



CYMOXANIL
GROUP 27 FUNGICIDE

For control of listed diseases on Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9), Hops, Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Potatoes, Spinach and Tomatoes

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Cymoxanil..... 60.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 40.0%

TOTAL:.....100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO

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.)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Emergency Phone Numbers

(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health)

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

FUNGICIDE

Manufactured for:
SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.
2525 Meridian Parkway
Durham, NC 27713

■ 2lbs
■ 5lbs

EPA Reg. No.: 60063-74
EPA Est. No.: 37429-GA-2 Lot no. begins with B0
EPA 20190322 (5/19)



SIPCAM AGRO
USA, INC.

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, and applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.

In addition, **mixers and loaders** supporting **aerial or chemigation** applications must also wear:

- Chemical resistant gloves and
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

In addition, **mixer, loaders and applicators** supporting **mechanical pressurized handguns** must also wear:

- Chemical resistant gloves.

In addition, **mixers and loaders** supporting **aerial applications for potatoes** must also wear:

- Chemical resistant gloves.

In addition, **planters of potato seed pieces treated with this product** must also wear:

- Chemical resistant gloves.

In addition, **mixers, loaders and applicators** supporting **potato seed piece applications** must also wear:

- Chemical resistant gloves and
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

During aerial application, human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305]. When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove personal protective equipment 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

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Protective eyewear (goggles, safety glasses, face shield)
- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Cymbol is a locally systemic fungicide labeled for the control of late blight on potatoes, potato seed pieces*, and tomatoes*, and for the control of downy mildew on cucurbit vegetables* (Crop Group 9), hops*, lettuce (head and leafy), and spinach.

*This product must not be used on these crops in CA.

This product rapidly penetrates into plant tissues and is rainfast within 2 hours after application.

Apply as a spray with ground, air, or chemigation (potatoes, cucurbits, lettuce, spinach, and tomatoes only) equipment, except as otherwise directed, using sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT use this product alone. Always tank-mix with a labeled rate of protectant fungicide.** Follow the more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partners.
- **DO NOT** tank mix with products that contain a prohibition on tank mixing.
- **DO NOT** apply within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications) or 25 feet (for ground applications) from marine / estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the body of water.
- **DO NOT** use in residential plantings. Use only in commercial or farm plantings.
- **DO NOT** use once any commercial crop is turned into U-Pick, Pick Your Own or similar operation.
- Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce drift potential 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 recommended 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 recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests is recommended. This product may be used as part of an IPM program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when disease forecasting models reach locally determined action levels. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

An IPM program for preventing potato late blight is described below:

- Plant healthy seed.
- Use a late blight forecasting model or scouting reports.
- Remove volunteer potatoes from non-potato fields.
- Eliminate potato cull piles.
- Establish and maintain good hills which create a natural soil barrier against spores washed down from potato foliage.
- Start early with a protectant program.
- If conditions are favorable for late blight when the rows start to close within the row, initiate treatments with this product.
- Vine kill infected fields completely with vine desiccant or sulfuric acid to eliminate disease.
- Allow at least 14 days between vine kill and harvest in order to reduce spore load and minimize spore contact with tubers at harvest.
- Minimize tuber damage during harvest

This IPM approach based on the use of this product is designed to prevent late blight infection. Due to the aggressive nature of the new strains of late blight, no fungicide program will eradicate this disease once it is established.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

For resistance management, Cymbol contains a Group 27 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 27 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Tank mixing Cymbol with a labeled rate of protectant fungicide that has a different mode of action is required. The tank mix partner must be labeled for downy mildew or late blight control. This ensures optimum performance and reduces the potential for resistance development.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 27 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/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MIXING, LOADING AND APPLYING

This product is to be diluted into water and then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. Always apply this product in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease. Spray volume to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume should normally range from 10 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop.

Application Volumes

- For conventional ground application, apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
- For air-assisted ground application, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
- For aerial application, apply a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

Measure the required amount of this product and pour into the spray tank during filling. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

It is necessary to thoroughly apply the product in order to provide good disease control. **DO NOT** prepare more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoiding spray overlap will reduce the potential for crop injury.

