GROUP 7 FUNGICIDE

# **APROVIA™** Fungicide

FUNGICIDE

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

AGRICULTURAL

For broad-spectrum disease control or suppression in potatoes, fruiting vegetables, cucurbits vegetables, pome fruit, blueberries, small fruit vine climbing subgroup (grapes) and onions (crop sub-groups 3-07A and 3-07B).

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



#### POISON DANGER: CORROSIVE TO EYES & SKIN

REGISTRATION NO: **31981** PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

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

Pamphlet

# 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.

#### 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. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. 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.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

#### 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. Do not apply by air.

CORROSIVE to the eye. DO NOT get in eyes. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid inhaling/breathing sprays. Severely irritating to the skin. DO NOT get on skin.

With the exception of grapes, **DO NOT** re-enter treated fields for 12 hours after application (12 hr REI). For cane turning and girdling in grapes, do not re-enter the treated area for 4 days. For all other activities in grapes, do not enter the treated areas for 12 hours.

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.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear coveralls or a long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, and goggles when mixing, loading and applying or during equipment clean up or repair. Goggles and chemical resistant gloves are not required during application using closed cab equipment.

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, or using the toilet.

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or 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.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Benzovindiflupyr is persistent and may carryover. It is recommended that any products containing benzovindiflupyr not be used in areas treated with this product during the previous season.

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.

#### 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.

#### **DECONTAMINATION AND 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.

# CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

### 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)

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

APROVIA<sup>™</sup> is a broad-spectrum product and is recommended for the control or suppression of many important plant diseases. APROVIA provides disease control of many rust, leaf spots and powdery mildews. APROVIA is primarily applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, or alternating spray programs with other crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions listed in the label.

#### **General Use Precautions**

Do not apply APROVIA through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not apply by air.

# 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.

Apply the higher rate and shorter interval under conditions of high disease pressures.

Unless indicated otherwise in the use directions for specific crops, make no more than two sequential applications of APROVIA before alternating with a non-Group 7 fungicide registered for the same disease.

Not all members of the crop groups have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user.

#### **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS**

Please see the following table for the crop rotational restrictions:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last APROVIA Application
Potatoes and tuberous and corm vegetable subgroup (CG 1C)	
Dried shelled pea and bean subgroup (CG 6C)	
Soybeans	
Fruiting vegetables crop group (CG 8-09)	
Cucurbit vegetables crop group (CG 9)	0 days
Cereals (wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale)	
Corn (field, sweet, pop and specialty)	
Rapeseed subgroup (CG 20A)	
Onions (Crop sub-groups 3-07A and 3-07B)	
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	6 months/180 days

#### 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.

#### SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using nozzles, sufficient water volume and pressure to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and provincial recommendations.

<u>Field sprayer application</u>: **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) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

<u>Airblast application</u>: **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.

# Buffer zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment.

The 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	Cro	р	Buffer Z	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:					
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuariı Habitats	Terrestrial habitat			
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m			
Field sprayer	Potatoes, fruiting vegetables, cucurbit vegetables, onions		15	2	1	1	1		
Airblast	Small fruit vine climbing subgroup	Early growth stage	50	25	15	5	3		
		Late growth stage	40	15	5	3	2		
	Pome fruit	Early growth stage	45	20	10	3	2		
		Late growth stage	35	10	4	2	1		

# Table 1. Buffer Zones

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) 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 buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

# MIXING PROCEDURES

Prepare only the amount of spray mixture that is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

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

# **APROVIA Alone (No Tank Mix)**

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

**APROVIA + Tank Mixtures:** APROVIA is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of APROVIA with other products, use a jar test. Using a jar, add the products to water in the same ratio and order as planned in the spray tank. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates and solutions last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same order of addition required ingredients to the spray tank.

**Tank Mixtures**: All directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution rates, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label must be observed. The label dosage for the tank-mix partner is not to be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations are to be followed.

In some cases, tank mixing a pest control product with another pest control product or a fertilizer can result in biological effects that could include, but are not limited to: reduced pest efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Syngenta Canada Inc. for information before mixing any pesticide or fertilizer that is not specifically recommended on this label. The user assumes the risk of losses that result from the use of tank mixes that do not appear on this label or that are not specifically recommended by Syngenta Canada Inc.

#### Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add  $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and APROVIA to the spray tank.
- Allow APROVIA to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

# **GROUND APPLICATION**

- Apply in a minimum of 150 L of water per hectare, unless specified otherwise.
- Do not apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

<u>Field sprayer application</u>: 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) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

<u>Airblast application</u>: 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.

# **Product Specific Precautions**

The buffer zones specified in Table 1 above 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.

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.

APROVIA 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**).

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POTATOES – IN FURROW APPLICATION

**Application Timing/Instructions:** Make an in-furrow application in a water volume of 50-150 L per hectare at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-20 cm band just before the seed is covered. Apply the spray in a narrow band over the seed piece. Do not apply by air.

# **Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Do not apply more than 100 g a.i./ha of foliar benzovindiflupyr-containing products on potato crops per season if an in-furrow application was made.

