than indicated in the table below are needed to maintain disease control, alternate VEGGIETURBO 5SC with other fungicides having different modes of action to avoid or slow development of pathogen resistance. See “Resistance Management Recommendations” above for more information.

Use of an adjuvant may enhance spray coverage of dense crop canopy, or plants that are difficult to wet due to waxy or hairy surfaces. Use only adjuvants that are labeled for such uses. Refer to “Mixing and Application Instructions” above for information on testing physical compatibility of VEGGIETURBO 5SC with other products.

### BANDED (IN-FURROW) APPLICATION

Use the table below to determine the correct application rate in fluid ounces of product per 1,000 row feet based on row spacing and desired rate per acre. Mix the required amount of VEGGIETURBO 5SC in water and apply as banded spray (4" to 6" wide) or seedline drench centered over the planting furrow. Apply to soil immediately before seeding or directly over seeds in the furrow just before they are covered with soil. The volume of water required per acre or per 1,000 row feet will depend on the application equipment used. Consult your local cooperative extension service if you need assistance calibrating band spraying equipment.

**Rates for banded (in-furrow) application:** Find desired application rate in the left column. Read across the line to the correct row spacing indicated at the top to find the number of fluid ounces per 1000 row feet that will provide the desired application rate per acre.

Fluid oz. per acre	Fluid ounces per 1000 row feet														
	Space between rows (inches)														
	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
3.75	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.29
6.50	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.47	0.50
13.00	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.95	0.99

### CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### GENERAL INFORMATION:

- Apply this product through pressurized irrigation systems such as drip (trickle) irrigation (including micro-irrigation through spaghetti tubes or individual tubes) or sprinkler irrigation (including impact or microsprinklers, microjet, overhead boom, water gun, solid set, lateral move, end tow, side-roll, center pivot, or hand move, including mist-type systems); or with hand-held calibrated irrigation equipment (such as a hand-held wand with injector). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and injector system and flush with clean water before use. Failure to provide a clean tank, free of scale or residues may reduce effectiveness of this product.

#### **DRIP (TRICKLE) AND MICRO-IRRIGATION CHEMIGATION:**

- 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (i.e., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the recommended rate evenly to the entire treated area.

#### **SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION:**

- 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

- 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.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (i.e., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the recommended rate evenly to the entire treated area.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### CROPS, DISEASES AND APPLICATION RATES

ARTICHOKES (Chinese and Jerusalem)		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Gray mold/Botrytis rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Begin applications at first sign of disease symptoms and repeat on 7-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.
Powdery mildew ( <i>Leveillula taurica</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS *		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Black Sigatoka leaf streak ( <i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> Morelet)	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Begin applications when leaves first appear and repeat on a 7-21 day interval or as needed.
Yellow Sigatoka leaf spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of foliage.  For improved control, product may be tank-mixed with other fungicides registered for control of Sigatoka at label rates.  When conditions are conducive to rapid disease development and/or heavy disease pressure, higher application rates and rotational spray programs with other fungicides registered for control of Sigatoka are recommended.

\* For use in Hawaii and Puerto Rico only.

**BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS:**

Amur river grape, Aronia berry, Bayberry, Bearberry, Bilberry, Blackberry, Blueberry, Buffalo currant, Buffaloberry, Che, Chilean Guava, Chokecherry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Currant (red and black), Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, Honeysuckle (edible), Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Kiwi (fuzzy and hardy), Loganberry, Maypop, Mountain pepper berries, Mulberry, Muntries, Native currant, Partridgeberry, Phalsa, Pincherry, Raspberry (black and red), Riberry, Salal, Schisandra berry, Sea buckthorn, Serviceberry, Strawberry, Wild raspberries, Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these  
 (See separate table for grapes.)

DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<b>Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot</b> ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Can also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.
<b>Anthracnose leaf &amp; fruit rot</b> ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)*	Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Begin as a preventative application and continue on a 7-14 day interval as needed to maintain control. For control of <i>Botrytis</i> and other fruit diseases, begin applications at flowering.
<b>Cottonball</b> ( <i>Monilinia oxycocci</i> )		
<b>Cranberry Fruit Rot Complex</b> ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> , <i>Coloepnoma empetri</i> , <i>Phomosis vaccinii</i> , <i>Physalospora vaccinii</i> , <i>Phyllosticta vaccinii</i> )		
<b>Gray mold/fruit rot/Botrytis blight</b> ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )		
<b>Mummyberry</b> ( <i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i> )		
<b>Powdery mildew</b> ( <i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i> , <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		

\* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.



BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Broccoli, Broccoli raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese broccoli, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choi, Napa, Gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<b>Alternaria leaf spot</b> <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i>  <b>Anthracnose</b> <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i>  <b>Gray mold</b> <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>  <b>White spot</b> <i>(Cercospora spp.)</i>	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage. Use of an adjuvant may enhance spray coverage, especially of waxy leaves.  Begin preventive sprays when conditions favor disease development, and continue on a 7-14 day spray interval as needed.
<b>Bottom rot</b> <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>  <b>Sclerotinia rot</b> <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>		Apply in 30 - 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray toward soil surface and lower leaves.  Begin applications at head formation, before leaves contact the ground. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed to maintain control.

BULB VEGETABLES: Chive, Daylily, Elegans hosta, Fritillaria, Garlic, Kurrat, Lady's leek, Leek, Lily, Onion, Shallot, Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<b>Alternaria blight and Purple blotch</b> <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i>  <b>Botrytis leaf blight /Leaf spot/Neck rot</b> <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i>  <b>Downy mildew</b> <i>(Peronospora spp.)*</i>  <b>Rust</b> <i>(Puccinia alii or Puccinia porri)</i>	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply as foliar preventative spray (ground, aerial, or through overhead sprinklers) before disease onset and continue at 7-14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Coverage may be enhanced by use of a spray adjuvant.
* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

CARROTS and PARSNIPS		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<b>Alternaria leaf blight</b> <i>(Alternaria dauci)</i>	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Begin applications soon after plant emergence and repeat on 7-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.  Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.
<b>Cercospora leaf blight</b> <i>(Cercospora carotae)</i>	Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	
<b>Powdery mildew</b> <i>(Erysiphe polygoni)</i>		
<b>Rhizoctonia crown rot and leaf blight</b> <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>		

CITRUS FRUITS: Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids (Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor), Clementine, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange, Pummelo, Sutsuma mandarin		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<b>Alternaria brown spot</b> <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i>	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as preventative foliar spray before disease development, when spring flush is ¼ to ½ expanded. If needed, make second application to fully expanded flush.
<b>Botrytis rot</b> <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Begin preventative applications during bloom when rain or fog is expected. Repeat every 7-14 days as long as conditions favoring disease persist.
<b>Septoria spot</b> <i>(Septoria citri)</i>		Apply as a preventative spray in late fall or early winter, just before or after the first rain. Additional applications may be necessary during seasons of heavy rainfall.

<b>CUCURBIT VEGETABLES:</b>		
<p>Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible, including hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), <i>Momordica</i> spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon), Pumpkin, Squash (including acorn squash, butternut squash, calabaza, crookneck squash, hubbard squash, scallop squash, spaghetti squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Watermelon, Hybrids and varieties of these</p>		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<p><b>Anthracnose</b> (<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>)</p> <p><b>Early blight</b> (<i>Alternaria</i> sp.)</p> <p><b>Gray mold</b> (<i>Botrytis</i> sp.)</p> <p><b>Gummy stem blight</b> (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i> and <i>Phoma cucurbitacearum</i>)</p> <p><b>Powdery mildew</b> (<i>Erysiphe</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp. and <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i>)</p> <p><b>Scab</b> (<i>Cladosporium</i> sp.)</p> <p><b>Target leaf spot/Corynespora leaf spot/ Corynespora blight</b> (<i>Corynespora crassiiicola</i>)</p>	<p>3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).</p>	<p>Mix in sufficient volume of water for good spray coverage (typically 50-100 gallons per acre).</p> <p>Begin preventive sprays when conditions favor disease development, and continue on a 7-14 day spray interval as needed.</p>
<p><b>Southern blight</b> (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p>		<p>See additional instructions under BANDED (IN-FURROW) APPLICATION.</p> <p>Can also be applied through surface (not buried) drip or overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.</p> <p>Make subsequent applications at 7-14 day intervals either through surface drip or overhead sprinkler irrigation, or as a spray/drench directed at the base of each plant.</p>

