

LICENSED

PERIOD 2013-2015 LIC. NO.
9131.102

Group	7	11	Fungicide
-------	---	----	-----------

Supplemental Label



Mixing instructions and restrictions for use on crops in the Berries Group – bushberry and caneberry

These instructions supersede those that allow tank mixes and/or adjuvant combinations for applications to crops in the Berries Group on the Pristine® fungicide container label.

This supplemental label expires December 31, 2015 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Active Ingredients:

pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester)	12.8%
boscalid: (3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl))	25.2%

Other Ingredients:..... 62.0%

Total: 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 7969-199

Directions For Use

- It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- The supplemental labeling and the entire **Pristine** container label, EPA Reg. No. 7969-199, must be in possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for **Pristine** before applying.
- Use of **Pristine** according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for **Pristine**.

Additives and General Tank Mixing Information

For the Berries Group, including blueberries (highbush and lowbush), DO NOT tank mix Pristine with any other pesticide products (including fungicides, insecticides, herbicides), adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, or any other additives. Mix Pristine with only water for applications to

crops listed in the Berries Group. See Berries Group in Table 2. Crop-specific Use Directions on this supplemental label.

Crop-specific Use Directions

Pristine may be applied on blueberries (highbush and lowbush) when used according to the instructions on this supplemental label.

DO NOT apply **Pristine** to any crops in the Berries Group, including blueberries (highbush and lowbush), as a tank mix with any other pesticide products (including fungicides, insecticides, herbicides), adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, or any other additives.

The restrictions on this supplemental label regarding tank mixes and/or adjuvant combinations for crops in the Berries Group, including blueberries (highbush and lowbush), supersede those on the **Pristine** container label.

Table 1. Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (ozs product)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate per Acre per Season (ozs product)
Berries Group* Bushberry Caneberry	0	23	4	92
*DO NOT tank mix Pristine® fungicide with any other pesticide products (including fungicides, insecticides, herbicides), adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, or any other additives.				

Table 2. Crop-specific Use Directions

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)(days)
Berries Group Bushberry Blueberry (highbush and lowbush) Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Caneberry Blackberry (all varieties) Loganberry Raspberry (black and red)	Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	18.5 to 23	4	92	0
	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)				
	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)				
	Leaf spot and blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp.)				
	Monilinia blight and mummy berry (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)				
	Phomopsis leaf spot, twig blight, and fruit rot (<i>Phomopsis</i> spp.)				
	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Microsphaera</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp.)				
	Spur blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp., <i>Phoma</i> spp.)				
	Suppression Only Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum</i> spp., <i>Arthuriomyces</i> spp., <i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Kuehneola</i> spp.)				

(continued)

Table 2. Crop-specific Use Directions *(continued)*

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Pristine[®] fungicide** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval.

DO NOT apply **Pristine** to any crops in the Berries Group, including blueberries (highbush and lowbush), as a tank mix with any other pesticide products (including fungicides, insecticides, herbicides), adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, or any other additives.

Mix **Pristine** with only water for applications to crops listed in the Berries Group.

Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **11** fungicides per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

1108

Pristine is a registered trademark of BASF.

©2012 BASF Corporation
All rights reserved.

007969-00199.20120119b.NVA 2012-04-156-0002
Based on: NVA 2012-04-156-0001

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709


The Chemical Company



GROUP 7 11 FUNGICIDE

LICENSED PERIOD 2010-2012 LIC. NO. 9131.102
LICENSED PERIOD 2013-2015 LIC. NO.



Supplemental Label

For use on alfalfa, including alfalfa grown for seed

EPA Reg. No. 7969-199

Active Ingredients:

pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester)	12.8%
boscalid: 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)-	25.2%
Other Ingredients:	62.0%
Total:	100.0%

0.128 oz (0.008 lb) of pyraclostrobin in 1 oz of **Pristine**® fungicide
0.252 oz (0.0158 lb) of boscalid in 1 oz of **Pristine**

Refer to the **Pristine** main label, EPA Reg. No. 7969-199, for complete **Directions For Use** and all applicable restrictions and precautions. This supplemental label and the full **Pristine** container label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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.

General Information

Pristine provides optimum disease control when applied in a regularly scheduled protective fungicide program and used in a spray program that rotates fungicides with different modes of action. Refer to the **Pristine** main container label for general resistance management information and to the crop-specific use directions and restrictions found in this label.

Livestock grazing and feeding is permitted for crops listed in **Table 1. Pristine**® fungicide **Crop-specific Use Directions** in this label.

Application Information

Apply **Pristine** according to the rate, timing, resistance management, and adjuvant use recommendations in **Table 1. Pristine**® fungicide **Crop-specific Use Directions** in this label.

Pristine may be applied by ground sprayer, by aerial equipment, or through sprinkler irrigation systems. Refer to the **Pristine** main container label for specific instructions on these methods.

Restrictions and Limitations

No aerial application in New York State except as permitted under FIFRA Section 24(c), Special Local Need Registration.

Pristine is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production systems.