Diseases suppressed at 500-750 mL product/ha. See	Stem and stolon canker and black scurf		
Rate Conversion Chart – Potatoes for rates per 100 m	(Rhizoctonia solani)		
row			
Diseases suppressed at 750 mL product/ha. See Rate	Verticillium wilt (Verticillium dahliae)		
Conversion Chart – Potatoes for rates per 100 m row			
Diseases suppressed at 500-750 mL product/ha. See	Silver scurf (Helminthosporium solani)		
Rate Conversion Chart – Potatoes for rates per 100 m			
row			

	Rate	Rate in mL product /100 m row for specified row spacing								
Rate mL product /ha	Row Spacing (cm)									
	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120
500	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.0
750	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.6	9.0

#### **RATE CONVERSION CHART - POTATOES**

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FRUITING VEGETABLES (CROP GROUP 8-09)\***

**Application Timing/Instructions:** Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day interval, starting at first fruit set for all diseases except Early blight. For Early blight apply on a 7-14 day interval starting prior to disease establishment. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in a minimum of 150 L/ha of water for thorough coverage.

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 3 L/ha/season of APROVIA Fungicide.
- 2. Do not apply by air.
- 3. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).
- 4. If used solo, apply APROVIA Fungicide in strict alternation with fungicides from a different crossresistance group.
- 5. If use in mixture, do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program

Diseases controlled at 500-750	Early blight (Alternaria solani)	
mL product/ha	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	
-	Powdery mildew (Oidiopsis sicula)	
	Septoria leaf spot (Septoria lycopersici)	
•Complete list of crops (CG 8-09): Eggplant; Groundcherry; Okra; Pepino; Pepper (includes bell pepper,		

•Complete list of crops (CG 8-09): Eggplant; Groundcherry; Okra; Pepino; Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper); Tomatillo; Tomato

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (CROP GROUP 9)\*

**Application Timing/Instructions:** Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7 day interval. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray in a minimum of 150 L/ha of water for thorough coverage. To control Gummy stem blight use 190 L/ha of water.

#### Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than 3 L/ha/season of APROVIA Fungicide.
- 2. Do not apply by air.
- 3. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).
- 4. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.

Diseases controlled at 500-	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)			
750 mL product/ha	Alternaria leaf blight and spot (Alternaria cucumerina and A. alternata)			
Diseases controlled at 750	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum orbiculare)			
mL product/ha	Cercospora leaf spot (C. citrullina)			
	Gummy stem blight (Didymella bryoniae)			
*Complete list of crops (CG 9): Chinese waxgourd; Citron melon; Cucumber (field); Gerkin; Gourd,				
edible; Momordica spp.; Muskmelons (includes cantaloupe); Pumpkin; Squash, summer (includes				
zucchini); Squash, winter; Watermelon. Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.				

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POME FRUIT (CROP GROUP 11-09)\***

Application Timing/Instructions for Protective Spray Schedule against Scab: Apply every 7-10 days starting at 6-13 mm (¼-½ inch) green tip or when environmental conditions become conducive for scab. If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate. Continue through petal fall until the threat of primary scab is complete. For improved fruit scab control, combine APROVIA Fungicide with a protectant fungicide registered to control scab (such as Allegro<sup>®</sup> 500F Fungicide, Dithane™ DG 75 Fungicide, Maestro<sup>®</sup> 80DF Fungicide, Manzate<sup>®</sup> Pro-Stick™ Fungicide, Penncozeb<sup>®</sup> 75DF Fungicide and Supra Captan 80WDG). Only apply in combination on crops appearing on the labels of both partner products.

**Application Timing/Instructions for Forecasting Spray Schedule against Scab:** Use a forecasting system beginning at green tip. Apply within 48 hours of the onset of an infection period. Apply a follow-up spray after 7 days. For improved fruit scab control, combine APROVIA Fungicide with a protectant fungicide registered to control scab beginning at bloom (such as Allegro 500F, Dithane DG 75 Fungicide, Maestro 80DF Fungicide, Manzate Pro-Stick Fungicide, Penncozeb 75DF Fungicide and Supra Captan 80WDG). Only apply in combination on crops appearing on the labels of both partner products. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A minimum spray volume of 375 L/ha for ground applications is recommended. The most restrictive directions must be followed.

**General Application Timing/Instructions:** Begin applications preventively. Apply APROVIA Fungicide alone or in combination with other non-Group 7 fungicides. For resistance management, apply no more than 2 consecutive sprays before alternating to a non-Group 7 containing fungicide. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. A minimum spray volume of 375 L/ha for ground applications is recommended.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1. Do not apply more than 2 L/ha/season of APROVIA Fungicide.
- 2. Do not apply by air.
- 3. Do not apply within 30 day of harvest (30-day PHI).
- **4.** Do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.