Applications through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Check the individual crop sections for crop-specific chemigation application information.

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Use only on crops specifically designated in the **Crop Use Directions** section.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. '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.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject this product into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 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.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

This product may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line Venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 – 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for the amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of this product.
3. Continue agitation until this product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once this product is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partner(s), then add the necessary volume of any desired adjuvants. See tank mix partners labels for recommended adjuvants. This product does not require an adjuvant. NOTE: If a tank mix partner is in a water soluble bag, it must be the first ingredient added to the water in the mix tank.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less, or apply the spray mixture immediately.
8. If this product and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry this product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of this product.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field/grove or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

TANK MIXTURE/COMPATIBILITY

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.

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed any label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

This product is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides, adjuvants and biological control agents. However, the physical compatibility of this product with tank-mix partner(s) must be evaluated before use. To determine the physical compatibility, the specified proportions of products must be added into a suitable container of water in the following sequence:

- Any ingredient in water soluble bags
- Cymbol and other water dispersible granules
- Wettable powders
- Liquid Flowables
- Emulsifiable concentrates
- Adjuvants

Mix thoroughly and allow to stand for at least 20 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible.

The crop safety of all potential tank-mixes, including additives and other pesticides, on all crops, has not been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically listed on this label, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply the combination to a small area of the target crop in accordance with the label instructions to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

- Potatoes, tomatoes, cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9), lettuce (head and leafy), peppers, spinach, and hops may be replanted any time after applications of this product.
- All other crops cannot be planted until 30 days after this product has been applied.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (Crop Group 9)

(NOT for use on cucurbits in CA)

DISEASES CONTROLLED	PRODUCT RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)	3.2 – 5 oz. 0.12 – 0.1875 lbs. AI	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Use only in combination with a labeled rate of a protectant fungicide, such as products containing mancozeb, copper hydroxide, or chlorothalonil. Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less, or apply the spray mixture immediately. Apply as a spray with ground, air, or chemigation.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Spray Interval: 5- to 7-day schedule
- Pre-Harvest Interval: 3 days
- Maximum Amount: 30 ounces of product (1.125 lbs.AI) per year
- Maximum Number of Applications: 6 applications at the highest rate per year
- **NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.**

(continued)

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (Crop Group 9) (continued)

(NOT for use on cucurbits in CA)

Crop Group 9: Cucurbit Vegetables

Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd; Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); 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)

Citron melon; 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); Watermelon

HOPS

(NOT for use on hops in CA)

DISEASES CONTROLLED	PRODUCT RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospora humuli)	3.2 oz. 0.12 lbs. AI	<p>Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection.</p> <p>Use only in combination with a labeled rate of a protectant fungicide, such as products containing copper hydroxide.</p> <p>Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less, or apply the spray mixture immediately.</p> <p>Apply as a spray with ground, or air.</p>

RESTRICTIONS:

- Spray Interval: 10- to 14-day schedule
- Pre-Harvest Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Amount: 12.8 ounces of product (0.48 lbs.AI) per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications: 4 applications per year
- **NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.**

LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAFY)

DISEASES CONTROLLED	PRODUCT RATE/ ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>)	3.2 – 5 oz. 0.12 – 0.1875 lbs. AI (Head lettuce)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection.
	5 oz. 0.1875 lbs. AI (Leafy lettuce)	Use the higher specified rate when disease pressure is more severe or when environmental conditions are conducive for disease development. Use only in combination with a labeled rate of a protectant fungicide, such as copper-containing products. Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less, or apply the spray mixture immediately. Apply as a spray with ground, air, or chemigation.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Spray Interval: 5- to 7-day schedule
- Pre-Harvest Interval: 3 days (head lettuce); 1 day (leafy lettuce)
- Maximum Amount: 30 ounces of product (1.125 lbs.AI) per year
- Maximum Number of Applications: 6 applications at the highest rate per year