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Eggplant, Groundcherry, Peppers (all types), Tomatillo, Tomatoes (all types)		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<b>Anthracnose</b> <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)*</i>  <b>Early blight</b> <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>  <b>Gray mold/Botrytis rot</b> <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i>  <b>Late blight*</b> <i>(Phytophthora infestans)</i>  <b>Leaf mold</b> <i>(Fulvia (Cladosporium) fulvum, also known as Passalora fulva)</i>  <b>Powdery mildew</b> <i>(Leveillula, Oidiopsis, Erysiphe, and Sphaerotheca spp.)</i>  <b>Target spot</b> <i>(Corynespora cossicola)</i>	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply as a preventative foliar spray when conditions favor disease development. Repeat application at 7-14 day intervals as needed during infection periods. Mix in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage of foliage and fruit (if present).
<b>Southern blight</b> <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)*</i>  <b>Verticillium wilt</b> <i>(Verticillium dahliae)*</i>		See additional instructions under BANDED (IN-FURROW) APPLICATION.  Can also be applied through surface (not buried) drip or overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.  Make subsequent applications at 7-14 day intervals either through surface drip or overhead sprinkler irrigation, or as a spray/drench directed at the base of each plant.
* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

GINSENG		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<b>Alternaria blight</b> <i>(Alternaria panax)</i>	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as foliar spray every 7-10 days beginning within 2 weeks after plant emergence, prior to disease development (consult local extension service for advice on timing against these diseases). Continue throughout the season as needed to maintain control.
<b>Botrytis blight</b> <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	
<b>Cylindrocarpon root rot</b> <i>(Cylindrocarpon destructans)</i>		
<b>Rhizoctonia root and crown rot</b> <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>		Apply as soil drench every 14-28 days, beginning within 2 weeks after plant emergence.

GRAPES: For pre-harvest use on all grapes		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<b>Gray mold/bunch rot</b> <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	For bunch rot, begin application at early bloom. Apply a maximum of 6 applications per season at a minimum of 7-day intervals. For optimal control, include application at veraison as one of the 6 applications.
<b>Powdery mildew</b> <i>(Erysiphe (Uncinula) necator)</i>	Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	
		For powdery mildew, begin as a preventative spray and repeat every 14 days as needed to maintain control.

**HERBS AND SPICES<sup>†</sup>:**

**Allspice, angelica, anise, anise, star, annatto (seed), balm, basil, borage, burnet, camomile, caper buds, caraway, caraway, black, cardamom, cassia bark, cassia buds, catnip, celery seed, chervil (dried), chive, chive, Chinese, cinnamon, clary, clove buds, coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley), coriander seed (cilantro), costmary, cilantro (leaf), culantro (seed), cumin, curry (leaf), dill (dillweed), dill (seed), fennel (common), fennel, Florence (seed), fenugreek, grains of paradise, horehound, hyssop, juniper berry, lavender, lemongrass, lovage (leaf), lovage (seed), mace, marigold, marjoram, mustard (seed), nasturtium, nutmeg, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, pepper, black, pepper, white, poppy (seed), rosemary, rue, saffron, sage, savory, summer and winter, sweet bay, tansy, tarragon, thyme, vanilla, wintergreen, woodruff, and wormwood.**

DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp. and others)	3.75 - 6.5 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.36 oz. a.i./acre)	Begin preventive sprays when conditions favor disease development, and continue on a 7-10 day spray interval as needed.
Powdery mildew ( <i>Oidium</i> spp. and others)	Do not apply more than 2.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	

Notes:

† Not for use in California.

