

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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

User Safety Recommendations

Users Should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 waters when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container, in a secured, dry place separate from fertilizer, food, and feed.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray 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.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Do not use for disease control on fruiting vegetables (other than tomato transplants) or cucurbit vegetables grown for fruit production in greenhouses.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

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.

AGRICULTURE 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 twelve (12) hours.

PPE required for early entry to the 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 and protective eye-wear.

GENERAL INFORMATION

MIXING AND SPRAYING

RANMAN FUNGICIDE can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture of formulation before adding this product to the spray tank.

Dosage rates on this label indicate fluid ounces of RANMAN FUNGICIDE per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favorable for disease development, the highest rate specified and shortest application interval should be used. For best product performance in all applications utilizing water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre, an organosilicone surfactant should be added according to the manufacturer's label recommendations in order to improve spray coverage when the disease infection is severe. However, a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant may be used according to the manufacturer's label when disease infection is moderate or light. Do not use a surfactant in applications to grapes or tomato greenhouse transplant production.

RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be applied with all types of spray equipment normally used for ground and aerial applications.

The required amount of RANMAN FUNGICIDE should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of RANMAN FUNGICIDE in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Prepare only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application.

Apply RANMAN FUNGICIDE in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of the foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume will usually range from 20 to 100 gallons per acre (200 to 1000 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground and aerial sprays. For aerial applications, apply RANMAN FUNGICIDE in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instruction below.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

RANMAN FUNGICIDE is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with many products recommended for control of diseases and insects on vegetable crops. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the tank mix companion product. It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that the companion product is EPA approved for use on the intended crop. RANMAN FUNGICIDE is generally compatible with other insecticides, fungicides, fertilizers and micronutrient products provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. However, the physical compatibility of RANMAN FUNGICIDE with tank mix partners must be evaluated before use. Conduct a jar test with intended tank-mix pesticides prior to preparation of large volumes. Use the following procedure: 1) Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, 2) Mix thoroughly and 3) Allow to stand 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible. Any physical incompatibility in the jar test indicates that RANMAN FUNGICIDE should not be used in the tank-mix.

RANMAN FUNGICIDE is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with the following list of products:

Product	Active Ingredient
Acrobat	dimethomorph
Chlorothalonil (several)	chlorothalonil
Curzate	cymoxanil
EDBC (several)	mancozeb
Headline /Cabrio	pyraclostrobin
Mineral oils	
Omega	fluazinam
Previcur	Propamocarb hydrochloride
Quadris /Abound	azoxystrobin

CROP RESPONSE

RANMAN FUNGICIDE is not phytotoxic to the crop or succeeding crops when applied according to label instructions.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

RANMAN FUNGICIDE is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of several Oomycete fungi. Although RANMAN FUNGICIDE has limited systemic activity, it should be utilized as a protectant fungicide and applied before the disease infects the crop. Depending upon the level of disease pressure, good protection of the crop against disease can be expected over a period of 7 to 10 days. RANMAN FUNGICIDE is recommended for use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which may include the use of disease-resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, crop rotation, biological disease control agents, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based upon environmental factors that favor disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some plant pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for disease control. RANMAN FUNGICIDE's mode/target site of action is complex III of fungal respiration: ubiquinone reductase, Qi site, FRAC code 21. A disease management program that includes alternation or tank mixes between RANMAN FUNGICIDE and other labeled fungicides that have a different mode of action and/or control pathogens not controlled by RANMAN FUNGICIDE is essential to prevent disease resistant pathogens populations from developing. RANMAN FUNGICIDE should not be utilized continuously nor tank mixed with fungicides that have shown to have developed fungal resistance to the target disease.

