GROUP 40 FUNGICIDE

Micora®

syngenta®

Fungicide

For control of diseases caused by Downy Mildew and Phytophthora:

- In greenhouse and outdoor grown ornamentals, including those grown in hoop, lath and shade structures
- Listed vegetables and basil grown for transplant and retail sale to consumers

1 quart
Net Contents

PULL HERE TO OPEN

Active Ingredient:	
Mandipropamid*	23.3%
Other Ingredients:	76.7%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 374726-62-2

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.017% as a preservative

Contains 23.3% Mandipropamid equivalent to 2.08 pounds per gallon or 250 grams per liter of active ingredient

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. 100-1388
EPA Est. 100-NE-001

Product of Switzerland
Formulated in USA

SCP 1388A-L1A 1114
4048209

FIRST AID
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Control Statements

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:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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.

Environmental Hazards

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

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND 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 THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

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 4 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:

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

USE INFORMATION

Apply Micora as a foliar protectant fungicide for control of diseases caused by downy mildews and *Phytophthora* spp. Micora can also be applied as a drench for control of root and stem diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp. Apply Micora prior to disease development, rotating with other effective fungicides having a different mode of action.

Application: Mix only the amount of spray solution needed for immediate application. Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good foliar disease control. Make foliar applications in an adequate water volume to achieve thorough and uniform coverage without excessive runoff (to drip).

Adjuvants: For some uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, silicone based, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rates to improve coverage on waxy or hard to wet plant surfaces. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Micora has been used. If isolates that are resistant to Group 40 fungicides are present, efficacy may be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM): Micora should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Micora may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Resistance Management

GROUP **40** FUNGICIDE

Micora contains mandipropamid, a Carboxylic Acid Amide (CAA) fungicide in Group 40. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Micora must not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Apply a maximum of 4 foliar sprays or 2 drench applications during one crop cycle unless otherwise stated in the specific use directions.
- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications unless otherwise stated in the specific use directions.
- Use Micora in rotation or in tank mix with an effective fungicide with a different mode of action – one that provides satisfactory disease control when used alone at the mixture rate.

Spray Drift Management: To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing Instructions

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.
- Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods of time (more than 3 hours) without agitation.

Micora Alone (no tank mix):

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

Micora + Tank Mixtures: Micora is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners. To determine the physical compatibility of Micora with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

It is important to mix only the amount of product that can be sprayed immediately. Continuous agitation is recommended. If circumstances cause a delay of more than 3 hours, the product(s) may settle and be difficult to re-suspend. If this occurs, good agitation is required for a minimum of 15 minutes before and during spray operation.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

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

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Micora may be applied with application equipment commonly used for greenhouse and nursery crop production. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Aerial Application: Micora may be applied by air to field-grown roses only.

Spray Equipment

Nozzles

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
  (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers' and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Apply this product only through overhead, hand held, micro-irrigation systems (e.g., drip, trickle, spaghetti tubes and micro sprinklers) and motorized calibrated irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Plant injury and/or poor disease control 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 connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions

1. The 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Motorized Calibrated Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Micora through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Micora required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Micora into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Micora solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

1. 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.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged 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 or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

ORNAMENTAL USE DIRECTIONS

Application Instructions

Foliar application

- **Do not** apply greater than 8 fl oz Micora/A in a single application or apply product in less than 50 gal/A of water.
- For all field, shade houses, and unenclosed hoop houses or greenhouses without permanent flooring, **do not** apply more than 32 fl oz of Micora/A/calendar year (0.52 lb ai/A/calendar year). Apply in sufficient water to achieve uniform coverage.
- **Do not** make more than 2 consecutive applications of Micora before alternating to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Aerial Application (Field-grown roses only)

- **Do not** apply greater than 8 fl oz Micora/A in a single application or more than 32 fl oz of Micora/A/calendar year.
- **Do not** make more than 2 consecutive applications of Micora before alternating to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
- Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.
- **Do not** apply directly to humans or animals.
- **Do not** apply through any ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system.