Follow the restrictions and limitations outlined in **Table 2. Pristine Restrictions and Limitations** in this label for:

- Minimum preharvest interval (PHI)
- Maximum product rate per acre
- Maximum number of applications
- Maximum product rate per season
- Livestock grazing or feeding

Table 1. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Use Directions

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Alfalfa (including alfalfa grown for seed)	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum trifolii)</i>	12 to 18 ozs per acre	2 per cutting and 3 total per growing season	54 ozs per acre	14 days
	Common leaf spot <i>(Pseudopezizza medicaginis)</i>				
	Downy mildew <i>(Peronospora trifoliorum)</i>				
Leaf spot <i>(Leptosphaerulina briosiani)</i>					
Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe pisi)</i>					
Rhizoctonia blight/black patch <i>(Rhizoctonia spp.)</i>					
Rust <i>(Uromyces spp.)</i>					
Spring black stem and leaf spot <i>(Phoma medicaginis)</i>					
Stagnospora leaf spot <i>(Stagnospora meliloti)</i>					
Stemphyllium leaf spot <i>(Stemphyllium spp.)</i>					
Summer black stem and leaf spot <i>(Cercospora medicaginis)</i>					
Yellow leaf blotch <i>(Leptotrichila medicaginis)</i>					
White mold/Sclerotinia crown and stem rot <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, S. trifoliorum)</i>	14 to 18 ozs per acre				
Suppression only Southern blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>					

Table 1. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Use Directions (continued)

Application Directions: Begin **Pristine** applications when conditions favorable for disease are expected, but prior to onset of disease development. For stand establishment of fall seeded alfalfa, begin applications in fall through early winter prior to first snowfall or extended cool, wet conditions. For seed pod protection, begin applications at 10% to 30% bloom.

Using higher rates may improve disease control performance as the crop canopy volumes and densities increase. Disease control can also be improved when application equipment and spray volumes are adjusted to achieve thorough canopy penetration and coverage.

Repeat application on a 14-day to 21-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications per cutting or more than three (3) applications per season. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of **Pristine**.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications of **Pristine per cutting or three (3) applications** per season.

Table 2. Pristine Restrictions and Limitations

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	Maximum Product Rate per Acre per Application (ozs)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Acre per Season (ozs)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding Permitted
Alfalfa (including alfalfa grown for seed)	14	18	3	54	Yes

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF. 1108

Pristine is a registered trademark of BASF.

© 2008 BASF Corporation
All rights reserved.

007969-00199.20081119.NVA 2008-04-156-0338

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709


The Chemical Company



GROUP 7 11 FUNGICIDE

LICENSED PERIOD 2013-2015 LIC. NO. PERIOD 2010-2012 LIC. NO. 9131.102



Supplemental Label

For Use on Cucurbit Vegetables

EPA Reg. No. 7969-199

Active Ingredients:

pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester)	12.8%
boscalid: 3-pyridinecarboxamide,2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)-	25.2%
Other Ingredients:	62.0%
Total:	100.0%

0.128 oz (0.008 lb) of pyraclostrobin in 1 oz of **Pristine**® fungicide
0.252 oz (0.0158 lb) of boscalid in 1 oz of **Pristine**

OBSERVE ALL FIRST AID, PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON THE Pristine MAIN CONTAINER LABEL BEFORE USING.

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.

Refer to the **Pristine** main container label, EPA Reg. No. 7969-199, for complete **Directions For Use** and all applicable restrictions and precautions. User must have the full **Pristine** container label and this supplemental label in possession at the time of pesticide application.

General Information

Pristine provides optimum disease control when applied in a regularly scheduled protective fungicide program and used in a spray program that rotates fungicides with different modes of action. Refer to the **Pristine** main container label for general resistance management information and to the crop-specific use directions and restrictions found in this label.

Application Information

Apply **Pristine** according to the rate, timing, resistance management, and adjuvant use recommendations in **Table 1. Pristine**® fungicide Crop-specific Use **Directions** in this label.

Pristine may be applied by ground sprayer, by aerial equipment, or through sprinkler irrigation systems. Refer to the **Pristine** main container label for specific instructions on these methods.

Restrictions and Limitations

No aerial application in New York State except as permitted under FIFRA Section 24(c), Special Local Need Registration.

Pristine is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production systems.

Follow the restrictions and limitations outlined in **Table 2. Pristine Use Restrictions and Limitations** in this label for:

- Minimum preharvest interval (PHI)
- Maximum product rate per acre
- Maximum number of applications
- Maximum product rate per season

Table 1. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Use Directions

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
<p>Cucurbit Vegetables Group Includes all types and hybrids of: Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon</p> <p>Edible Gourd Chinese okra Cucuzza Hyotan</p>	<p>Downy mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)</i></p> <p>Alternaria blight <i>(Alternaria cucumerina)</i></p> <p>Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora citrulina)</i></p> <p>Gummy stem blight <i>(Didymella bryoniae)</i></p> <p>Powdery mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i></p>	<p>12.5 to 18.5 ozs per acre</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>74 ozs per acre</p>	<p>0 days</p>
<p>Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber</p> <p>Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon</p> <p>Summer Squash Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini</p> <p>Winter Squash Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash</p>	<p>Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum orbiculare)</i></p>	<p>18.5 ozs per acre</p>			

Table 1. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Use Directions (continued)

Cucurbit Vegetables Group Information

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Pristine® fungicide** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Use the highest labeled rate for anthracnose.

