

NET CONTENT 1 GALLON

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN DISEASES IN
APPLE, PEANUT, SOYBEAN AND SUGAR BEET

An INDIFLIN® brand

Active Ingredient	By Wt
Inpyrfluxam*	31.25%
Other Ingredients	68.75%
Total	100.00%

*3-(difluoromethyl)-N-[(R)-2,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-1H-inden-4-yl]-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide

Excalia® Fungicide is a suspension concentrate containing 2.84 lb active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-230

EPA Est. 228-IL-2[®], 39578-TX-1[®], 5481-ID-1[®], 5905-GA-1[®], 62171-MS-1[®],67545-AZ-1[®], 67997-IA-1, 67997-IA-7, 70815-GA-1[®], 86555-MO-1[®]

Superscript is first letter of lot number.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTSALWAYS MIX PRODUCT
THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE.

EXCALIA®
FUNGICIDE

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 do so by the poison control center or doctor.

DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. 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 made of any waterproof material (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils), socks and shoes.

User Safety Requirements

Follow the 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.

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 PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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 (WPS), 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 (REI). 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.

If product is drenched or soil-injected, workers may enter the area at any time 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.

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

The active ingredient in *Excalia* Fungicide is inpyrflumax. *Excalia* Fungicide is systemic and is quickly absorbed into plant tissue, providing translaminar activity and movement upward, but not downward in the plant.

Excalia Fungicide is a protectant and must be applied prior to infection for best control of disease. Optimal disease control is achieved when *Excalia* Fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program in rotation with other effective fungicides that have different modes of action (i.e., non-FRAC Group 7 fungicides).

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to greenhouse food crops.
- Not for residential use.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by aerial application.
- New York: **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

PRECAUTIONS

- It is the responsibility of the applicator to ensure that spray drift does not occur from the application site. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be followed.

MODE OF ACTION

The active ingredient in *Excalia* Fungicide, inpyrflumax, belongs to the FRAC Group 7, the succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor (SDHI) group of fungicides. As with other Group 7 fungicides, inpyrflumax acts by inhibiting succinate dehydrogenase, a key enzyme in the fungal respiration chain.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Excalia Fungicide and other FRAC Group 7 fungicides, which have a specific mode of action, may become less effective over time if used excessively; frequent use of these products can lead to buildup of resistance in targeted fungal pathogens. Resistance management should be practiced to help delay the emergence of pathogen strains that are insensitive to Group 7 fungicides and to maintain effectiveness of inpyrflumax and other SDHI fungicides.

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

- **Total number of applications:** Refer to Table 1. Food Crop Use Pattern Summary for application rates and frequency of *Excalia* Fungicide per year. If using *Excalia* Fungicide in a program with other SDHI fungicides, each application of *Excalia* Fungicide applies to the yearly limit of the other SDHI products in that program. **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of *Excalia* Fungicide unless otherwise indicated in the use directions. Alternate *Excalia* Fungicide with an effective, registered fungicide having a different mode of action (not in FRAC Group 7).
- **Tank Mixtures:** When tank mixing, use an effective fungicide with a different mode of action (not in FRAC Group 7) that is registered for the same use and that is effective against the pathogens of concern. Use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
- **Integrated Pest Management (IPM):** Integrate *Excalia* Fungicide into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development including crop rotation and planting of

resistant varieties. Scouting, historical information related to pesticide use, understanding impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, biological and other chemical control practices, and advisory (disease forecasting programs) are additional components of IPM programs that can help manage fungicide resistance development. Consult your local Extension specialist, Certified Crop Advisor and/or Valent representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

- **Monitoring:** Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.
- **Reporting:** If a FRAC Group 7 fungicide appears to be less effective or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a Valent representative, local extension specialist or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

RAINFASTNESS

Excalia Fungicide is rainfast 2 hours after application. Applications must not be made if measurable rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND EXCALIA FUNGICIDE

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of *Excalia* Fungicide, when using *Excalia* Fungicide for the first time, when using new adjuvants, when using new tank mixes, or when using a new water source. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Valent advises the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

1. Add 1 pint of water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as water that will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1.5 mL of *Excalia* Fungicide to the quart jar and gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 1 mL of new adjuvant and/or appropriate amount of new tank mix partner and gently mix.
4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
5. An acceptable tank mix combination will have a smooth, uniform appearance. If any of the following conditions are observed, question the choice of spray mix components:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.

