

Cevya®

Fungicide

† For disease control in berries, bulb vegetables, citrus, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, grapes, leafy vegetables, pome fruits, root vegetables, stone fruits, strawberry, and tree nuts

† See **Detailed Use Directions** for detailed crop listings.

Powered by **Revysol®**

Active Ingredient*:

mefentrifluconazole: 2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl)propan-2-ol 34.93%

Other Ingredients: 65.07%

Total: 100.00%

* **Cevya® fungicide** contains 3.34 lbs mefentrifluconazole per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-407

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

See full label for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC (hereafter "BASF") for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).</p>	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

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

Engineering Controls

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product may impact surface water quality because of runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this active

ingredient or its degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application. Read the entire **Directions For Use** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** before using this product.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use in greenhouse production.
- **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling *(continued)*

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Cevya® fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide containing the active ingredient mefentrifluconazole. For optimum disease control, apply **Cevya® fungicide** in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with **non-Group 3** fungicides.

Mode of Action

Mefentrifluconazole, the active ingredient in **Cevya® fungicide**, inhibits the demethylation step of sterol biosynthesis (DMI), which disrupts cell membrane synthesis and is classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) as a **Group 3** fungicide.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, **Cevya® fungicide** contains a **Group 3** fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Cevya® fungicide** and other **Group 3** fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

- Rotate the use of **Cevya® fungicide** or other **Group 3** fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treatment area for lack of biological efficacy that might indicate possible resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or **Integrated Pest Management (IPM)** recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance consult your local BASF representative, extension specialist, or certified crop advisor.

Application Instructions

- Thorough and uniform coverage is required for optimum performance.
- **Cevya® fungicide** can be applied by ground or air, and through field sprinkler irrigation (chemigation) systems.
- **Cevya® fungicide** is rainfast 1 hour after application has dried.
- Application equipment, including injection systems, must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used before application of **Cevya® fungicide**. Flush system with clean water.

Ground Application

- Provides the most thorough and uniform coverage.
- Adjust spray volume and application equipment for uniform and thorough canopy penetration and coverage of foliage, bloom, and fruit.

Aerial Application

- **Minimum spray volume per acre:** 10 gallons of spray solution per acre
- **DO NOT** apply in spray solutions less than 50% water by volume. Reduced spray volumes used in aerial application may result in physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury particularly when mixed with other products.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance Of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers directions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the air flow in flight.

Boom Height - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

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

Boom-less Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Tank Mixing Other Products and Additives

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Cevya® fungicide can be tank mixed with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives. See the **Detailed Use Directions** section for additional crop-specific information. Always follow the most restrictive label use directions.

BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives or adjuvants. Local environmental conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or injury may result from mixing **Cevya® fungicide** with other products.

To minimize the likelihood of injury, before using any tank mix previously listed, test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

When an adjuvant is used with this product, BASF advises the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authorities for more information on use of additives or adjuvants with this product.

Compatibility Test

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

1. Add components in the order listed in **Mixing Order** instructions.
 - **For 10 gallons per acre spray volume:** Start with 1 pint (2 cups) of water from the intended source at the source temperature.
 - **For other spray volumes:** Adjust rates accordingly.
 - **Dry product:** Add 2 teaspoons per pound of product per acre.
 - **Liquid product:** Add 1 teaspoon per pint of product per acre.
2. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles after component additions.
3. When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
4. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution must not have free oil on the surface, fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

Make sure each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Except when mixing products in PVA bags, maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.

1. **Water** - Fill a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water and begin agitation.
2. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
3. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. **Water-dispersible products** (including dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates including **Cevya® fungicide**, or suspo-emulsions)
 - **Containers 5 gallons or less: Shake well before adding to the tank.**
 - **Containers more than 5 gallons: Recirculate before adding to the tank.**
 - Consult a BASF representative for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.
5. **Water-soluble products**
6. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (including oil concentrates when applicable)
7. **Water-soluble additives** [including ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) when applicable]
8. **Remaining quantity of water**

Crop Rotation Restrictions

Rotational Crops: Please see the following table for crop rotational restrictions.

