

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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ELATUS™ A Fungicide

SUSPENSION

COMMERCIAL

For Use in Controlling Diseases in Labelled Crops.

GUARANTEE:

Azoxystrobin..... 250 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.031% or 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.039% plus 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol at 0.021% as preservatives.

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

REGISTRATION NO: **31973**
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. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

FIRST AID

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

If swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor **IMMEDIATELY** for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

If 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.

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 further treatment advice.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific symptoms of poisoning are known for this product. If ingested, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain may occur. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking or smoking. Wash contaminated clothing, separately from household laundry, before re-use. Do not wear contaminated shoes.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants when mixing, loading and applying and during clean-up and repair activities. Wear chemical resistant gloves during mixing and loading.

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.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms. Observe buffer zones specified in Table 1 under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Azoxystrobin is persistent and will carryover. It is recommended that this product not be used in areas treated with Azoxystrobin 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.

The properties of this product indicate it may leach to ground water. The use of this product may result in contamination of ground water, particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

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.

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. Do not store below 0°C.

SPILL CLEANUP

Wear appropriate protective equipment (gloves, glasses, apron) when attempting to clean up the spill. If the container is leaking, secure leak and place the container into a drum or heavy gauge plastic bag. Contact Syngenta Canada Inc. (See EMERGENCY NUMBER) for further information.

For spills and leaks - contain the liquid with dikes of inert material (soil, clay, kitty litter, etc.). Absorb the spill onto inert material and shovel into a sealable waste container.

On hard surfaces - sprinkle spill area with detergent and scrub in a small quantity of water with a coarse broom. Let stand 10 minutes then absorb onto an inert material and shovel into the waste container.

On soil - remove the top 15 cm of soil in the spill area and replace with fresh soil. Dispose of all waste including scrub brush in accordance with provincial requirements.

DISPOSAL OF UNUSED, UNWANTED PRODUCT

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 clean-up 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)***

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ELATUS™ A Fungicide is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic properties recommended for the control of plant diseases of legume vegetables (Crop Group 6), including soybeans.

ELATUS A Fungicide is to be applied as a foliar spray. Optimum disease control/suppression will be

obtained by protective treatments prior to disease establishment. Refer to the specific use directions for each crop for detailed instructions on rates, application timing and technique.

Do not apply ELATUS A Fungicide through irrigation equipment.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Please see the following table for the crop rotational restrictions:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Application of Azoxystrobin-containing Products
All crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days
All other crops Intended for Food and Feed	30 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 waste.

GROUND APPLICATION

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with ½ the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Add ELATUS A (SC) and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
4. Add any additional SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
6. Fill the tank to ¾ the required amount of water.
7. Add any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

When using chemical handling equipment to fill the sprayer, the following additional recommendations apply:

- WG and DF formulations are preferentially batch mixed.
- SC, SN, and SL formulations may be inducted or batch mixed.
- EC formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP:

Before Spraying:

- Prior to using ELATUS A fungicide, ensure that the spray tank, lines and filter are thoroughly

clean.

After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. Do not allow ELATUS A residue to dry within the spray tank.
- When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional cleanup instructions.
- The following recommendations are provided:
 1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **Do not** clean the sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
 2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
 3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Field sprayer application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply spray droplets which are smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Water Volume: Specific to crop and disease. Consult the following tabulated instructions for use.
2. Spray Nozzles: 80° or 110° drift reducing flat fan (e.g. those with a pre-orifice or turbulence chamber) or air induction nozzles are recommended. Use 50 mesh nozzle screens. Do not use flood type nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, spray foils or hollow cone nozzles.
3. Pressure: As recommended by the nozzle manufacturer to achieve ASABE medium sized droplets.
4. Apply at uniform speed and avoid overlapping. Shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid potential crop injury from over application.

AERIAL APPLICATION

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

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

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking technology. GPS based marking is recommended.

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply spray droplets which are smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) medium classification. The nozzle distribution along the spray boom

length **MUST NOT** exceed 65% of the wing or rotor span in order to reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

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

NOTE: WG and DF formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

NOTE: SC, SN, and SL formulations may be inducted or batch mixed.

NOTE: EC formulations are preferentially batch mixed.