Tank Mixes with Adjuvants and Other Products. BASF evaluations indicate that tank mixes of additives, adjuvants, and/or other products with **Pristine** may result in injury. This is particularly true for muskmelon crops such as cantaloupe and honeydew. Users need to be aware of this, proceed with caution, and test for crop safety when tank mixing, as stated below.

Applications of additives, adjuvants, and/or other products that increase penetration may cause injury when mixed with **Pristine**. Injury potential from these kinds of tank mixes may decrease with lower rates of the tank mix partner. Users are advised to test for crop safety, as stated below.

BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives, adjuvants, and/or other products. Local environmental conditions also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Pristine** with other products.

To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, BASF recommends testing **Pristine** in combination with additives, adjuvants, and/or other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

DO NOT tank mix **Pristine** with malathion, **Kelthane® agricultural miticide**, **Thiodan® insecticide**, **Phaser® insecticide**, **Lannate® insecticide**, **Lorsban® insecticide**, **M-Pede® insecticide/fungicide**, or **Botran® fungicide** as crop injury may result.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential of development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of **Pristine** per season.

DO NOT make more than one (1) application of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one (1) application.

Table 2. Pristine Use Restrictions and Limitations

Crop¹	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (ozs product)	Maximum Number of Applications² per Season	Maximum Rate per Acre per Season (ozs product)
Cucurbit Vegetables Group Cantaloupe Cucumber Melon Pumpkin Squash Watermelon	0	18.5	4	74

¹ For a complete list of crops within the crop group, see **Table 1. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Use Directions** in this label.

² At maximum use rate per application.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer's exclusive remedy and BASF's exclusive liability, whether in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be limited to repayment of the purchase price of the product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF and the Seller disclaim any liability for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF. 0408

***Pristine** is a registered trademark of BASF.*

***Botran** is a registered trademark of Gowan Company.*

***Kelthane, Lorsban and M-Pede** are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC.*

***Lannate** is a registered trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company.*

***Phaser** is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience.*

***Thiodan** is a registered trademark of Canadian Hoechst, Ltd.*

© 2008 BASF Corporation
All rights reserved.

007969-00199.20081001b.NVA 2008-04-156-0277

Based on: NVA 2008-04-156-0276

Supersedes: NVA 2005-04-156-0245

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709


The Chemical Company



The Chemical Company



LICENSED 9131.102

PERIOD 2013-2015 LIC. NO.

Pristine[®] fungicide

Supplemental Labeling

For Use in Pome fruits and Hops

Active Ingredients:

Pyraclostrobin - (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester	12.8%
Boscalid - (3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)	25.2%
Inert ingredients	62.0%
Total	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 7969-199

Precautionary Statements

Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is violation of federal law. This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and must be used strictly in accordance with drift precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to aquatic habitats. Notify State and/or Federal authorities and BASF immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

To determine whether your county has endangered aquatic species, consult the County Bulletins at <http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm>.

Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If a bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations of endangered aquatic species occur in the area to be treated.

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. Refer to the **Pristine[®] fungicide** main label for precautionary statements, first aid and personal protective equipment requirements.

This supplemental label must be in the user's possession during application.

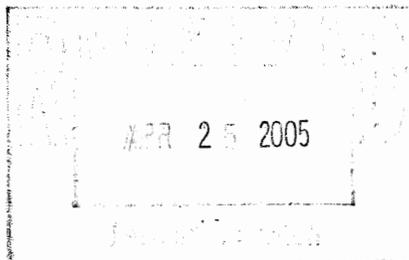
General Information

Pristine provides optimum disease control when applied in a regularly scheduled protective fungicide program and is used in a spray program that rotates fungicides with different modes of action. Refer to the **Pristine** main label for general resistance management information and to the crop specific use recommendations and restrictions found in this label.

Application Information

Apply **Pristine** according to the rate, timing, resistance management and adjuvant use recommendations in the Crop Specific Use Directions (**Table A**) in this label.

Pristine may be applied by ground sprayer, aerial equipment (all crops **except hops**) or through sprinkler irrigation systems. Refer to the **Pristine** main label for specific instructions on these methods.



Restrictions and Limitations

Pristine is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production systems for food crops.

Follow the restrictions and limitations outlined in the Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations table (**Table B**) in this label for:

- Minimum pre-harvest interval
- Maximum rate per acre per application
- Maximum number of applications per season
- Maximum rate per season
- Livestock grazing or feeding restrictions

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

No aerial application in New York except as permitted under Section 24 (c), Special Local Needs Registration.

Spray Drift Management

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, spray nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, temperature/humidity, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. **DO NOT** apply under circumstances where possible drift to endangered species, unprotected persons, to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged, or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the [Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information](#).

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions.

Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. bodies of water or non-target crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

Table A - Pristine® Fungicide Crop-Specific Use Directions

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Application ¹	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate Per Season	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)
<p>Pome fruits Group</p> <p>Apple Pear Oriental pear Quince Crabapple Loquat</p>	<p>Alternaria blotch (<i>Alternaria mali</i>)</p> <p>Apple scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>)</p> <p>Bitter rot (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Black rot/ Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Botryosphaeria obtusa</i>)</p> <p>Brooks spot (<i>Mycosphaerella pomi</i>)</p> <p>Flyspeck (<i>Zygophiala jamaicensis</i>)</p> <p>Pear scab (<i>Venturia pirina</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>)</p> <p>Sooty blotch (disease complex)</p> <p>White rot (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)</p> <p>Suppression Only</p> <p>Cedar Apple rust (<i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i>)</p> <p>Quince rust (<i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i>)</p>	<p>14.5 to 18.5 oz. per acre</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>74 oz. per acre</p>	<p>0 days</p>
<p>Application Directions for scab, powdery mildew, frogeye leaf spot and rust: Begin applications of Pristine prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Application rates are based on a tree size requiring a standard dilute spray of 300 gallons per acre. <u>DO NOT apply less than 14.5 oz/A of Pristine when spraying based on tree row volume.</u></p> <p>Application Directions for sooty blotch, flyspeck, white rot, black rot, bitter rot and Alternaria blotch: Begin applications of Pristine prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Application rates are based on a tree size requiring a standard dilute spray of 300 gallons per acre. <u>DO NOT apply less than 14.5 oz/A of Pristine when spraying based on tree row volume.</u></p> <p>No restriction on livestock grazing or feeding for pome fruits feed items.</p> <p>Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than four (4) applications of Pristine per season. DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of Pristine before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.</p> <p>¹ Application rates are based on a tree size requiring a standard dilute spray of 300 gallons per acre. DO NOT apply less than 14.5 oz. of Pristine when spraying based on tree row volume.</p>					

Table A - Pristine® Fungicide Crop-Specific Use Directions (continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate Per Season	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)
Hops	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>)	14 oz. per 100 gallons of dilute spray (do not use more than 28 oz. per acre)	3	84 oz. per acre	14 days

Application Directions: Begin applications of **Pristine** prior to disease development and continue on a 10 -to 21-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Application rates are based on a 100 gallons of dilute spray applied to runoff. Adjust water volume to maintain thorough coverage. Use 25-50 gallons of dilute spray per acre prior to trellising and 100-200 gallons of dilute spray per acre thereafter. **DO NOT** use more than 200 gallons per acre of this mixture. If additional spray volume is needed for thorough coverage, use 28 oz. of **Pristine** per acre in the required spray volume.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than three (3) applications of **Pristine** per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Restrictions: **DO NOT** use more than 200 gallons per acre of this mixture. If additional spray volume is needed for thorough coverage, use 28 oz. of **Pristine** per acre in the required spray volume.

Table B - Pristine® Fungicide Use Restrictions and Limitations				
Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI days)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (oz.)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum rate per Acre per Season (oz.)
Pome fruits¹ Apple Pear, etc.	0	18.5	4	74
Hops	14	28	3	84

¹ For a complete list of crops within a crop group, see **Table A- Pristine Fungicide Crop-Specific Use Directions.**

Aerial application is permitted for all labeled crops **except hops. No aerial application in New York state except as permitted under FIFRA Section 24 (c) Special Local Needs Registration.**

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflects the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF. Refer to main **Pristine® fungicide** label for further **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** information.

Pristine is a registered trademark of BASF.

© 2004 BASF Corporation
All rights reserved

007969-00187.20041209.NVA 2004-04-156-0333.pdf
Supercedes NVA 2004-04-156-0312

BASF Corporation
Agricultural Products
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



The Chemical Company



Pristine®

fungicide

Supplemental Labeling

For use in grapes

EPA Reg. No. 7969-199

Active Ingredients:*

Pyraclostrobin - (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4chlorophenyl)-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl] methoxy-, methyl ester)	12.8%
Boscalid - (3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)	25.2%
Inert ingredients:**	62.0%
Total	100.0%

0.128 oz. (0.008 lb.) of pyraclostrobin in 1 oz of **Pristine® fungicide**

0.252 oz. (0.0158 lb.) of boscalid in 1 oz of **Pristine**

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. Refer to the **Pristine** main label for precautionary statements, first aid and personal protective equipment requirements. This supplemental label must be in the user's possession during application.

General Information

Pristine provides optimum disease control when applied in a regularly scheduled protective fungicide program and is used in a spray program that rotates fungicides with different modes of action. Refer to the **Pristine** main label for general resistance management information and to the crop specific use recommendations and restrictions found in this label.

Application Information

Apply **Pristine** according to the rate, timing, resistance management and adjuvant use recommendations in the **Crop Specific Use Directions (Table A)** in this label.

Pristine may be applied by ground sprayer, aerial equipment or through sprinkler irrigation systems. Refer to the **Pristine** main label for specific instructions on these methods.

Restrictions and Limitations

Pristine is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production systems.