- b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
- c) Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying *Excalia* Fungicide, start with clean, well-maintained application equipment. The spray tank hoses and booms must be cleaned to ensure no residue from previous spraying operations remain in the sprayer. Clean the spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply *Excalia* Fungicide. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to *Excalia* Fungicide application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, slowly add the *Excalia* Fungicide to the tank. Adequate agitation will create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank mixing *Excalia* Fungicide with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
4. Add any required adjuvants.
5. Fill tank to desired level with water. Continue to agitate until all spray solution has been used or applied.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply *Excalia* Fungicide within 24 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean spray equipment each day following *Excalia* Fungicide application. After application is complete, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Use application equipment that is clean and in good repair. Frequently check nozzles for accuracy.

CARRIER VOLUME

Use sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage to obtain the most effective disease control.

Ground Application

For ground application, use a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre for tree crops and 10 gallons of water per acre for field and vegetable crops.

In-furrow

Make one soil application (spray and/or dribble) at planting in sufficient carrier volume (minimum of 3 gallons) to insure uniform distribution in the furrow with the planting equipment. Ensure that spray and/or dribble is directed into the furrow where seeds are being placed during planting.

Air-Blast Application

For air-assisted or air-blast sprayers that move spray droplets into the crop canopy using a forced-air system, set the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide thorough coverage. Adjust deflector or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area. Equip sprayer with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.

IN-FURROW

Direct spray pattern in the furrow to the seed piece prior to being covered by soil.

CHEMIGATION (SPRINKLER IRRIGATION)

For chemigation applications apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of efficacy or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

The system must be properly calibrated (with water only) to ensure that the amount of *Excalia* Fungicide applied corresponds to the required rate on this label for the crop being chemigated.

Apply *Excalia* Fungicide in 1/2 to 3/4 inches of water during the first sprinkler set. Allow time for all lines to flush the fungicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining fungicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

If you have any questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Directions for Chemigation

1. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
2. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or those under the supervision of that person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.
3. The system must be free of leaks and clogged nozzles.
4. The pesticide must be supplied continuously for the duration of the aqueous application. An uneven application may cause injury to the crop or poor control.
5. Agitation must be maintained in the nurse tank.
6. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in the case where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
10. 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.

11. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the pesticides being used and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
12. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a 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.
2. Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. All chemigation systems connected to the public water system must also follow restrictions listed in the preceding section titled "Directions for Chemigation".

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Air-Blast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height directed by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy, and have minimal bounce.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium to Coarse, 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.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium to Coarse, or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour 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 directed 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.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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 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.

Boomless 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.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying *Excalia* Fungicide at the labeled rate. Planting earlier than the labeled rotational interval is prohibited.

CROPS	ROTATIONAL INTERVAL
Apple Corn (Field, Pop and Sweet) Peanut Rice Soybean Sugar Beet	Immediately
All Other Crops	9 months

Table 1. Food Crop Use Pattern Summary

Crops	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (fl oz/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Intervals Between Applications (Days)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Year (fl oz/A)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding Restriction
Apple	Petal fall	4 (0.089 lb ai/A)	NA	2	10	8 (0.178 lb ai/A)	No
Peanut	40 days	4 (0.089 lb ai/A)	4	4	14	8 (0.178 lb ai/A)	No
Soybean	R5	2 (0.044 lb ai/A)	2	2	14	4 (0.089 lb ai/A)	Yes
Sugar Beet (broadcast application)	50 days	2 (0.044 lb ai/A)	2	2	21	4 (0.089 lb ai/A)	No
Sugar Beet (banded application)	50 days	2 (0.044 lb ai/A)	NA	1	NA	2 (0.044 lb ai/A)	No

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS – All Crops

When to Apply: Begin application when crop and/or environmental conditions favor disease development. Under severe disease pressure or if rain is expected, use the higher labeled rate and shortest interval. To ensure thorough coverage, apply in sufficient water as directed in the crop-specific use instructions. Chemigation is not advised for foliar diseases.