Since pathogens differ in their potential to develop resistance to fungicides, follow the directions outlined in the "Directions For Use" section of this label for specific resistance management strategies for each crop. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of RANMAN FUNGICIDE in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance. RANMAN FUNGICIDE is not cross-resistant with other classes of fungicides that have different modes of action.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre (lb. ai/A)	Instructions
Basil	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora belbahrii</i>)	2.75 to 3.0 (0.071 to 0.078)	<p>Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than 9 applications of RANMAN Fungicide per crop. Alternate sprays of RANMAN Fungicide with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN Fungicide followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN Fungicide.</p> <p>Application Instructions: For control of downy mildew on basil, make the applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the lower rate and longest interval as disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase to the highest rate and shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. RANMAN Fungicide can be applied on basil grown in a greenhouse.</p> <p>RANMAN Fungicide should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 50 to 75 gallons per acre.</p> <p>RANMAN Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions elsewhere on the label.</p> <p>Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 27 fluid ounces (0.7 lb a.i.) per acre per crop growing season. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 0 days. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.</p>

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre (lb. ai/A)	Instructions
BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEG-ETABLES: CROP GROUP 5 Broccoli; Chinese broccoli (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; Chinese cabbage (bok choy); Chinese cabbage (napa); Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccoli; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; turnip greens	Club root (<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)	Transplant Soil Drench: 12.9 to 25.75 (0.333 to 0.665 per 100 gallons) Soil Incorporation: 20 / A (0.52) Foliar: 2.75 / A (0.072)	Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six (1 soil + 5 foliar) applications of RANMAN Fungicide per crop. Alternate foliar sprays of RANMAN Fungicide with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN Fungicide followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN Fungicide. Application Instructions: Transplant Soil Drench for control of club root: Immediately after transplanting, make a single application within the rate range listed and apply 1.7 fluid ounces of solution per plant as transplant water. Use the lowest rate for fields with low soil infestation and increase to the higher rates when fields have a history of moderate to high soil infestation. Soil Incorporation: Alternatively, if desired and for soil with low infiltration rates, apply 20 fl oz per acre in a minimum bandwidth of 9 inches along the planting row and incorporate to a soil depth of 6 to 8 inches with a precision incorporator in the same operation. Apply in a water volume of at least 50 gallons per acre. Transplant the seedlings into the treated band. If planting into a bed, a broadcast application can be made prior to forming the bed. Foliar sprays for downy mildew: Make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease is first seen or weather and downy mildew disease pressure are expected to initiate a disease epidemic. Use the longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure. Shorten the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases, down to the shortest interval. RANMAN Fungicide should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 30 to 60 gallons per acre. RANMAN Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions elsewhere on the label. Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 39.5 fl oz per acre per crop growing season. [1 soil application at a maximum of 25.75 fl. oz./A and 5 foliar applications at 2.75 fl. oz./A (13.75 fl. oz./A) per application] The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for these listed crops is 0 days. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz Product Per Acre (lb. ai/A)	Instructions
Carrot	Cavity spot, Root Dieback, Forking <i>(Pythium ultimum, P. violae, P. sulcatum, P. irregulare, P. splendens)</i>	6 (0.156)	Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than 5 sprays of Ranman per crop. Alternate sprays of Ranman with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Application instructions: Pre-plant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage within 3 days of planting and mechanically till into the soil to a depth of at least 2 inches or incorporate with at least 1/4 inch of water. Surface applications (broadcast or band): Subsequent applications may be made beginning at 14 days after plant emergence and continue on a 14-21 day schedule. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage with the applications directed to the base of the plant. Ranman should be incorporated into the soil with 1/2 to 1 inch of water. If irrigation is not immediately available after the application, then the application should be made in sufficient water to allow penetration into the soil. Ranman may be applied via any overhead irrigation system. Follow directions outlined in the Application and Calibration Techniques For Sprinkler Irrigation section of the label. Ranman Fungicide should be applied during the last 2 hours of the irrigation cycle to allow for adequate soil penetration. For banded applications a 6 to 8 inch band is recommended (See formula to calculate amount required in the band). Calculate the amount of Ranman needed for band treatments by the formula: $\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row spacing in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed per acre of field}$ Restrictions: DO NOT use more than 30 fl oz per growing season. DO NOT use any adjuvant when applying to carrots. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre (lb. ai/A)	Instructions