Crop or Crop Group	Rotation Interval
Brassicas including broccoli, cauliflower and head cabbages (crop group 5-16) Bulb vegetables including bulb onion, spring onion and garlic (crop group 3-07) Cereals, including wheat, oats, barley, triticale, rye, rice and corn (crop group 15 and crop group 16) Cucurbits including cucumber, squash and melons (crop group 9) Fruiting vegetables including tomato, eggplant, peppers (crop group 8-10) Fresh herbs Grass and non-grass animal feeds including alfalfa and clover (crop group 17 and crop group 18) Leafy vegetables including lettuces, spinach and leafy cabbages (crop group 4-16) Legume vegetables including soybean (crop group 6 and crop group 7) Low-growing berries including strawberries (crop group 13-07G) Oilseeds including cotton, sunflower and canola (crop group 20) Peanut Root and tuber vegetables including carrot, potato, beets and sugar beet (crop group 1 and crop group 2) Stalk, stem and leaf petiole vegetables including celery and asparagus (crop group 22) Sugarcane Any other crop labeled for direct application of a product containing mefentrifluconazole	May be planted immediately following the last application
Other food and feed crops, not listed above	May not be planted in rotation

Detailed Use Directions

Labeled Crops

Foliar

- When conditions favor disease or disease pressure is high:
 - Use the shorter specified interval.
 - For a rate range, use the higher specified rate.
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Cevya® fungicide** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 3** fungicide.

Use Rate Conversion

fl ozs product/A	lb mefentrifluconazole/A
3	0.08
4	0.10
5	0.13
8	0.20
15	0.39

Berries[†]

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Monilinia blight and mummy berry <i>Monilinia</i> spp.	3 to 5	15	0
	Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot <i>Alternaria</i> spp.	4 to 5		
	Anthracnose <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.			
	Leaf spot and blotch <i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp.			
	Phomopsis leaf spot, twig blight and fruit rot <i>Phomopsis</i> spp.			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spray Interval - Apply before onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 7 days.			

[†] Not registered for use by California.

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.

Detailed Crop (Subgroup 13-07A and 13-07B) List - caneberry (blackberry; loganberry; raspberry, black and red; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush.

Bulb Vegetables

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Purple blotch and leaf blight <i>Alternaria porri</i>	3 to 5	15	7
	• Spray Interval - Apply before the onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 7 days.			

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- The minimum preharvest interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.

Detailed Crop (Group 3-07) List - chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Citrus

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Alternaria brown spot <i>Alternaria citri</i>	4 to 5	15	0
	Anthracnose <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> , <i>C. gloeosporioides</i>			
	Blackspot† <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>			
	Greasy spot <i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>			
	Melanose <i>Diaporthe citri</i>			
	Postbloom fruit drop <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>			
	Scab† <i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spray Interval - Apply at 14-day to 21-day intervals.			

† Not registered for use by California.

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.
- **Aerial Application - DO NOT** use less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Detailed Citrus (subgroups 10-10A, 10-10B, 10-10C) Crop List - calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit (grapefruit, Japanese summer); kumquat; lemon; lime (lime, Australian desert, Australian finger, Australian round, Brown River finger, Mount White, New Guinea wild, Russell River, sweet, Tahiti); mandarin (Mediterranean, satsuma); orange (sour, sweet, tachibana, trifoliate); pummelo; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Cucurbit Vegetables

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Gummy stem blight <i>Didymella bryoniae</i>	3 to 5	15	0
	Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.			
	Alternaria leaf blight <i>Alternaria</i> spp.	4 to 5		
• Spray Interval - Apply before onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 7 days.				

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.

Detailed Crop (Group 9) List - chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes true canteloupe, 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, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon.

Fruiting Vegetables

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Anthracnose <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>	3 to 5	15	0
	Black mold <i>Alternaria alternata</i>			
	Early blight <i>Alternaria solani</i>			
	Powdery mildew <i>Leveillula taurica</i> , <i>Oidiopsis taurica</i>			
	• Spray Interval - Apply before onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 7 days.			

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.

Detailed Fruiting Vegetables (crop group 8-10) Crop List - African eggplant; bush tomato; bell pepper; cocona; currant tomato; eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; non-bell pepper; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Grapes, Table and Raisin

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Black rot <i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>	4	8	14
	Phomopsis cane and leaf spot <i>Phomopsis viticola</i>			
	Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe necator</i>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spray Interval - Apply before the onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 10 days.			

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
- The minimum preharvest interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs (0.10 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl ozs (0.20 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.20 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.
- Mixing **Cevya® fungicide** with other products may infrequently cause leaf injury on *Vitis labrusca* and *V. labrusca* hybrid grape varieties. This foliar injury is cosmetic, occurs only on leaves and does not affect fruit quality or yield. Not all varieties have been thoroughly tested. Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning *Vitis labrusca* and related variety sensitivity.