Follow the restrictions and limitations outlined in the **Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** table in the **Pristine** main label for:

- Minimum pre-harvest interval (PHI)
- Maximum rate per acre
- Maximum number of applications
- Maximum rate per season
- Livestock grazing or feeding restrictions
- Aerial application restrictions

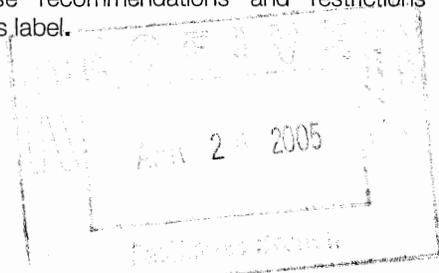


Table A – Crop-Specific Use Directions

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest
Grapes (except Concord, Worden, Fredonia Niagara and related varieties)	Botrytis gray mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	18.5 to 23 oz per Acre	3-5	69 oz per acre	14 days

Application Directions: For control of Botrytis gray mold, apply 18.5 - 23 ounces of **Pristine® fungicide** prior to onset of disease development when conditions favor disease development during early bloom, bunch pre-closure and veraison up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 69 ounces of **Pristine** per acre per season.

Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

When Pristine is applied at rates above 12.5 ounces, do not enter treated area within 5 days of the most recent application when conducting cane turning, tying and girdling for table grapes.

Do not use on Concord, Worden, Fredonia, Niagara or related grape varieties due to possible foliar injury.

Resistance Management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than six (6) applications of **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **11** fungicides per season.

Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Pristine is a registered trademark of BASF.

© 2004 BASF Corporation
 All rights reserved

007969-00199.20040903.NVA 2004-04-156-0241
 Supersedes NVA 2003-04-156-0156

BASF Corporation
 Agricultural Products
 26 Davis Drive
 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709





The Chemical Company

Group 7 | 11 Fungicide



Pristine[®]

FUNGICIDE



Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

For use in disease control and plant health in the following crops: alfalfa, berries, bulb vegetables, carrots, citrus fruits, cucurbit vegetables, grapes, hops, pistachios, pome fruits, stone fruits, strawberries, and tree nuts

Active Ingredients:

pyraclostrobin*: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester).....	12.8%
boscalid**: 3-pyridinecarboxamide,2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)-	25.2%
Other Ingredients:	62.0%
Total:	100.0%

* 0.128 oz (0.008 lb) of pyraclostrobin in 1 oz of product

** 0.252 oz (0.0158 lb) of boscalid in 1 oz of product

EPA Reg No. 7969-199

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUTION

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 inside for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night, 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents: 7.5 pounds

Product of Germany and Brazil

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

NVA 2013-05-156-0090
81045688

LICENSED

PERIOD 2013-2015 LIC. NO.
9131.102

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE 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 BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, refer to **Category A** on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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

DO NOT apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinseate.

Surface Water Advisory

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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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), notification to workers 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** for all crop uses except when performing cane tying, cane turning or cane girdling on grapes. The REI is **5 days** for treated grapes when conducting cane tying, cane turning or cane girdling.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of any water-proof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide agency or environmental control agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 50 pounds) as follows.

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity $>$ 50 pounds) as follows.

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

This package contains **Pristine® fungicide**, a water dispersible granule (WG). The active ingredients in **Pristine** belong to two classes of fungicides, the strobilurins and anilides. Preventive applications optimize disease control resulting in improved plant health. **Pristine** is effective against pathogens resistant to other fungicides. **Pristine** has a protective effect because it inhibits spore germination. It also has a curative effect because it inhibits mycelial growth and sporulation of the fungus on the leaf surface. However, optimum disease control is achieved when **Pristine** is applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and is used in a rotation program with other fungicides. Because of its high specific activity and rainfastness, **Pristine** has good residual activity against target fungi.

Pristine is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production.

Sensitive Crop Precaution

DO NOT use on Concord or Noiret (NY73.0136.17) due to foliar injury. Possible foliar injury could occur to Worden, Fredonia, Niagara, Steuben, Rougeon or related grape varieties. Use special care when applying **Pristine** to prevent contact with these sensitive varieties. Not all varieties have been thoroughly tested. Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning these sensitive grape varieties. Thoroughly rinse spray equipment, including the inside of the tank, hoses and nozzles after and before using the same equipment on grape varieties sensitive to **Pristine**.

Blueberry (highbush and lowbush) - DO NOT apply **Pristine** to blueberries as a tank mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, additives, nutrients or anything other than water.

Modes of Action

Pyraclostrobin and boscalid, the active ingredients of **Pristine**, belong to the groups of respiration inhibitors classified by the U.S. EPA and Canada PMRA as target site of action **Group 7** and **Group 11** fungicides, respectively.

Resistance Management

Pristine contains pyraclostrobin and boscalid, a premix of a **Group 7** and a **Group 11** fungicide, and is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site **Group 7** and **Group 11**, such as dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides. **Pristine** is also effective against certain pathogens with resistance to **Group 11** fungicides, such as pyraclostrobin, azoxystrobin, trifloxystrobin, or kresoxim-methyl. However, fungal isolates resistant to **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides may eventually dominate the fungal population if **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species, especially if resistance to either **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides is already present in the pathogen population. This may result in reduction of disease control by **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides. To maintain the performance of **Pristine** in the field, **DO NOT** exceed the specified number of applications of **Pristine** and the total number of applications of **Pristine** per season stated in **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Crop-specific Use Requirements**. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the sequential use of **Pristine** or other target site of action **Group 7** and **Group 11** fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

Resistance Management Advisory

The following instructions can delay the development of fungicide resistance:

1. **Tank mixtures - Pristine** provides more effective resistance management of most of its target pathogens, because it is a premix of two fungicides with different modes of action. If **Pristine** is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered/permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.