CUCURBIT VEG- ETABLE: CROP GROUP 9 Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese wax- gourd Citron Melon Cucumbers Gherkin Gourds Honeydew mel- ons Momordica spp. Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini	Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Phytophthora blight (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>)	2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.071) 2.75 (0.071)	Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE per crop. Alternate sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN FUNGICIDE followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN FUNGICIDE. Application instructions: For Downy mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning with initial flowering or when disease conditions are favorable for disease development, but prior to disease development. Use the low rate and long interval as disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase to highest rate and shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. For Phytophthora blight control, apply RANMAN FUNGICIDE to the base of the plants at the time of transplanting. Alternatively, RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be applied in transplant water at the time of transplanting. Apply 2.75 fl oz per acre in the transplant water. It is recommended that the water volume for this initial application be at least 50 gallons per acre. Additional applications should be made on a 7 to 10 day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. RANMAN FUNGICIDE should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendations for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 20 to 50 gallons per acre. RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fluid ounces (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per crop growing season. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop group is 0-day. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre (lb. ai/A)	Instructions
GRAPES East of the Rocky Mountains	Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>)	2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.071)	Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE per crop. Alternate sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN FUNGICIDE followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN FUNGICIDE. Application instructions: For Downy mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 10- to 14-day schedule beginning when warning systems forecast disease infection periods or when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the lowest rate and longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, increasing the rate and shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval. Do not use any surfactant with this application. Application water volumes for ground applications should be at least 100 gallons per acre. RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be applied via aerial application using a minimum of 5 gallons of water volume per acre. Restrictions DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fluid ounces (0.43 lb. AI) per acre per growing season. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 30 days.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre (lb. ai/A)	Instructions
HOPS	Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>)	2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.071)	Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six applications of RANMAN Fungicide per crop. Alternate foliar sprays of RANMAN Fungicide with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN Fungicide followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN Fungicide. Application Instructions For downy mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease is first seen or weather and downy mildew disease pressure are expected to initiate a disease epidemic. Use the lowest rate and longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, increasing the rate and shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval. Use water spray volume of at least 100 gallons per acre. Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fl oz per acre per crop growing season. The Pre-Harvest Interval for this listed crop is 3 days. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre (lb. ai/A)	Instructions
Leafy Greens; Crop Subgroup 4A Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tam-pala); Arugula (Roquette); Chervil; Edible-leaved chrysanthemum Garland chrysanthemum Corn salad; Garden cress; Upland cress (yellow rocket, winter cress); Dandelion; Dock (sorrel); Endive (escarole); Lettuce (head and leaf); Orach; Parsley; Garden purslane; Winter purslane; Radicchio (red chicory); Spinach; New Zealand spinach; Vine spinach (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach).	White rust <i>(Albugo occidentalis)</i>	2.75 (0.071)	Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six applications of RANMAN Fungicide per crop. Alternate sprays of RANMAN Fungicide with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN Fungicide followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN Fungicide. Application Instructions For white rust control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease is first seen or weather and white rust disease pressure are expected to initiate a disease epidemic. Use the longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the shortest interval. For downy mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease first appears or when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the longest interval for disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase application frequency to the shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. For Pythium control, make the first application to the soil as a directed, post transplant or post planting application. Make this application within 24 hours of transplanting or seeding. The directed application should be made as a band 4 to 6 inches wide over the seed line or transplants. Direct the entire per-acre rate into the band. Calculate the application rate using the row width. Then, irrigate within 24 hours of the first application with one half (1/2) to one (1) inch of water to properly move the product into the root zone. Alternatively, RANMAN Fungicide may be applied in transplant water at the time of transplanting. Do not use a surfactant with this soil drench application. It is recommended that the water volume for this initial application be at least 50 gallons per acre. Additional applications should be made on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. RANMAN Fungicide should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 30 to 60 gallons per acre. RANMAN Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions elsewhere on the label. Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fluid ounces (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per crop growing season. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop group is 0 days. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.
	Downy mildew <i>(Bremia lactucae)</i>	2.75 (0.071)	
	Pythium Damping-off <i>(Pythium spp.)</i>	2.75 (0.071)	

