This information is for promotional purposes only. Space considerations may require information to be omitted.
Always refer to the actual package for complete label verbiage. This product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.

| CYPRODINIL | GROUP 9 | FUNGICIDE |
|---|---|---|

# VANGO™ WG

**Contains cyprodinil, the active ingredient used in Vangard® WG Fungicide.**

| **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** | **(% by weight)** |
|---|---|
| Cyprodinil: 4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenyl-pyrimidinamine* | 75.0% |
| **OTHER INGREDIENTS:** | 25.0% |
| **TOTAL:** | 100.0% |

*CAS No. 121552-61-2

**Vango™ WG** is a water-dispersible granule containing 75% cyprodinil.

**EPA Reg. No.: 91234-78**



## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

**Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.**
**(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)**
See below for additional Precautionary Statements.

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| **If in eyes:** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If on skin or clothing:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically. | |
| **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 SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** for emergency medical treatment information. | |

**For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,**
**Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

**Vango™ WG** is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, seller of Vangard® WG Fungicide.



Manufactured for:
**Atticus, LLC**
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
## Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
## CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Handlers applying this product as a pre-plant dip to strawberry roots and crowns and workers packaging or preparing treated roots and crowns for shipment must wear:

- Chemical-resistant apron made of any waterproof material
- Elbow-length chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant boots made of any waterproof material

All other applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, viton ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, mixers and loaders for aerial and groundboom applications must wear:

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N1, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

**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:**

- 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 fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-water or rinsate.

**Surface and Ground Water Advisory:**

This chemical may contaminate water through runoff. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This chemical 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 chemical. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this chemical is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of cyprodinil from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

**Physical or Chemical Hazards:**

**DO NOT** use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents, hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

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

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**Vango WG** is a broad spectrum fungicide which controls certain diseases in fruits, herbs, nuts and vegetables. Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor disease control, and/or illegal residues.

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

**Vango WG** has preventative and systemic properties and is labeled for the control of many important plant diseases. **Vango WG** provides excellent disease control of Botrytis, several leaf spots and powdery mildews. **Vango WG** is applied as a foliar spray and can be used in block, alternating spray, or tank-mix programs with other crop protection products. Make all applications according to the use directions that follow.

**PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS**

**Application:**

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

**Adjuvants:**
When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Atticus recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

**Efficacy:**
Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of **Vango WG** has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 9 fungicides are present, efficacy can 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, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

**Integrated Pest Management (IPM):**
Integrate **Vango WG** into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **Vango WG** 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**
For resistance management, **Vango WG** contains a Group 9 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Vango WG** and other Group 9 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **Vango WG** or other Group 9 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4800. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

**Crop Tolerance:**
Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

## Spray Drift Management:

**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.

**Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

**Boom Height – Ground Boom**

- Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.
- For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

**Release Height-Aircraft**

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.
- When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

**Boom-less Ground Applications:**

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

**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.

**Handheld Technology Applications:**

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

**Rotational Crop Restrictions:**
**DO NOT** plant any crop which is not registered for use with cyprodinil for a period of 30 days, unless a shorter interval is specified on the following list.

| Rotational Crop | | Planting Time from Last Vango WG Application |
|---|---|---|
| Artichoke, Globe | Leaf Petiole Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22B) | 0 days |
| Beans (Dried and Succulent except Cowpeas) | Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Onions (Dry Bulb, Garlic, and Green) | |
| Berries (Bushberries 13-07B, Caneberries 13-07A) | Peppers | |
| Brassica, Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16B) | Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C) | |
| Brassica, Head and Stem (Crop Group 5-16) | Root and Tuber Vegetables, except Sugar Beet (Crop Subgroup 1B) | |
| Celtuce | Strawberries | |
| Citrus Fruit (Crop Subgroup 10-10B) | Tomatoes and Tomatillos | |
| Cucurbits (Crop Group 9) | Watercress | |
| Fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk | Crops Not Intended for Food or Feed | |
| Herbs (Dried and Fresh) | | |
| Kohlrabi | | |
| Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A) | | |
| All Other Crops Intended for Food or Feed | | 30 days |

**Restriction:**
In annual crops, where multiple crops can be grown per year (double/triple cropping), **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai per acre per year to an individual plot of land.

## APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

**MIXING**
Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area. Buffer the spray solution to a pH of 5.0 - 7.0 when tank mixed with any fungicide containing iprodione.

**Vango WG Alone:**
Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the **Vango WG** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the **Vango WG** has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

**Vango WG + Tank Mixtures:**
Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners. Add tank-mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables) including **Vango WG**, liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

When using **Vango WG** in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including **Vango WG**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

If using **Vango WG** in a tank mixture, 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. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

**Additives:**
**Vango WG** is compatible with most crop protection additives. **DO NOT** use X-77® with **Vango WG** for bloom sprays applied to stone fruits, almonds and pistachios.

**APPLICATION**
For best disease control, apply **Vango WG** in sufficient water to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Use minimum ground spray volumes of 50 gal/A for tree crops, 30 gal/A for vine crops, and 15 gal/A for field and vegetable crops. For Aerial application, see spray volume requirements in the specific crop directions for use.

To prevent spray drift, **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Spray overlap may cause crop injury.

For air assisted or air blast sprayers, move spray droplets into the canopy using a forced air stream. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Check whirl plates and nozzle discs for wear and replace as necessary. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the spray mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. **DO NOT** air sparge.

Use screens to prevent nozzles from clogging. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

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 experiment station recommendations.

**OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS INCLUDING LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH PONDS.**

- **DO NOT** apply within 75 ft of bodies of water including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries.
- Shut off the sprayer when row ends.
- **DO NOT** cultivate within 10 ft of aquatic areas in order to allow a vegetative filter strip.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. **DO NOT** apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.
- For perennial crops including tree crops and grapes:
  - For all plantings within 150 ft of bodies of water as described above, spray crops from outside the planting away from the bodies of water.
  - Spray last three rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from aquatic areas. Adjust or turn off top nozzles to prevent spray going over the tops of trees. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row or passing tree gaps in the rows.

**GROUND SPRAY RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.




Manufactured for:
**Atticus, LLC**
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

**AERIAL SPRAY DIRECTIONS**
Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive drift may occur.

**Aerial Spray Restrictions:**
Observe the following restrictions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.
- Use only on crops where aerial applications are indicated.
- **DO NOT** apply by air within 150 ft of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. **DO NOT** make applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.

**Aerial Spray Precautions:**
Observe the following precautions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control.
- Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orientating nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Reduce risk of exposure to aquatic areas by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets, and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic area. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

**Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation):**
- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **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.
- Apply in 0.125 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, 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 if the need arises.

**Note: DO NOT** inject **Vango WG** at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part **Vango WG**. **Vango WG** is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but must be replaced once a year. **DO NOT** use Viton®, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

**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, for example, 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.

**Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment:**
- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8 - 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **Vango WG** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80 - 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of **Vango WG** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **Vango WG** and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **Vango WG** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the **Vango WG** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

**Restrictions:**
1. Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
2. **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **Vango WG** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

**Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel 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 **Vango WG** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **Vango WG** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **Vango WG** 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 **Vango WG** 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, 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 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, for example, 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.

## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

### TREE, NUTS AND VINES

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Almonds** | Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)*<br>Suppression:<br>Green Fruit Rot (Jacket Rot) *(Botrytis cinerea)*<br>Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)* | 5 – 10<br>(0.24 - 0.47 lb ai/A) | Apply **Vango WG** at 5 - 10% bloom. Additional applications at 50 - 100% bloom and petal fall may be necessary.<br>When used for control of brown rot blossom blight, **Vango WG** will provide suppression of shot hole.<br>For broad spectrum disease control in tank mixture, apply **Vango WG** at a minimum rate of 5 oz in tank mixtures with other fungicides registered for use on almonds.<br>For suppression of green fruit rot, apply **Vango WG** at full bloom.<br>Disease suppression for almond diseases refers to erratic control from fair to good, or consistent control at a level below that obtained with products registered for control. |

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications (air plus ground) when using reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
4. **DO NOT** apply more two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 30 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (60-day PHI).