Drench Applications – Ornamentals

- Prepare the Micora drench solution according to Table 1 below.
- Apply enough drench solution to thoroughly wet the root zone of the plants without leaching through the container. For plants grown in flats or beds apply 1-2 pt of drench solution per sq ft. For plants grown in containers, refer to the suggested drench volumes listed below. For container sizes not listed, adjust volume appropriately.
- **Do not** apply more than two Micora drench applications per crop per season.
- **Do not** make more than one drench application of Micora before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Volume of Micora Drench Solution by Container Diameter

Container Size (Diameter)	Drench Solution Per Container
4	3 fl oz
5	4 fl oz
6	6 fl oz
8	10 fl oz
10	20 fl oz
12	30 fl oz

Micora may be applied to container, bench, flat, plug, liner, bed or field-grown ornamentals in nurseries, forest nurseries, greenhouses, lath and shade houses or other indoor ornamental production structures. Apply according to the use directions in Table 1.

Table 1. Diseases Controlled with Micora

Ornamental Crops	Diseases/Pathogens	Rate (fl oz/100 gal)	Remarks
Pot and Bedding Plants Breeding Crops Bulb Crops (including Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Gladiolas, and Caladiums) Cut Flowers Evergreens (including conifers) Flowers Grown for Seed Production Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Ornamental Tree and Shrubs Perennial Plants	Downy Mildew Diseases to include *Peronospora belbahrii* *Peronospora sparsa* *Plasmopora viburni* *Peronospora parasitica* *Peronospora tabacina* *Bremia lactuae*	4 – 8	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14- day interval when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide. Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development. Micora may be tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. Micora may be tank mixed with Subdue Maxx® or Heritage® for broader spectrum disease control.
	Phytophthora Diseases such as *Phytophthora ramorum*	4 – 8	Apply Micora as a foliar and stem spray on a 7- to 14-day interval preventatively or at first sign of disease symptoms. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide.

Plant Safety: Micora has been shown to be safe when applied at the recommended rates to the ornamental plants listed in Table 2. However, due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Micora. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether Micora can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The user should conduct small scale testing at the recommended rates to ensure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label.

When using an adjuvant or tank mix partner, the user should conduct small scale testing at the recommended rates to ensure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use.

Table 2. Ornamental plant species found to be tolerant (i.e., no crop response or phytotoxicity) when Micora is applied according to the use directions in this label.

Alyssum	Liriope (Lilyturf)
Anise Hyssop	Magnolia
Arborvitae	Marigold
Azalea	Mexican Cliff Rose
Black-eyed Susan	Mini Rose
Bougainvillea	Mock Orange
Boxwood (including Common and Japanese)	Palm, Queen
Butterfly Bush	Pansy
Caladium	Periwinkle
Calibrachoa	Petunia
Camellia	Phlox
Ceanothus	Pine (including Eastern White and Mugo)
Coleus	Podocarpus
Colorado Blue Spruce	Poinsettia
Coreopsis	Pothos
Cypress, Leyland	Rhododendron
Flowering Crabapple	River Birch
Forsythia (including Weeping)	Rose
Gaillardia	Rubeckia
Gardenia, Dwarf	Salvia
Geranium	Shasta Daisy
Gerbera Daisy	Snapdragon
Grass, Ornamental (including Fountain and Variegated Japanese Silver	Spirea
Hibiscus	Stock
Holly (including Burford and Schillings)	Stonecrop
Honeysuckle	Summersweet Clethra
Hydrangea	Sunflower
Ivy (including English and Algerian)	Verbena
Ixora	Viburnum
Impatiens (including New Guinea)	Vinca
Jasmine, Star	Viola
Juniper	Violet
Laurel	Weigela
Ligustrum	Wintercreeper
Lilac	Yucca

USE DIRECTIONS FOR VEGETABLE AND BASIL TRANSPLANTS GROWN IN ENCLOSED GREENHOUSES WITH PERMANENT FLOORING FOR RE-SALE TO CONSUMERS

Application Instructions and Restrictions

Foliar Applications Only (Listed Vegetable and Basil Transplants):

- **Do not** apply greater than 8 fl oz Micora per acre in a single application or apply product in less than 50 gallon spray volume per acre.
- **Do not** apply more than two applications of Micora per crop (maximum 16 fl oz Micora; 0.26 lb ai per acre per crop).
- **Follow specific crop use directions.**

Crop	Disease	Rate fl oz/Acre (fl oz/5,000 sq ft)	Remarks
Basil	Downy mildew (*Peronospora belbahrii*)	8.0 (0.9)	Apply no more than two applications containing Micora per crop before switching to a non-group fungicide. One application may be made during the plug growing stage and one application may be made during the crop finishing stage. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7-10 day interval. Use the shorter interval under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease. Micora may be tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew that has a different mode of action. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic based surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended. For best results, use sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. Micora may be applied by ground application or chemigation.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest or shipping (1-day PHI).