It is **NOT** recommended to combine solid (WG or DF) formulations with liquid tank mix partners within a single batch. Batch mix WG or DF formulations first, pump into the hopper, and then add liquid tank mix partners by induction or as an additional batch mix. When tank mixing multiple products, follow the mixing order outlined below:

1. Pump water into the hopper to at least $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the desired spray volume. Engage hopper circulation, if possible.
2. Thoroughly batch mix any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing. Pump into the hopper.
3. Induct or thoroughly batch mix ELATUS A (SC) and any additional SC formulations.
4. Thoroughly batch mix any EC formulation mix partners. EC formulations may be added to the batch from Step 2, if desired.
5. Induct or thoroughly batch mix any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners. SN/SL formulations may be added to the batch from Step 2, if desired.
6. Pump batch mixed SC, EC, and/or SN/SL products into the hopper.
7. Finish filling the hopper with water.
8. If it was not possible to engage hopper agitation in Step 1, do so as soon as possible once airborne.
9. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
10. Do not mix, load or clean equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP:

Before Spraying:

- Prior to using ELATUS A fungicide, ensure that the hopper, chemical handling equipment, lines and filter are thoroughly cleaned.

After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. Do not allow ELATUS A residue to dry within application equipment.
- When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional cleanup instructions.
- The following recommendations are provided:
 1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **Do not** clean application equipment near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
 2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.

- Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

Buffer zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment, inter-row hooded sprayer, soil drench and soil incorporation.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Table 1. Buffer Zones

Method of application	Crop	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:			
		Freshwater Habitats of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:	
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m
Field sprayer	Soybeans, Legumes, Potato	1	1	1	1
Aerial	Soybeans, Legumes	5	1	1	1

*Field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift reducing spray shields. When using a sprayboom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

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

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

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of

application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

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

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

Volume: Apply the recommended rate in a minimum of 45 litres of water per hectare.

ELATUS A Fungicide is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Avoid spray drift. Extreme care must be taken to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray ELATUS A where spray drift may reach apple trees.

Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

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.

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

POTATOES – IN-FURROW APPLICATION	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	Soilborne Diseases: Silver Scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker (<i>Rhizoctonia sp.</i>) Rhizoctonia Stolon Canker (<i>Rhizoctonia sp.</i>) Black Scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)
PRODUCT RATE	4-6 mL product/100 m row
NOTES	Apply once as an in furrow spray in 50 to 140 L per hectare of water 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.
Restrictions: 1. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.	

LEGUMES VEGETABLES (Crop Group 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS

Soybeans

Crop Group 6A: Edible-podded legume vegetables - Any succulent cultivar of edible podded bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and any succulent cultivar of edible-podded pea (*Pisum* spp.). Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean); jack bean; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); and sword bean.

Crop Group 6B: Succulent shelled pea and bean - Any succulent shelled cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) and garden pea (*Pisum* spp.); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes lima bean, green bean); broad bean (succulent); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes black-eyed pea, cowpea, southern pea); pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea); and pigeon pea.

Crop Group 6C: Dried shelled pea and bean - Any dried cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.); and dried cultivar of pea (*Pisum* spp.): dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and sweet white lupin); (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki beans); (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern bean, urd bean); broad bean (dry, faba bean); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes field pea); and pigeon pea.

DISEASE	Asian (Soybean) Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)
CROPS	All Crop Group 6A, B, C legumes vegetables listed above, and soybeans
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.
DISEASE	Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> , <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> , <i>E. polygoni</i>)
CROPS	Soybeans, and field peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) only
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.

DISEASE	Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)
CROPS	Soybeans only
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	Make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.
DISEASES	Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> , <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> , <i>E. polygoni</i>)
CROPS	Succulent shelled peas varieties
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	For Ascochyta blight the first application must be applied before disease is established and no later than the onset of flowering. 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. For powdery mildew make first application at the R1 to R3 developmental stage, or when there is 5% disease level in the field, followed by a second application 14 days after the first, if environmental conditions are favourable for disease development.
DISEASES	Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) – suppression only
CROPS	Any commodity listed under Crop Group 6C - the dried shelled pea and bean sub-group
PRODUCT RATE (mL/ha)	500
APPLICATION TIMING	The first application must be applied before disease is established and no later than the onset of flowering. 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.
Restrictions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest (PHI 15 days). APPLY A MAXIMUM OF 2 APPLICATIONS OF ELATUS A FUNGICIDE PER SEASON. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user. Do not feed dried pea vines to livestock. 	

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For Resistance management, please note that ELATUS A Fungicide contains a Group 11 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to ELATUS A Fungicide and other Group 11 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 ELATUS A Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides with different

groups that control the same pathogens.

Do not exceed the total number of applications of ELATUS A Fungicide per season per crop as stated in Table 2.

Do not apply sequential treatments of ELATUS A Fungicide, or other fungicides in the same Fungicide Group, in a season. 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 IPM 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 resistance development. Notify Syngenta Canada Inc. if reduced sensitivity of the pathogen to ELATUS A 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 disease problems in your area.

Table 2. Application Limitation and Preharvest Interval

Crop	PHI Interval	Maximum number of applications per year
Legume Vegetables	15 days	2
Chickpeas	15 days	2
Potato	N/A	1

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

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