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Citrus, Crop Subgroup 10-10B[1]*** <br>Lemon<br>Lime | Alternaria Stem End Rot *(A. citri)*<br>Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)*<br>Blue Mold *(Penicillium italicum)*<br>Green Mold *(Penicillium digitatum)* | 5.5 – 7<br>(0.26 - 0.33 lb ai/A) | Make one application near harvest to prevent post-harvest fruit rot. The application may be made up to and including the day of harvest. |

[1]**Complete List of Citrus Crop Group 10-10B**: Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; kumquat; lemon; lime; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; Russell River lime; sweet lime; Tahiti lime; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Application Instructions:** Good coverage is essential for good disease control.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. Application must be made by ground only.
3. **DO NOT** apply more than 7 oz/A of **Vango WG** per year.
4. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.33 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
5. Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
6. **DO NOT** exceed one application per year.

*Not registered for use in California.



| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit)**<br>**Grapes**<br>Amur River Grape<br>Hardy Kiwifruit<br>Maypop<br>Schisandra Berry<br>And cultivars and/or hybrids of these | Botrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis* spp.*)*<br>Suppression:<br>Powdery Mildew *(Uncinula necator)* | **Vango WG Alone**<br>10<br>(0.47 lb ai/A) | Begin applications of **Vango WG** at early bloom. Make an additional application at berry touch, veraison, or preharvest using at least a 7-day spray interval. Botrytis bunch rot is most effectively controlled by ground application, using sufficient water volume to provide thorough coverage. Thorough coverage of bunches is essential.<br>When used at 10 oz/A, **Vango WG** will provide significant suppression (approximately 60% control) of powdery mildew. |
| | | **Vango WG Tank Mixtures**<br>5 – 10<br>(0.24 - 0.47 lb ai/A) | Apply **Vango WG** in tank mixture with the label rate of another fungicide registered on grapes for control of Botrytis bunch rot. |

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications (air plus ground) per year when using reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 30 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Kiwi** | Botrytis Fruit Rot *(Botrytis* spp.*)* | 10 (0.47 lb ai/A) | Make 1 - 2 applications on a 7 - 10 day interval prior to harvest to prevent post-harvest fruit rot. |

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
3. **DO NOT** make more than two applications per year.
4. **DO NOT** apply more than 20 oz of **Vango WG** (0.94 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
5. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Pistachios** | Alternaria *(Alternaria alternata)*<br>Botrytis *(Botrytis* spp.*)* | 5.5 - 7 (0.26 - 0.33 lb ai/A) | Make the first application during early bloom and repeat applications at 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development.<br>After 2 applications, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground) per year when using reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 14 days.
4. **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Pome Fruits**[1]<br>Apples<br>Crabapples<br>Loquat<br>Mayhaw<br>Pears<br>(see **tank mixture instructions**)<br>Quince<br>And cultivars and/or hybrids of these | **Prebloom**<br>Scab<br>*(Venturia* spp.*)* | **Vango WG Alone**<br>5<br>(0.24 lb ai/A) | For pome fruits except pear, begin application at green tip and continue on a 7 - 10 day interval. Under severe disease pressure, use the shorter interval. |
| | | **Vango WG Tank Mixtures**<br>3 – 5<br>(0.14 - 0.24 lb ai/A) | For scab control utilizing multiple modes of action, apply **Vango WG** in tank mixture with the label rate of a protectant or systemic fungicide registered on pome fruit. Make applications on a 7 - 10 day interval. |
| | **Pink, bloom, post-bloom**<br>Scab<br>*(Venturia* spp.*)* | | Apply **Vango WG** in tank mix combination with the label rate of a protectant fungicide. Use of the label rate of an EBDC fungicide will broaden the disease control spectrum to include cedar apple rust. The addition of the label rate of sulfur or a sterol inhibitor (SI) fungicide to this tank mix will broaden the disease control spectrum to include powdery mildew. |