- Product may harm herbs and spices, especially new leaves. Do not apply to herbs and spices without prior testing on a small number of plants.

<b>LEAFY VEGETABLES:</b>		
Amaranth, Arugula (garden rocket), Asparagus chicory, Beet greens (spinach beet), Borage, Catalogna, Celery, Chard, Chaya, Chicory, Colocasia, Corn salad (mâche), Dandelion, Endive, Escarole, Fenugreek, Garden cress, Ground-elder, Kailan, Lettuce (Head, Leaf, Iceberg, Romaine), Mizuna, Purslane, Radichetta, Radicchio, Sorrel, Spinach, Spinach beet (beet greens), Spring greens (Spring mix), Stinging nettle, Tatsoi, Tropaeolum ( <i>Nasturtium</i> ), Turnip greens, Watercress ( <i>Nasturtium</i> ), Water spinach (ong choy), Yarrow		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<b>Alternaria leaf spot</b> ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  <b>Downy mildew</b> ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> and <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)*  <b>Powdery mildew</b> ( <i>Golovinomyces (Erysiphe) cichoracearum</i> )  <b>White rust</b> ( <i>Albugo occidentalis</i> )	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Begin applications soon after plant emergence or transplanting and repeat on 7-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.  Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts.
<b>Botrytis damping off</b> ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)		Apply as banded spray (4-6" wide) over the seed furrow at planting or transplanting. See additional instructions under BANDED (IN-FURROW) APPLICATION.
<b>Botrytis leaf blight, Botrytis rot</b> ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)		Begin preventative foliar applications when conditions favor disease development and continue at 7-14 day intervals as long as needed to maintain control.
<b>Bottom rot</b> ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )		Apply in 30 - 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray toward soil surface and lower leaves.  Begin applications at head formation, before leaves contact the ground. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed to maintain control.
<b>Lettuce drop</b> ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)		Apply in 30 - 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray toward soil surface and lower leaves.  Make first application to direct-seeded lettuce immediately after emergence. For transplanted lettuce, make first application immediately after transplanting. In both cases, apply prior to disease development. Apply again if soil is disturbed by cultivation or thinning and conditions continue to favor disease development.

**LEAFY VEGETABLES:**

Amaranth, Arugula (garden rocket), Asparagus chicory, Beet greens (spinach beet), Borage, Catalogna, Celery, Chard, Chaya, Chicory, Colocasia, Corn salad (mâche), Dandelion, Endive, Escarole, Fenugreek, Garden cress, Ground-elder, Kailan, Lettuce (Head, Leaf, Iceberg, Romaine), Mizuna, Purslane, Radichetta, Radicchio, Sorrel, Spinach, Spinach beet (beet greens), Spring greens (Spring mix), Stinging nettle, Tatsoi, Tropaeolum (*Nasturtium*), Turnip greens, Watercress (*Nasturtium*), Water spinach (ong choy), Yarrow

DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.</li> <li>* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.</li> </ul>



**LEGUME VEGETABLES:**

Bean (*Lupines* spp.), Bean (*Phaseolus* spp., including Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Runner bean, Snap bean, Tepary bean, Wax bean), Bean (*Vigna* spp., including Adzuki bean, Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Chinese longbean, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Southern pea, Urd bean, Yardlong bean) Broad bean (Fava bean), Chickpea (Garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Lentil, Pea (*Pisum* spp., including Dwarf pea, Edible pod pea, English pea, Field pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean, Sward bean.

DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Asian Soybean Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i>  Gray mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>  Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe pisi)</i>	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Begin applications at first sign of disease symptoms and repeat on 7-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.  Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.
Stem rot / White mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>		Apply in 30 - 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray toward soil surface, lower leaves, and stems. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.