POTATOES

DISEASES CONTROLLED	PRODUCT RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Late blight <i>(Phytophthora infestans)</i>	3.2 oz. 0.12 lbs. AI	<p>Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection.</p> <p>Use only in combination with a labeled rate of a protectant fungicide, such as a product containing mancozeb, triphenyltin hydroxide or chlorothalonil.</p> <p>Late Blight Protection at Crop Emergence: Seed pieces contaminated with the late blight pathogen can produce plants with late blight symptoms which serve as local, within-field, sources of infection. Make the first application at 90-95% crop emergence (plants 3-6 inches tall) before infected seedlings can spread disease to other plants. Make a subsequent application 7 days later. Delaying the first application until after 90-95% crop emergence may result in a reduced level of late blight control. For best results, treatment should be applied as a directed band spray with nozzles adjusted to obtain complete spray coverage. For band spray applications, reduce the broadcast rate per acre in proportion to the width of the spray band.</p> <p>Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less, or apply the spray mixture immediately.</p> <p>Apply as a spray with ground, air, or chemigation</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray Interval: 5- to 7-day schedule • Pre-Harvest Interval: 14 days • Maximum Amount: 22.4 ounces of product (0.84 lbs. ai) per year • Maximum Number of Applications: 7 applications per year 		

POTATO SEED PIECE TREATMENT

(NOT for use on Potato Seed Piece Treatment in CA)

DISEASES CONTROLLED	PRODUCT RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) (Suppression)	0.25 - 1.0 oz. per 100 lbs. (CWT) of cut seed pieces	Use only in combination with a labeled rate of a protectant fungicide registered for used as seed treatments in potatoes. Apply by thoroughly dipping the seed pieces in a concentrated slurry, or by mist seed treating equipment. For best results, the seed piece must be completely and uniformly covered with fungicide. Thoroughly clean and sanitize cutting machines, knives, trays, tables, barrels, equipment trucks and planters before cutting and planting seed pieces. Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less, or apply the spray mixture immediately.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Maximum Amount: 0.1 ounce of product (0.0375 lbs.ai) per pound seed pieces per year
- Maximum Number of Applications: 1 application per year
- **DO NOT** use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes.

SEED BAG LABEL REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with Cymbol, a fungicide containing cymoxanil.
- DO NOT use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with cymoxanil:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on the soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting (such as in row ends).
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

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POTATO SEED PIECE TREATMENT (continued)

(NOT for use on Potato Seed Piece Treatment in CA)

RESTRICTION

Seed treated with this product must be visually identifiable from untreated seed by the use of an approved colorant or dye to prevent accidental use of treated seed as food for humans or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any colorant or dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 153.155(c).

SPINACH

DISEASES CONTROLLED	PRODUCT RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Downy Mildew (Peronospora farinosa)	5 oz. 0.1875 lbs. AI	<p>Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection.</p> <p>Use the higher specified rate when disease pressure is more severe or when environmental conditions are conducive for disease development. Use only in combination with a labeled rate of a protectant fungicide, such as copper-containing products.</p> <p>Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less, or apply the spray mixture immediately.</p> <p>Apply as a spray with ground, air, or chemigation.</p>

RESTRICTIONS:

- Spray Interval: 5- to 7-day schedule
- Pre-Harvest Interval: 1 day
- Maximum Amount: 30 ounces of product (1.125 lbs.AI) per year
- Maximum Number of Applications: 6 applications per year

TOMATOES

(NOT for use on tomatoes in CA)

DISEASES CONTROLLED	PRODUCT RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	3.2 – 5 oz. 0.12 – 0.1875 lbs. AI	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Spray Interval: 5 to 7 day schedule plus a protectant fungicide. If late blight is present, use the 5 oz per acre rate on a 5 day schedule. Use only in combination with a labeled rate of a protectant fungicide, such as products containing mancozeb, copper, or chlorothalonil. Apply the spray mixture as soon as possible after preparation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or product degradation may occur. If the pH of the spray mix is greater than 7, either add a buffering agent to reduce the pH to 7 or less, or apply the spray mixture immediately. Apply as a spray with ground, air, or chemigation.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre-Harvest Interval: 3 days
- Maximum Amount: 30 ounces of product (1.125 lbs.AI) per year
- Maximum Number of Applications: 6 applications at the highest rate per year

NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place in the original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of resulting smoke.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.