Crop	Disease	Rate fl oz/Acre (fl oz/5,000 sq ft)	Remarks
Brassica – all crops in head/stem and leafy greens subgroups Broccoli Broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) Broccoli raab Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese (napa) Cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Downy mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.65 – 0.9)	Apply no more than two applications containing Micora per crop. Always apply Micora in a tank mixture with an effective non-Group 40 fungicide labeled for downy mildew control. Do not apply consecutive applications containing Micora. Alternate applications containing Micora with an application of an effective non-Group 40 fungicide labeled for this use. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease. A spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a silicone based adjuvant, non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or blend must be added at recommended rates.

Crop	Disease	Rate fl oz/Acre (fl oz/5,000 sq ft)	Remarks
Fruiting Vegetables (except Tomatoes) Peppers Bell pepper Non-bell pepper Sweet non-bell Eggplant Groundcherry Okra Pepino See Tomatoes section for specific directions.	Downy mildew (*Peronospora tabacina*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.65 – 0.9)	Apply no more than two applications containing Micora per crop. Always apply Micora in a tank mixture with an effective non-Group 40 fungicide labeled for downy mildew control. Do not apply consecutive applications containing Micora. Alternate applications containing Micora with an application of an effective non-Group 40 fungicide labeled for this use. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.
	For suppression of: Phytophthora blight (*P. capsici*)	8.0 (0.9)	For best results, begin the disease management program with an initial treatment at planting with a fungicide registered for this use. Apply no more than two applications containing Micora per crop. Always apply Micora in a tank mixture with an effective non-Group 40 fungicide labeled for phytophthora control. Do not apply consecutive applications containing Micora. Alternate applications containing Micora with an application of an effective non-Group 40 fungicide labeled for this use. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use adjuvants as recommended above.

Crop	Disease	Rate fl oz/Acre (fl oz/5,000 sq ft)	Remarks
Leafy Vegetables Lettuce (head and leaf) Celery Spinach Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery (Chinese) Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland) Corn salad Cress (garden and upland) Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel (Florence) Orach Parsley Purslane (garden and winter) Radicchio (red chicory) Rhubarb Spinach (New Zealand and vine) Swiss chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Blue mold (*Peronospora effusa*) Downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) Downy mildew *(Peronospora* spp.*)* Downy mildew *(Plasmopora umbelliferarum)*	5.5 - 8.0 (0.65 – 0.9)	Apply no more than two applications containing Micora per crop. Always apply Micora in a tank mixture with an effective non-Group 40 fungicide labeled for downy mildew control. Do not apply consecutive applications containing Micora. Alternate applications containing Micora with an application of an effective non-Group 40 fungicide labeled for this use. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease. The addition of a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.

Crop	Disease	Rate fl oz/Acre (fl oz/5,000 sq ft)	Remarks
Tomatoes	Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)	5.5 - 8.0 (0.65 – 0.9)	Apply no more than two applications containing Micora per crop. Make no more than (2) consecutive applications containing Micora before switching to another effective non-Group 40 fungicide labeled for this use. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the shorter interval and/or higher rates under high pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease. The addition of a spreading/ penetrating type adjuvant such as a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or blend is recommended.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1388A-L1A 1114
4048209

GROUP 40 FUNGICIDE

Micora®

syngenta®

Fungicide

For control of diseases caused by Downy Mildew and Phytophthora:

- In greenhouse and outdoor grown ornamentals, including those grown in hoop, lath and shade structures
- Listed vegetables and basil grown for transplant and retail sale to consumers

1 quart

Net Contents

(01) 0 07 02941 47280 8

GROUP 40 FUNGICIDE

Micora®

Fungicide

For control of diseases caused by Downy Mildew and Phytophthora:

- In greenhouse and outdoor grown ornamentals, including those grown in hoop, lath and shade structures
- Listed vegetables and basil grown for transplant and retail sale to consumers

Active Ingredient:	
Mandipropamid*	23.3%
Other Ingredients:	76.7%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 374726-62-2

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.017% as a preservative

Contains 23.3% Mandipropamid equivalent to 2.08 pounds per gallon or 250 grams per liter of active ingredient

EPA Reg. 100-1388 EPA Est. 100-NE-001

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

FIRST AID

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

HOT LINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Environmental Hazards: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.