[1]**Complete List of Pome Fruit Crops:** Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Pear, Asian; Quince; Quince, Chinese; Quince, Japanese; Tejocote and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 10 applications (air plus ground) per year at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. When applying to pears, apply **Vango WG** in tank mix only.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than two applications by air.
6. **DO NOT** apply more than 30 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
7. Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Stone Fruits Crop Group 12-12**[1]<br>Apricots<br>Nectarines<br>Peaches<br>Plums<br>Prunes<br>Tart Cherries<br>And cultivars and/or hybrids of these | Brown Rot<br>Blossom Blight<br>*(Monilinia* spp.*)* | 5<br>(0.24 lb ai/A) | Begin applications at bloom stage (apricots at red bud, cherries at popcorn, peaches and nectarines at pink bud, plums and prunes at green tip). Make a second application at full bloom. If disease pressure persists, make subsequent applications on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use **Vango WG** alone or in tank mixture with the label rate of another fungicide registered for stone fruit. |
| | **California Only**<br>Fruit Brown Rot<br>*(Monilinia* spp.*)* | **Vango WG Alone**<br>10<br>(0.47 lb ai/A) | Apply a maximum of 2 applications of **Vango WG** during the preharvest period on a 7-day interval up through 2 days prior to harvest as needed. |
| | | **Vango WG Tank Mixtures**<br>5<br>(0.24 lb ai/A) | Apply **Vango WG** in tank mixture with the label rate of another fungicide registered on stone fruit for control of fruit brown rot. |

[1]**Complete List of Stone Fruit:** Apricot; Apricot, Japanese; Cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plum, American; Plum, beach; Plum, Canada; Plum, cherry; Plum, Chickasaw; Plum, Damson; Plum, Japanese; Plum, Klamath; Plum, prune; Plumcot; Prune; Sloe; as well as other cultivars and hybrids of these.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** apply **Vango WG** to sweet cherries.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days.
4.Make no more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 30 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.4 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year.
7. **DO NOT** apply within 2 days of harvest (2-day PHI).

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Tropical and Subtropical, Small fruit, inedible peel subgroup 24A**[1]<br>Lychee<br>Longan<br>Spanish lime<br>And cultivars and/or hybrids of these | Botrytis fruit rot *(Botrytis spp.)*<br>Alternaria fruit rot *(Alternaria spp.)*<br>Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)* | 5.5 – 7<br>(0.26 – 0.33 lb ai/A) | Make the first application during early bloom and repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development.<br>**Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

[1]**Complete List of Subgroup 24A Crops:** Aisen; bael fruit; Burmese grape; cat's-eyes; inga; longan; Lychee; madrasthorn; manduro; matisia; mesquite; mongongo, fruit; pawpaw, small-flower; satinleaf; Sierra Leone-tamarind; Spanish lime; velvet tamarind; wampi; white star apple; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. Make no more than two applications by air.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year.
6. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Specific Tropical Fruits**<br>Acerola<br>Avocado<br>Black Sapote<br>Canistel<br>Dragon Fruit<br>Feijoa<br>Guava<br>Jaboticaba<br>Mamey Sapote<br>Mango<br>Papaya<br>Passionfruit<br>Pulasan<br>Rambutan<br>Sapodilla<br>Star Apple<br>Starfruit<br>Wax Jambu | Alternaria Fruit Rot *(Alternaria* spp.*)*<br>Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)*<br>Botrytis Fruit Rot *(Botrytis* spp.*)* | 5.5 - 7<br>(0.26 - 0.33 lb ai/A) | Make the first application during early bloom and repeat on 7 - 10 day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development.<br>**Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray volume by air.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. Make no more than two applications by air.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground) per year.
6. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).



## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

### BERRIES, FRUITS, HERBS AND VEGETABLES

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Artichoke, Globe*** | Ramularia Bud Spot *(R. cynarae)*<br>Ramularia Leaf Spot | 5.5 - 7<br>(0.26 - 0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease. Apply **Vango WG** on a 14-day schedule, making no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. |

**Application Instructions:** For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. **Vango WG** can be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application. For ground applications, apply in 50 - 200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons/A of water. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** apply more than two applications by air.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 14 days
4. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A/year of a cyprodinil-containing product.
6. **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) per year.
7. **DO NOT** apply **Vango WG** within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).