Crop	Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre (lb. ai/A)	Instructions
Succulent-podded and Succulent-shelled Beans: <i>Cicer arietinum</i> (chickpea, garbanzo bean); <i>Lupinus</i> spp. (including sweet lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine). <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. (including kidney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, pinto bean, snap bean, and waxbean); <i>Vicia faba</i> (broad bean, fava bean); <i>Vigna</i> spp. (including asparagus bean, black-eyed pea and cowpea).	Cottony leak <i>(Pythium aphanidermatum)</i> <i>Pythium ultimum)</i>	2.75 (0.071)	Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six applications of RANMAN Fungicide per crop. Alternate sprays of RANMAN Fungicide with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN Fungicide followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN Fungicide . Application Instructions For cottony leak control, make the initial application at full bloom (1st pods) and repeat on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the longest interval for disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase application frequency to the shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. For control of downy mildew on lima beans, make the applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease first appears or when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the longest interval for disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase the application frequency to the shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. For Phytophthora blight control, make the 1st application at 100% bloom-pin pod development and a 2nd application at late pin-small pod development and repeat every 7 days as needed to maintain disease control. RANMAN Fungicide should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 20 to 60 gallons per acre. RANMAN Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions elsewhere on the label. Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fluid ounces (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per crop growing season. DO NOT apply to cowpeas used for livestock feed. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop group is 0 days. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.
	Downy mildew <i>(Phytophthora phaseoli)</i>		
	Phytophthora blight <i>(Phytophthora capsici)</i>		

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre (lb. ai/A)	Instructions
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables: Crop Subgroup 1C Arracacha; arrowroot; Chinese artichoke; Jerusalem artichoke; Edible canna; Bitter cassava; Sweet Cassava; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen (taro); Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam bean; True yam	Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Taro Leaf Blight (<i>Phytophthora colocaseae</i>)	Foliar 1.4 to 2.75 (0.036 to 0.071)	Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than 10 sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE per crop. Alternate sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN FUNGICIDE followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN FUNGICIDE. For pink rot, Pythium root and crown rot control, do not use RANMAN FUNGICIDE at reduced rates as incomplete control may occur promoting potential for development of resistant strains. Rotate other fungicides with a different mode of action or tank-mix these fungicides with RANMAN FUNGICIDE to reduce the chance of resistance occurring. Development of resistance cannot be predicted. If a treatment of RANMAN FUNGICIDE is not effective, a resistant strain of fungi may be present. Accordingly, neither RANMAN FUNGICIDE nor other fungicides with a similar mode of action will effectively control the disease. Consult your local State University for alternative recommendations. Application instructions: For foliar blight control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when warning systems forecast disease infection periods, generally at row closure or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the low rate and longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, increasing the rate and shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval. For Late blight tuber rot control, make the last 2 to 3 applications prior to desiccation with RANMAN FUNGICIDE at 2.75 fl. oz. applied weekly. For pink rot, Pythium root and crown rot control at planting, apply 0.42 fluid ounces of product per 1000 linear foot of row in-furrow at planting using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Apply RANMAN FUNGICIDE using a 6 to 8 inch band directly over the seed pieces prior to furrow closure. A side dressing of RANMAN FUNGICIDE applied at hilling may be necessary for additional control. Where mefenoxam-resistant strains of <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> and <i>Pythium species</i> are not present, a full rate of RANMAN FUNGICIDE can be tank-mixed with mefenoxam containing fungicides for additional control. For additional control of Pink Rot, Pythium root and crown rot in combination with an at-planting, in-furrow, RANMAN FUNGICIDE application, apply RANMAN FUNGICIDE as a broadcast spray at 2.75 fluid ounces in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray solution per acre at hilling. Additional applications may be needed depending on susceptibility of the crop to pink, root and/or crown rot disease, environmental conditions conducive to favor severe disease development, or fields located in long growing season areas, etc. Follow the guidelines for disease resistance management listed above. RANMAN FUNGICIDE should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendations for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 20 to 50 gallons per acre. RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. Restrictions DO NOT apply more than 27.5 fluid ounces (0.71 lb a.i.) per acre per year growing season. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.
	Pink Rot (<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>) Pythium Root & Crown Rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>)	At Planting: 0.42 fl. oz./ 1000 linear ft [Equivalent to 6.1 fl. oz./A on 36"row spacing] (0.158) Lay-by/Hilling: 2.75 fl. oz. /A (0.071)	