Resistance Management: *Excalia* Fungicide must be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. When tank mixing is required in the crop-specific use instructions, use with another labeled fungicide product with a different mode of action on the target pathogen in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.

See Table 1. Food Crop Use Pattern Summary for application parameters.

Apple

Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply
	fl oz/A	GPA (minimum)	
Apple Scab <i>Venturia inaequalis</i> <i>Spilocaea pomi</i> Powdery Mildew <i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i> Cedar Apple Rust* <i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i> Quince Rust* <i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i>	3 to 4 (0.067 - 0.089 lb ai/A)	Ground: 100	Make applications from green tip through petal fall. DO NOT apply earlier than green tip.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

For Powdery Mildew: application must include an adjuvant at the advised dose.

This product may impact quality of surface water due to runoff after rainfall. Runoff potential of *Excalia* Fungicide will be reduced by implementation of level and properly maintained vegetative buffer strips between treated areas and surface water sources (ponds, lakes, springs, streams, rivers).

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of *Excalia* Fungicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz/A (0.089 lb ai/A) of *Excalia* Fungicide per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl oz/A (0.178 lb ai/A) of *Excalia* Fungicide per year.
- PHI: **DO NOT** apply after petal fall.
- **DO NOT** apply with crop oil concentrate.
- **DO NOT** apply this product within 50 feet of any freshwater lake, pond, river, stream, or wetland.
- New York: **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- **DO NOT** apply this product by aerial application.
- Retreatment interval: 10 days.

*Not for use in California.

Peanut
(**DO NOT** use on peanuts in California)

Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply
	fl oz/A	GPA (minimum)	
Rhizoctonia Foliar Blight, Peg and Root Rot <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	2 to 4 (0.044 - 0.089 lb ai/A)	Ground: 10	Apply prior to disease development. DO NOT apply earlier than 30 days after planting.
Sclerotinia Blight <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> , <i>S. sclerotiorum</i>			
Southern Blight, Southern Stem Rot, White Mold <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>			
Peanut Rust <i>Puccinia arachidis</i>			
Early Leaf Spot (suppression only) <i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>			
Late Leaf Spot (suppression only) <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>			

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Use higher specified rate and shorter specified interval when disease pressure is heavy.

For leaf spot control, *Excalia* Fungicide must be tank mixed with a labeled rate of another fungicide active against the target pathogen.

This product may impact quality of surface water due to runoff after rainfall. Runoff potential of *Excalia* Fungicide will be reduced by implementation of level and properly maintained vegetative buffer strips between treated areas and surface water sources (ponds, lakes, springs, streams, rivers).

RESTRICTIONS

- Apply up to 4 applications of *Excalia* Fungicide per year provided that the yearly rate does not exceed 8 fl oz/A (0.178 lb ai/A).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl oz/A (0.178 lb ai/A) of *Excalia* Fungicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz/A (0.089 lb ai/A) of *Excalia* Fungicide per application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product within 50 feet of any freshwater lake, pond, river, stream, or wetland.
- New York: **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- Retreatment interval: 14 to 28 days.
- PHI: 40 days.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by aerial application.