*Not registered for use in California.

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Beans (Dried and Succulent except Cowpeas)***<br>Bean *(Lupinus* spp.*)*<br>(grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin)<br>Bean *(Phaseolus* spp.*)*<br>(kidney, lima, mung, navy, pinto, snap, wax)<br>Bean *(Vigna* spp.*)*<br>(asparagus, blackeyed pea)<br>Broad Bean (fava bean)<br>Chickpea (garbanzo bean) | Gray Mold<br>*(Botrytis cinerea)* | 5.5 - 7<br>(0.26 -0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.<br>**Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) per year at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. **DO NOT** apply more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

*Not registered for use in California.

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Berries - Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B***<br>Aronia Berry<br>Black Currant<br>Blueberry, High and Low Bush<br>Buffalo Currant<br>Chilean Guava<br>Edible Honeysuckle<br>Elderberry<br>European Barberry<br>Gooseberry<br>Highbush Cranberry<br>Huckleberry<br>Jostaberry<br>Juneberry<br>(saskatoon berry)<br>Lingonberry<br>Native Currant<br>Red Currant<br>Salal<br>Sea Buckthorn<br>**Berries - Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A***<br>Blackberry<br>Loganberry<br>Red and Black<br>Raspberry<br>Wild Raspberry<br>And cultivars and/or hybrids of these | Alternaria Fruit Rot<br>*(Alternaria tenuissima)*<br>Anthracnose<br>*(Colletotrichum* spp.*)*<br>Botrytis Fruit Rot<br>*(Botrytis cinerea)*<br>Mummy Berry<br>*(Monilinia vacciniicorymbosi)* | 5.5 - 7<br>(0.26 - 0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.<br>**Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or air. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground) at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. **DO NOT** apply more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

*Not registered for use in California.

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable Crop Group 5- 16[1]***<br>Broccoli<br>Brussels sprouts<br>Cabbage<br>Cabbage, Chinese<br>Cauliflower<br>And cultivars and/or hybrids of these | Powdery mildew<br>*(Erysiphe polygoni)* | 5.5 – 7<br>(0.26 – 0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.<br>**Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

[1]**Complete List of Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-16:** Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese (napa); Cauliflower; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

*Not registered for use in California.

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B[1]*** | Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* | 5.5 - 7 (0.26 - 0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| Arugula, Chinese cabbage, bok choy, Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens, And cultivars and/or hybrids of these see separate instructions for watercress. | | | |

[1]**Complete list of Brassica Leafy Greens Vegetable subgroup 4-16B:** Arugula; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, seakale; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; collards; cress, garden; cress, upland; hanover salad; kale; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; turnip greens; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

*Not registered for use in California.

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cucurbits Crop Group 9[1]*** Cantaloupe, Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Cucumber, Gourds, Honeydew, *Momordica* spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple), Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon, Zucchini, And cultivars and/or hybrids of these | Alternaria Leaf Blight *(A. cucumerina)*; Alternaria Leaf Spot *(A. alternate)*; Gummy Stem Blight *(Didymella bryoniae)*; Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum, Sphaerotheca fuliginea)* | 5.5 - 7 (0.26 – 0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

[1]**Complete List of Cucurbit vegetable Crop Group 9:** Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon); pumpkin; squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. **DO NOT** make more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
7. Apply up to 1 day before harvest (1-day PHI).

*Not registered for use in California.



| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Herbs[1]* (Dried and Fresh)** Basil, Chive, Coriander, Leaves (cilantro), Dillweed, Lemongrass, Parsley, Rosemary, Sage, Tarragon, Thyme | Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)*; Botrytis Leaf Blight *(Botrytis* spp.*)* | 5.5 - 7 (0.26 – 0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

[1]**Additional Herbs (dried and fresh):** Angelica, Balm, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried leaves), Clary, Costmary, Culantro (leaves), Curry (leaves), Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lovage (leaves), Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Pennyroyal, Rue, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay, Tansy, Wintergreen, Woodruff, and Wormwood.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. **DO NOT** apply more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

*Not registered for use in California.