Diseases controlled at 300-500 mL product/ha	Scab (Venturia inaequalis and V. pyrina)		
Diseases controlled at 500 mL product/ha	Powdery mildew (Podosphaera leucotricha) Alternaria blotch (Alternaria mali)		
•Complete list of crops: Apples, Crabapples, Pear, Pear (Asian), Quince, and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities			

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BLUEBERRIES (LOWBUSH)

**Application Timing/Instructions:** Apply at the first sign of disease. A second application can be made 10-14 days after the first application, when disease pressure is severe or when agronomic or weather conditions are conducive to disease development or movement. A minimum spray volume of 200-300 L/ha for ground applications is recommended.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1. Do not apply more than 1.5 L/ha/season of APROVIA Fungicide.
- 2. Do not apply by air.
- 3. Do not apply within 365 days of harvest (365-day PHI).
- 4. Only apply in the non-cropping year of production (i.e. the vegetative or sprout phase of production).
- 5. Add non-ionic surfactant to achieve a final concentration of 0.2% v/v in the spray tank. If using an organo-silicone blend or vegetable based crop oil, the rate should be 0.125% v/v.
- 6. If used solo, apply APROVIA Fungicide in strict alternation with fungicides from a different cross-resistance group.
- 7. If used in mixture, apply SDHI fungicides in a maximum of 2 consectuive applications.

Diseases controlled at 500-750	Blueberry leaf rust (Thekopsora minima)
mL product/ha	
Diseases supressed at 750 mL	Valdensinia leaf spot (Valdensinia heterodoxa)
product/ha	

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP (CROP SUBGROUP 13-07F)\*

**Application Timing/Instructions:** For powdery mildew, begin at bud break and apply on a 7-21 day interval. Use the high rate and shorter interval when conditions are more conducive to disease. Apply in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage. A minimum spray volume of 150 L/ha is recommended.

#### **Specific Use Restrictions:**

- 1. Do not apply more than 3 L/ha/season of APROVIA Fungicide.
- 2. Do not apply by air.
- 3. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest (21-day PHI).
- 4. If used solo, apply APROVIA Fungicide in strict alternation with fungicides from a different cross-resistance group.
- 5. If used in mixture, do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7 fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.
- 6. Do not apply more than three total applications of any Group 7 product per season on grapes. A fourth application is allowed where 12 or more fungicide applications are made.

Diseases controlled at 500-750	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp., Sphaerotheca spp.)			
mL product/ha				
*Complete list of crops (CG 13-07F): Gooseberry, Grape, Maypop, Schisandra berry and cultivars,				
varieties and/or hybrids of these				

# READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS

# NOTE TO USER:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the uses described below were developed by persons other than Syngenta Canada Inc. and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Syngenta Canada Inc. itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) and crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on the crops listed below.

Accordingly, the Buyer and the User assumes all risks related to performance and crop tolerances arising, and agrees to hold Syngenta Canada Inc. harmless from any claims based on efficacy or phytotoxicity in connection with the uses described below.

Crops	Bulb onion (subgroup 3-07A) and Green onion (sub group 3-07B)			
Disease Controlled	Purple blotch (Alternaria porri) and garlic rust (Puccinia allii)			
Disease Suppressed	Leaf blight (Stemphylium vesicarium)			
Use rate (mL product/ha)	750			
Application Timing/Instructions	Begin applications when the plants are 5-10 centimeters high or when conditions become favourable for disease development. Make applications on a 7 – 14 days interval. Use the shorter interval when conditions are more conducive to disease. Apply specified rates in a minimum of 150 L of water per hectare up to 600 L of water per hectare.			
Complete list of crops: Dry bulb: Onion, bulb; Onion, Chinese, bulb; Garlic, bulb; Garlic, great-				
headed (elephant); Shallot, bulb				
Green Onion: Green onions; Leek; Welch onion; Chives, fresh leaves; Chives, Chinese; Shallot, fresh				
leaves; Lady's leek, Onion, fresh' Onion, tree, tops; Wild leek				
Specific Use Restrictions:				
1. Do not apply more than 3 L/ha/season of APROVIA (maximum 4 applications per season).				
2. Do not apply by air.				
<ol><li>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).</li></ol>				
<ol><li>Do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to a non-Group 7</li></ol>				

fungicide. Follow all precautions, restrictions and directions on the labels of fungicide products used in an alternation program.

# **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

For resistance management, APROVIA contains a Group 7 fungicide in the succinyl dehydrogenase inhibitor (SDHI) class. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to benzovindiflupyr and other Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. 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 benzovindiflupyr or other Group 7 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.

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

DO NOT apply at rates lower than recommended on the label.

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 APROVIA 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.

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 <u>www.syngenta.ca</u>.

Crop*	Maximum Product Rate/ha/application (mL/ha)	Maximum total (L/ha/ Season)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) (days)	Minimum Re- treatment Interval (days)
Potatoes	750 (soil)	0.75 (soil)	NA	NA
Fruiting Vegetables (CG 8- 09)	750	3	1	7
Cucurbits (CG 9)	750	3	1	7
Pome (CG 11-09)	500	2	30	7
Blueberries	750	1.5	365	10
Small fruit and vine climbing subgroup (13-07F)	750	3	21	7
Onions (CG 3-07A and 3- 07B)	750	3	7	7

#### Table 2. Application Limitations and Pre-harvest Intervals

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

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