Grapes, Wine

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Black rot <i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>	4 to 5	15	14
	Phomopsis cane and leaf spot <i>Phomopsis viticola</i>			
	Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe necator</i>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spray Interval - Apply before the onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 10 days.			

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
- The minimum preharvest interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.
- Mixing **Cevya® fungicide** with other products may infrequently cause leaf injury on *Vitis labrusca* and *V. labrusca* hybrid grape varieties. This foliar injury is cosmetic, occurs only on leaves and does not affect fruit quality or yield. Not all varieties have been thoroughly tested. Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning *Vitis labrusca* and related variety sensitivity.

Leafy Vegetables

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria</i> spp.	3 to 5	15	0
	Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Golovinomyces chichoracearum</i> , <i>Phyllactinia</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spray Interval - Apply before onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 7 days.			

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.

Detailed Crop (Group 4-16) List - amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; arugula; aster, Indian; blackjack; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; cabbage, seakale; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; collards; corn salad; cosmos; cress, garden; cress, upland; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; Good King Henry; hanover salad; huauzontle; jute, leaves; kale; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; turnip greens; violet, Chinese, leaves; watercress; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Pome Fruit

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Alternaria blotch <i>Alternaria mali</i> Apple scab <i>Venturia inaequalis</i> Black rot/Frog-eye leaf spot <i>Botryosphaeria obtusa</i> Cedar apple rust <i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i> Flyspeck <i>Zygophiala jamaicensis</i> Marssonina leaf blotch/Apple blotch <i>Diplocarpon coronariae</i> , <i>Marssonina coronaria</i> Pear scab <i>Venturia pirina</i> Sooty blotch (disease complex) White rot <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> * Quince rust <i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i>	4 to 5	15	0
	Powdery mildew <i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>	5		
	• Spray Interval - Apply before onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 7 days.			

* Suppression only

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefen-trifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefen-trifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefen-trifluconazole-containing products.

Detailed Crop (Group 11-10) List - apple; azarole, crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; pear, Asian pear; quince; Japanese quince, tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Root Vegetables (except sugar beet)

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria</i> spp.	3 to 5	15	7
	Cercospora leaf spot <i>Cercospora</i> spp.			
	Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spray Interval - Apply before onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 7 days.			

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- The minimum preharvest interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.

Detailed Crop (Subgroup 1B) List - beet, garden; burdock, edible; carrot; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; horseradish; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish; radish, oriental (daikon); rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; turnip.

Stone Fruit

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Blossom blight <i>Monilinia</i> spp.	3 to 5	15	0
	Brown rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp.			
	Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria</i> spp.	4 to 5		
	Leaf spot <i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>			
	Ripe fruit rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.			
	Rust <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>			
	Scab <i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>			
Shothole <i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>				
Powdery mildew <i>Podosphaera</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.	5			
• Spray Interval - Apply before onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 7 days.				

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.

Detailed Crop (Subgroups 12-12A, 12-12B, 12-12C) List - apricot (apricot, Japanese); capulin; cherry (black, Nanking, sweet, tart); Jujube (Chinese); nectarine; peach; plum (plum, American, beach, Canada, cherry, Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese, Klamath, prune); plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Strawberry

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Powdery mildew <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.	5	15	0
	• Spray Interval - Apply before onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 7 days.			

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.

Detailed Crop (Group 13-07G) List - bearberry; bilberry; blueberry; lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Tree Nuts

Disease Controlled		Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) per application	Rate per Acre (fl ozs product) maximum per year	PHI (days)
Foliar	Brown rot blossom blight <i>Monilinia</i> spp.	3 to 5	15	14
	Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria</i> spp.	4 to 5		
	Anthracnose <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.			
	Eastern filbert blight† <i>Anisogramma anomala</i>			
	Leaf rust <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>			
	Panicle and shoot blight <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>			
	Scab <i>Cladosporium</i> spp.			
	Shothole <i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>			
<div>• Spray Interval</div> <div>- Apply before the onset of disease and on a minimum interval of 7 days.</div>				

† Not registered for use by California.

Use Restrictions

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- The minimum preharvest interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs (0.13 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at 5 fl ozs per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl ozs (0.39 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a cumulative total of 0.39 lb ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.

Detailed Crop (Group 14-12) List - African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; okari nut; pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut (black, English); yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

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The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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