Soybean
(**DO NOT** use on soybeans in California)

Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply
	fl oz/A	GPA (minimum)	
Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (<i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i>) Asian Soybean Rust <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>	2 (0.044 lb ai/A)	Ground: 10	Make application prior to disease development.
USE INSTRUCTIONS			
It is acceptable to apply <i>Excalia</i> Fungicide following the use of Zeltera® Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 59639-231), also containing inpyrflumax, as a seed treatment.			
RESTRICTIONS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make more than 2 applications of <i>Excalia</i> Fungicide per year. • DO NOT apply more than 4 fl oz/A (0.089lb ai/A) of <i>Excalia</i> Fungicide per year for foliar applications. • DO NOT apply more than 2 fl oz/A (0.044 lb ai/A) of <i>Excalia</i> Fungicide per application. • Regardless of application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.19 lb active ingredient of inpyrflumax per acre per year. • Retreatment interval: 14 days. • New York: DO NOT apply within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch). • DO NOT apply prior to V3 or after R5. • DO NOT apply this product by aerial application. • DO NOT graze treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock. 			

Sugar Beet
(**DO NOT** use on sugar beets in California)

Broadcast Applications

Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply
	fl oz/A	GPA (minimum)	
Rhizoctonia Foliar Blight, Crown and Root Rot <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	2 (0.044 lb ai/A)	Ground: 10	2 to 8 leaf stage

USE INSTRUCTIONS

It is acceptable to apply *Excalia* Fungicide following the use of *Zeltera* Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 59639-231), also containing ipyrfluxam, as a seed treatment.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of *Excalia* Fungicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz/A (0.089 lb ai/A) of *Excalia* Fungicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz/A (0.044 lb ai/A) of *Excalia* Fungicide per application.
- New York: **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- Retreatment interval: 21 days.
- PHI: 50 days.

Banded Application

Diseases	When to Apply	Special Use Instructions
Rhizoctonia Foliar Blight, Crown and Root Rot <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	2 to 8 leaf stage	Apply in a 6 to 7 inch band over the crop row. Refer to chart below for conversion from product amount per acre to product amount per 1000 row-feet. It is acceptable to apply <i>Excalia</i> Fungicide following the use of <i>Zeltera</i> Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 59639-231), also containing ipyrfluxam, as a seed treatment.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application of *Excalia* Fungicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz/A (0.044 lb ai/A) of *Excalia* Fungicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply as a dribble application over the seed row.
- New York: **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- Retreatment interval: 21 days.
- PHI: 50 days

Banded Application (6 to 7 inch band width)

Equivalent Broadcast Application Rate (fl oz/A)	2 (0.044 lb ai/A)
Banded Application Rate (fl oz/1000 row-feet)	0.023 to 0.027

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

DO NOT put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.

Store in a cool dry place.

DO NOT store or transport near feed or food.

DO NOT store at temperatures below 32°F. If the product is exposed to temperatures below 32°F, thaw at 50°F or higher and shake gently to unify the product.

For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material, call day or night 800-892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

RECYCLING

Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact the Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrcycle.org.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this section titled Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The buyer and user (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential, or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

(continued)

(continued)

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect, or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is later, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, consistent with applicable law.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

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Manufactured for:

Valent U.S.A. LLC

P.O. Box 5075

San Ramon CA 94583

Made in U.S.A.

Form 2309-C

EPA Reg. No. 59639-230

EPA Est. 228-IL-1[Ⓢ], 228-IL-2[Ⓢ], 39578-TX-1[Ⓢ],

5481-ID-1[Ⓢ], 5905-GA-1[Ⓢ], 62171-MS-1[Ⓢ],

62171-MS-3[Ⓢ], 62171-MS-4, 67545-AZ-1[Ⓢ],

67997-IA-1, 67997-IA-7, 70815-GA-1[Ⓢ],

70815-GA-2[Ⓢ], 70815-GA-3, 71764-NC-1,

86555-MO-1[Ⓢ], 89332-GA-2[Ⓢ], 97524-GA-1[Ⓢ]

Superscript is first letter of lot number.

059639-00230.20230301.NYR_PeanutRust.Amend

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Information contained in this booklet is accurate at the time of printing. Since product testing is a continuous process, please read and follow the directions on the product label for the most current directions and precautionary statements.

Always check with your state to verify state registration status or call 800-6-VALENT (682-5368).



For state registration and/or supplemental labels, please call or visit us online.

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Always read and follow label instructions.

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