- IPM** - Integrate **Pristine® fungicide** into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or BASF representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **Pristine** may be used in agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
- Monitoring** - Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.
- Reporting** - If a **Group 7** or **Group 11** target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a BASF representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used prior to **Pristine**.

Application Instructions

Apply directed rates of **Pristine** as instructed by **Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements**. Ground application is recommended for thorough coverage. Aerial application can be made for those crops or in conditions where applications are not possible using ground equipment. **Pristine** can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Equipment should be checked frequently for calibration. Under low-level disease conditions, use the minimum application rates; use maximum application rates and shortened spray schedules for severe or threatening disease conditions.

Ground Application

Apply **Pristine** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, bloom, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control.

Directed or Banded Sprays

The application rates on the **Pristine** label reflect the amount of product to be applied uniformly over an acre of ground on a broadcast basis.

In some crops, **Pristine** may be used as a directed or banded spray over the rows or plant beds with the alleys or row middles left unsprayed. For such uses, reduce the labeled **Pristine** rates in proportion to the area actually sprayed. This adjustment is necessary to avoid applying the product at use rates higher than permitted according to label directions.

The following formula may be used to determine the broadcast equivalent rate for doing directed or banded sprays:

$$\frac{\text{sprayed bed width}}{\text{width}} + \frac{\text{unsprayed row middles width}}{\text{width}} = \frac{\text{total row width}}{\text{width}}$$

$$\frac{\text{sprayed bed width in inches}}{\text{total row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{broadcast rate}}{\text{treated acre}} = \frac{\text{band rate}}{\text{field acre}}$$

Example: A directed spray application will be made to 45-inch plant beds that are separated by 15-inch unsprayed row middles.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \text{ inches} \\ \text{sprayed} \\ \text{bed width} \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} 15 \text{ inches} \\ \text{unsprayed} \\ \text{row middles} \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \text{inches} \\ \text{total row} \\ \text{width} \end{array}$$

The calculation to determine the appropriate equivalent rate of product to use for this situation based on a label broadcast rate recommendation of 12 ozs/acre follows:

$$\frac{45 \text{ inches sprayed bed width}}{60 \text{ inches total row width}} \times \frac{12 \text{ ozs Pristine}^{\circ} \text{ fungicide}}{\text{treated acre}} = \frac{9 \text{ ozs Pristine}}{\text{field acre}}$$

Aerial Application

For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Aerial application can be made and thorough coverage is required to obtain optimum disease control. Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when spray drift may occur. Use no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial applications to hops, tree and vine crops, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. For all crops, thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control.

Directions for Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Sprayer Preparation

Clean chemical tank and injector system thoroughly. Flush system with clean water.

Application Instructions

Apply **Pristine** at rates and timings as described in this label.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications

- This product can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product-water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** exceed 1/2 inch (13,577 gallons) per acre. In stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product-water mixture in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact a state extension service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 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.
- 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 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.
 - The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
 - 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.
 - Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
 - Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
 - **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.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
 7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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.

Additives and General Tank Mixing Information

Pristine® fungicide can be tank mixed with most recommended fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives as specified in **Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements**. See **Berries Group in Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements for exceptions**.

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of **Pristine**. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Pristine** with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

Compatibility Test and Mixing Order

If tank mixtures are used, adhere to restrictions due to rates, label recommendations and precautions on all labels.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of label rate per acre:

1. **Water** - For 100 gallons per acre spray volume, use 16 cups (1 gallon) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.

2. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions). Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. **Water-soluble products** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable). Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Water-soluble additives** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
7. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

1. **Water** - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water.
2. **Agitation** - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. **Water-dispersible products** (such as **Pristine®**, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
6. **Water-soluble products**
7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrates when applicable)
8. **Water-soluble additives** (such as ammonium sulfate [AMS] or urea ammonium nitrate [UAN] when applicable)
9. **Remaining quantity of water**

Make sure that each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application. See **Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements** for more details.

Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum product rate (ozs/A) per year (season), the maximum product rate per application, or the total number of applications of **Pristine® fungicide** per year (season) as stated in **Table 1. Pristine® fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview** and **Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements**. Preharvest interval (PHI) restrictions are also included in these tables.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum annual use rate of ai/acre or ozs of product/acre for each specific crop from any combination of products (e.g. **Pristine, Endura® fungicide, Cabrio® EG fungicide, Headline® fungicide**).
- **Pristine** is not for use in greenhouse or transplant production.
- **Blueberry (highbush and lowbush) - DO NOT** apply **Pristine** to blueberries as a tank mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, additives, nutrients or anything other than water.
- **Grapes - DO NOT** use on Concord or Noiret (NY73.0136.17) due to foliar injury. Possible foliar injury could occur to Worden, Fredonia, Niagara, Steuben, Rougeon or related grape varieties. Not all varieties have been thoroughly tested.