Crop	Diseases	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre (lb. ai/A)	Instructions
FRUITING VEGETABLES (Crop Group 8-10) and OKRA, includes: African eggplant; Bush Tomato; Bell pepper; Concona; Currant tomato; Eggplant; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Ground Cherry; Martynia; Naranjilla; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Nonbell pepper; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree tomato; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.0710)	Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE per crop. Alternate sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN FUNGICIDE followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN FUNGICIDE. Application instructions: For Late blight control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when warning systems forecast disease infection periods, generally at flower initiation or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the lowest rate and longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, increasing the rate and shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval. For Phytophthora blight control, apply RANMAN FUNGICIDE to the base of the plants at the time of transplanting. Alternatively, RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be applied in transplant water at the time of transplanting. Apply 2.75 fl oz per acre in the transplant water. It is recommended that the water volume for this initial application be at least 50 gallons per acre. Additional applications should be made on a 7 to 10 day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. RANMAN FUNGICIDE should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendations for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 30 to 60 gallons per acre. RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. Restrictions DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fluid ounces (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per crop growing season. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for these listed crops is 0-day. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.
	Phytophthora blight (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>)	2.75 (0.071)	
Tomato Greenhouse Transplants (Soil Drench)	Pythium Damping-off (<i>Pythium spp.</i>)	3 fl oz/100 gallons water (0.078 lb a.i./ 100 gallons water)	Tomato Greenhouse Transplant Production: For control of damping-off caused by <i>Pythium spp.</i> make a single fungicide application to the seedling tray at the time of planting or at any time thereafter up until 1 week before transplanting. Apply the fungicide solution as a drench to thoroughly wet the growing medium. This results in the use of approximately 1 pint of solution per square foot if the growing medium is 4 inches deep. Do not use any surfactant with this drench application.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set or portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply RANMAN FUNGICIDE through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.

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

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

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

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 to 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of RANMAN FUNGICIDE for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration.

Agitation is recommended. RANMAN FUNGICIDE can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Seller warrants to those persons lawfully acquiring title to this product that at the time of first sale of this product by Seller that this product conformed to its chemical description and was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions.

EXCEPT AS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE IN WRITING CONTAINING AN EXPRESS REFERENCE TO THIS WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO.

In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty or guaranty exceed the purchase price of the product as to which a claim is made. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyers and users of this product are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling of this product which results from conditions beyond the control of Seller, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with other products unless otherwise expressly provided in Directions for Use of this product, weather conditions, cultural practices, moisture conditions or other environmental conditions outside of the ranges that are generally recognized as being conducive to good agricultural and/or horticultural practices.

FMC -FMC Trademark

RANMAN® - is a registered Trademark of Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, Ltd.

Acrobat, and Headline, - Registered Trademarks of BASF Corporation

Curzate, - Trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company

Cabrio - Trademark of BASF AG

Omega - Trademark of Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, LTD.

PREVICUR, - Registered Trademark of Bayer.

Abound, and Quadris, - Registered Trademarks of Syngenta Group Co.