Manufactured for:
**Atticus, LLC**
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Kohlrabi*** | Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* | 5.5 - 7 (0.26 - 0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. Make no more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
*Not registered for use in California.

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Leafy Greens,Crop Subgroup 4-16A[1], except Parsley Leaf petiole vegetables Crop Subgroup 22B[2]*** | Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)* | 5.5 - 7 (0.26 - 0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| Amaranth<br>Cardoon<br>Celery<br>Celery, Chinese<br>Celtuce<br>Chervil<br>Chrysanthemum, Edible<br>Corn salad<br>Dandelion<br>Dock<br>Endive (escarole) | Fennel, Florence<br>Lettuce, Head and Leaf<br>New Zealand Spinach<br>Orach<br>Purslane<br>Radicchio<br>Rhubarb<br>Spinach<br>Swiss Chard<br>And cultivars and/ or hybrids of these | Gray Mold *(Botrytis cinerea)*<br>Suppression: Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* | |

[1]**Complete List of Leafy Greens Crop subgroup 4-16A includes:** Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; good king henry; huauzontle; jute, leaves; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; orach; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; violet, Chinese, leaves; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

[2]**Leaf petiole vegetables Crop subgroup 22B includes:** Cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; fuki; rhubarb; udo; zuiki; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. **DO NOT** apply more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. Apply up to and on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
*Not registered for use in California.



| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2 [1]*** | Alternaria Leaf Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* | 5.5 - 7 (0.26 - 0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| Carrot<br>Beet, Garden<br>Beet, Sugar<br>Parsnip<br>Radish | Radish (oriental)<br>Rutabaga<br>Sweet Potato<br>Turnip<br>Yam (true) | Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.*)* | |

[1]**Additional Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables:** Burdock (edible), Cassava, Celeriac, Chicory, Dasheen, Salsify (including black and Spanish), Tanier, and Turnip-rooted chervil.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) per year at the highest rate except for radish.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. Make no more than two applications by air.
5. Radish **ONLY** - Make no more than two applications per year.
6. Radish **ONLY** - **DO NOT** apply more than 14 oz of **Vango WG** per crop per year or more than 0.66 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
7. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables except radish.
8. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables except radish.
9. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
10. **DO NOT** allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root vegetables.
*Not registered for use in California.



Manufactured for:
**Atticus, LLC**
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Onions - Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07A and 3-07B**<br>**Bulb Onion**<br>Chinese Onion<br>Daylily Bulb<br>Dry Bulb Onion<br>Fritillaria Bulb<br>Garlic<br>Great-headed Garlic<br>Lily Bulb<br>Pearl Onion<br>Potato Onion<br>Serpent Garlic<br>Shallot<br>**Green Onion**<br>Beltsville Bunching Onion<br>Chinese Chive Fresh Leaves<br>Fresh Chive Leaves<br>Fresh Onion<br>**Green Onion *(continued)***<br>Fritillaria Leaves<br>Green Onion<br>Hosta Elegans<br>Kurrat<br>Lady's Leek<br>Leek<br>Macrostem Onion<br>Shallot Fresh Leaves<br>Tree Tops Onion<br>Welsh Onion Tops<br>Wild Leek<br>Wild Onion<br>**Onions Grown for Seed**<br>And cultivars and/ or hybrids of these | Botrytis Leaf Blight or Blast *(Botrytis* spp.*)*<br>Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)*<br>Suppression: Neck Rot *(Botrytis* spp.*)* | 5.5 - 10 (0.26 - 0.47 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. For optimal effect on neck rot, apply on a 7-day schedule at the 10 oz rate.<br>**Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. Make no more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1C[1]*** <br>**Potatoes**<br>**Sweet Potatoes*** | Brown Spot *(Alternaria alternata)*<br>Early Blight *(A. solani)*<br>Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)*<br>Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria lycopersici)*<br>Tan Spot *(Botrytis cinerea)* | 5.5 - 7 (0.26 -0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.<br>**Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

[1] **Additional Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup 1C:** Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam (bean and true), and cultivars and/or hybrids of these

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. Make no more than two applications by air.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
7. **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

*Not registered for use in California.