- **Aerial application in hops - DO NOT** make more than one (1) aerial application of **Pristine** per season and include a myclobutanil product as a tank mix.
- **For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).**

Crop Rotation Restriction

Crops listed on the **Pristine, Cabrio EG, Endura** and **Headline** labels may be planted immediately following the last application.

All other crops can be planted 14 days after the last application.

DO NOT use on **cowpeas, field peas, grain lupine, sugar beets, garden beets, turnip or radishes.**

Table 1. Pristine® fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview*

Crop/Crop Group**	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	Maximum Rate per Application (ozs product/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season***	Maximum Rate per Season (ozs product/A)
Alfalfa (including alfalfa grown for seed)	14	18	3	54
Berries Group	0	23	4	92
Bulb Vegetables Group	7	18.5	6	111
Carrots	0	10.5	6	63
Citrus Fruits Group	0	18.5	4	74
Cucurbit Vegetables Group	0	18.5	4	74
Grapes	14	23	3	69
Hops****	14	28	3	84
Pistachio	14	14.5	4	58
Pome Fruits Group	0	18.5	4	74
Stone Fruits Group	0	14.5	5	72.5
Strawberries	0	23	5	115
Tree Nuts Group	14 (for almond - 25 days)	14.5	4	58

* See **Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements** for complete directions and exceptions, including restrictions and recommendations regarding crop sensitivity as well as tank mixtures.

** For a complete list of crops within a crop group, see **Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements**.

***At maximum use rate per application.

****For additional ground and/or aerial application restrictions and limitations, see **Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements, Hops**.

Aerial application is permitted for all labeled crop uses. **For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).**

Crop-specific Requirements

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Alfalfa (including alfalfa grown for seed)	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum trifolii)</i> Common leaf spot <i>(Pseudopeziza medicaginis)</i> Downy mildew <i>(Peronospora trifoliorum)</i> Leaf spot <i>(Leptosphaerulina briosiani)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe pisi)</i> Rhizoctonia blight/Black patch <i>(Rhizoctonia spp.)</i> Rust <i>(Uromyces spp.)</i> Spring black stem and Leaf spot <i>(Phoma medicaginis)</i> Stagonospora leaf spot <i>(Stagonospora melloti)</i> Stemphyllium leaf spot <i>(Stemphyllium spp.)</i> Summer black stem and Leaf spot <i>(Cercospora medicaginis)</i> Yellow leaf blotch <i>(Leptotrichia medicaginis)</i>	12 to 18	2 per cutting or 3 total per growing season	54	14
	White mold/Sclerotinia crown and Stem rot <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, S. trifoliorum)</i> Suppression Only: Southern blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>	14 to 18			

(continued)

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements *(continued)*

Alfalfa *(continued)*

Application Directions. Begin **Pristine** applications when conditions favorable for disease are expected, but prior to onset of disease development. For stand establishment of fall-seeded alfalfa, begin applications in fall through early winter prior to first snowfall or extended cool, wet conditions. For seed pod protection, begin applications at 10% to 30% bloom.

Using higher rates may improve disease control performance as the crop canopy volume and density increases. Disease control can also be improved when application equipment and spray volume is adjusted to achieve thorough canopy penetration and coverage.

Repeat application on a 14 to 21 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) **Pristine** applications per cutting or more than three (3) **Pristine** applications per season.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Under some conditions, additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of **Pristine**.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential **Pristine** applications per cutting or three (3) **Pristine** applications per season. Alternate to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicide with different mode of action following two (2) sequential **Pristine** applications.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Berries Group* Bushberry Blueberry** (highbush and low-bush) Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Caneberry Blackberry (all varieties) Loganberry Raspberry (black and red)	Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., <i>Elsinoe</i> spp.) Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Leaf spot and blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp.) Monilinia blight and mummy berry (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	18.5 to 23	4	92	0
	Suppression Only Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum</i> spp., <i>Arthuriomyces</i> spp., <i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Kuehneola</i> spp.)				

(continued)

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements *(continued)*

Berries Group *(continued)*

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Pristine** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval.

Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

***For the Berries Group (except blueberry),** it is impossible for BASF to test all Berries Group crops for sensitivity to **Pristine** under all environments and all potential product mixture combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Proceed with caution with regard to **Pristine** use, particularly in tank mixes and/or adjuvant combinations on berry crops. To reduce the risk of berry crop injury, BASF recommends testing **Pristine** or **Pristine** tank mixtures on a small portion of the crop before broad scale use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes all risks associated with adding products to the **Pristine** spray solution. Refer also to the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** section of this label.