<b>POME FRUITS:</b> <b>Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Quince</b>		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<b>Alternaria leaf spot</b> <i>(Alternaria mali)</i>  <b>Leaf blotch</b> <i>(Diplocarpon mali)</i>  <b>Powdery mildew</b> <i>(Podosphaera leucotricha,</i> <i>Phyllactinia mali)</i>  <b>Scab</b> <i>(Venturia spp.)*</i>	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply as foliar spray in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage of foliage and fruit.  For powdery mildew control, begin as preventative and repeat on 7-14 day interval as needed. Use in an alternating program with a sterol inhibitor (DMI) fungicide.  For scab suppression, begin sprays at green tip and continue every 7-10 days as needed.
* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		
<b>Alternaria rot</b> <i>(Alternaria tenuis)</i>  <b>Bitter rot</b> <i>(Glomerella cingulata)</i>  <b>Cedar apple rust**</b> <i>(Gymnosporangium</i> <i>juniperi-virginianae)</i>  <b>Flyspeck</b> <i>(Schizothyrium pomi,</i> <i>formerly Microthyriella</i> <i>rubí)</i>  <b>Sooty blotch</b> <i>(Gloeodes pomigena)</i>  <b>White rot**</b> <i>(Botryosphaeria dothidea)</i>	3.75 - 6.5 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.36 oz. a.i./acre)  Do not apply more than 2.16 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Begin applications prior to disease development. Repeat at 7-10 day interval as needed.  May be applied from green-tip to day of harvest.
** Suppression only.		

POTATOES		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Black scurf ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as banded spray in-furrow at planting, either just before placement of seed pieces or over seed pieces before covering with soil. See additional instructions under BANDED (IN-FURROW) APPLICATION.
Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage of all foliage. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information. Begin as a preventative application and continue on a 7-14 day interval as needed to maintain control.
Late blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )*		
White mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )		Apply in 30 - 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray toward soil surface, lower leaves, and stems. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.
* Suppression only. A rate of 6.5 fl. oz./acre may be used for preventative applications before onset of visible disease, in periods of low disease pressure, or in a tank mix with other fungicides for resistance management. Otherwise, use a rate of 13.0 fl. oz./acre.		

STONE FRUITS: Apricot (including Japanese), Capulin, Cherry (including Black, Nanking, Sweet, Tart), Jujube (Chinese), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including American, Beach, Canada, Cherry, Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese, Klamath, prune), Plumcot, Sloe, Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Botrytis blossom blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre (0.21 - 0.72 oz. a.i./acre)	Apply as foliar spray in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage of foliage and fruit.
Monilinia brown rot and blossom blight ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> )	Do not apply more than 4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season (6 appl. at max. rate).	For powdery mildew control, begin as preventative and repeat on 7-14 day interval as needed. Use in an alternating program with a sterol inhibitor (DMI) fungicide.
Powdery mildew ( <i>Podosphaera</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> )		

SUGAR BEET		
DISEASES/PATHOGENS	RATES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
<p><b>Cercospora leaf spot</b>  <i>(Cercospora beticola)</i></p>	<p>3.75 - 13.0 fl. oz./acre            (0.21 - 0.72 oz.            a.i./acre)</p> <p>Do not apply more than            4.2 oz. a.i./acre/season            (6 appl. at max. rate).</p>	<p>Begin applications at first sign of disease symptoms and repeat on 7-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above- ground plant parts. May also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information.</p>
<p><b>Rhizoctonia crown and root rot</b>  <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i></p>		<p>Apply as banded spray or drench in seed furrow at planting. See additional instructions below for banded application rates.</p> <p>Can also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation. See "Chemigation Instructions" for additional information. Make subsequent applications at 7-14 day intervals either through chemigation, or as a spray/drench directed at the base of each plant.</p>

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in dry place away from food or feed.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### CONTAINER HANDLING:

*[Containers ≤ 5 gallons:]*

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning (if available), or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

*[Containers > 5 gallons:]*

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Triple rinse or pressure 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 ¼ 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 or more times. *Pressure rinse as follows:* Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning (if available), or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### WARRANTY

Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. warrants that the material contained herein conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use. Timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, the disease problem, condition of the crop, incompatibility with other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF THE FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.

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