Manufactured for:
**Atticus, LLC**
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Root and Tuber Vegetables except Sugar Beet Crop Subgroup 1B** [1]*<br>Carrot<br>Beet, Garden<br>Ginseng<br>Horseradish<br>Parsnip<br>Radish<br>Radish (oriental)<br>Rutabaga<br>Turnip | Alternaria Leaf Blight *(Alternaria dauci)*<br>Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe spp.)* | 5.5 - 7<br>(0.26 - 0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.<br>**Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

[1]**Additional Root and Tuber Vegetables:** Burdock, edible; Celeriac; Chicory; Salsify (including black and Spanish); Skirret; Turnip-rooted parsley; and Turnip-rooted chervil.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) at reduced application rates except for radish.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. Make no more than two applications by air.
5. Radish **ONLY** - Make no more than two applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) per year.
6. Radish **ONLY** - **DO NOT** apply more than 14 oz of **Vango WG** per crop per year or more than 0.66 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
7. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables, except radish.
8. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year for specified leaves of root and tuber vegetables, except radish.
9. **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
10. **DO NOT** allow cattle or other livestock to feed upon the leaves of root vegetables.

*Not registered for use in California.

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13- 07G (except Cranberry)**[1]*<br>**Strawberry*** | Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp.)*<br>Gray Mold *(Botrytis cinerea)*<br>Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)* | 5.5 - 10<br>(0.26 - 0.47 lb ai/A) | Begin application at or before bloom and continue on a 7 - 10 day interval.<br>**Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |
| | Root and Crown Anthracnose at planting *(Colletotrichum spp.)* | 2.5 - 4 oz per 100 gal water | Apply as a pre-plant dip to strawberry roots and crowns at the rate of 2.5 to 4 oz per 100 gal of water for suppression of root and crown rot caused by anthracnose. Wash transplants to remove excess soil prior to dipping. This helps to remove adhering spores from the external plant parts.<br>Completely immerse planting stock in dip solution. Dip or expose plants for a minimum of 2 to 5 minutes. **DO NOT** reuse solution. Dispose of dip solution according to local regulations.<br>Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2 - 3 weeks after transplant. |

[1]**Additional Low Growing Berries:** Bearberry; bilberry; cloudberry; muntries; partridgeberry and cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. Make no more than two applications by air.
5. Make only one pre-plant dip application per crop.
6. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
7. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

*Not registered for use in California.

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group 8-10**[1]*<br>Eggplant<br>Groundcherry<br>Pepino<br>Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper)<br>Tomatillo<br>Tomatoes | Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)*<br>Grey Mold *(Botrytis cinerea)*<br>Powdery Mildew *(Leveillula taurica)* | 5.5 - 7<br>(0.26 - 0.33 lb ai//A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.<br>**Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

[1]**Additional Fruiting Vegetables:** African eggplant; bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; pepper, nonbell; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. Use a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray volume by air. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
3. Make no more than two applications by air.
4. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** per year.
5. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil-containing products per year.
6. **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum total of 4 applications (air plus ground plus chemigation) per year.
7. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

*Not registered for use in California.





Manufactured for:
**Atticus, LLC**
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

| Crop | Disease | Product Rate oz/Acre | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Watercress*** | Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora* spp.*)* | 5.5 - 7 (0.26 - 0.33 lb ai/A) | Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7 - 10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development. **Resistance Management:** After 2 applications of **Vango WG**, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications. |

**Application Instructions:** Application may be made by ground or chemigation. Good coverage is essential for good disease control. For chemigation, apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1. Maximum Single Application Rate: **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
2. **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications (ground plus chemigation) at reduced application rates.
3. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days
4. **DO NOT** apply more than 28 oz/A of **Vango WG** (1.3 lb ai/A of cyprodinil) per year.
5. May be applied on the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
6. Applications can be made to a dry bed only. **DO NOT** apply directly to water.

*Not registered for use in California.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes may be toxic. 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. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable Container (≤ 50 pounds):** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for ten 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 approved by state and local authorities.

## LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE.** Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.



**20230310a**





Manufactured for:
**Atticus, LLC**
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513