****Blueberry (highbush and lowbush)** is not registered for use in California. For all other states, **DO NOT** apply **Pristine** to blueberries as a tank mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, additives, nutrients or anything other than water.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Bulb Vegetables Group Garlic Leek Onions (all varieties) Shallot	Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	14.5 to 18.5	6	111	7
	Botrytis neck rot* (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)				
	Purple blotch and leaf blight (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	10.5 to 18.5			
	Stemphylium leaf blight and stalk rot (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)				
Suppression Only Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	18.5				

Application Directions. For control of neck rot, purple blotch and leaf blight, begin applications of **Pristine** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 14 day interval. If application intervals shorter than 14 days are needed, rotate to another fungicide with a different mode of action. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Applications made to control purple blotch, leaf blight and stalk rot will also suppress downy mildew. If downy mildew occurs during a **Pristine** application for these diseases, immediately follow the **Pristine** application with a downy mildew fungicide with a different mode of action.

*Not registered for use in California.

For downy mildew, rotate each application of **Pristine** with an application of a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

No restriction on livestock grazing or feeding.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than six (6) applications of **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Carrots	Alternaria leaf spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora spp.)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i>	8 to 10.5	6	63	0
	Suppression Only Southern root rot <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>				
<p>Application Directions. Begin applications of Pristine prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval.</p> <p>Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>No restriction on livestock grazing or feeding for carrot culls.</p> <p>Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, DO NOT make more than six (6) applications of Pristine or other Group 7 or Group 11 fungicides per crop growing season. DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of Pristine before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>					

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Citrus Fruits Group Calamondin Chironja Citrus citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Tangelo Tangerine Tangor	Alternaria brown spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>) Scab (<i>Elsinoe fauceitii</i>)	16 to 18.5	4	74	0

Application Directions. Apply **Pristine** in a regularly scheduled protective fungicide program. Begin **Pristine** applications prior to infection and continue on a 10 to 21 day interval.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Disease control from **Pristine** depends on disease pressure and various cultural practices that influence rind maturation and disease susceptibility. Improved disease performance may result when **Pristine** is used in a crop management program that minimizes rind overmaturity and rind damage.

No livestock feeding restrictions.

Resistance Management. To limit development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than four (4) **Pristine** applications per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential **Pristine** applications before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 7** or **non-Group 11** fungicide with different modes of action.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
<p>Cucurbit Vegetables Group Includes all types and hybrids of: Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon</p> <p>Edible Gourd Chinese okra Cucuzza Hyotan</p> <p>Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber</p> <p>Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls</p>	<p>Downy mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)</i></p> <p>Alternaria blight <i>(Alternaria cucumerina)</i></p> <p>Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora citrulina)</i></p> <p>Gummy stem blight <i>(Didymella bryoniae)</i></p> <p>Powdery mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i></p>	12.5 to 18.5	4	74	0
	<p>Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum orbiculare)</i></p>	18.5			

(continued)

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Cucurbit Vegetables Group (continued) Muskmelon Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon Summer Squash	Downy mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)</i> Alternaria blight <i>(Alternaria cucumerina)</i> Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora citrulina)</i> Gummy stem blight <i>(Didymella bryoniae)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i>	12.5 to 18.5	4	74	0
Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Winter Squash Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum orbiculare)</i>	18.5			

(continued)

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements *(continued)*

Cucurbit Vegetables Group *(continued)*

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Pristine** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval.

Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Use the highest labeled rate for anthracnose.

Tank Mixes with Adjuvants and Other Products. BASF evaluations indicate that tank mixes of additives, adjuvants, and/or other products with **Pristine** may result in injury. This is particularly true for muskmelon crops such as cantaloupe and honeydew. Users need to be aware of this, proceed with caution, and test for crop safety when tank mixing, as stated below.

Applications of additives, adjuvants, and/or other products that increase penetration may cause injury when mixed with **Pristine**. Injury potential from these kinds of tank mixes may decrease with lower rates of the tank mix partner. Users are advised to test for crop safety, as stated below.

BASF has not tested all varieties and cultivars with all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives, adjuvants, and/or other products. Local environmental conditions also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Pristine** with other products.

To minimize the likelihood of crop injury, BASF recommends testing **Pristine** in combination with additives, adjuvants, and/or other products for crop safety on a small portion of the crop. However, environmental variability precludes direct and consistent projection of small area test results to future use.

Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.

DO NOT tank mix **Pristine** with malathion, **Kelthane® agricultural miticide**, **Thiodan® insecticide**, **Phaser® insecticide**, **Lannate® insecticide**, **Lorsban® insecticide**, **M-Pede® insecticide/fungicide**, or **Botran® fungicide** as crop injury may result.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential of development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of **Pristine** per season.

DO NOT make more than one (1) application of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one (1) application.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
<p>Grapes (except Concord or Noiret (NY73.0136.1 7) due to foliar injury. It is possible that foliar injury could occur on related grape varieties. See comments in the Application Directions below for more information).</p>	<p>Angular leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella angulata</i>)</p> <p>Anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)</p> <p>Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>)</p> <p>Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>)</p> <p>Leaf blight (<i>Pseudocercospora vitis</i>)</p> <p>Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>)</p> <p>Ripe rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)</p> <p>Aids in Control Only</p> <p>Summer bunch rot (Sour rot) (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp. and <i>Aspergillus</i> spp.)</p> <p>Suppression Only</p> <p>Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	8 to 12.5	5	69	14
	<p>Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	18.5 to 23	3		

(continued)

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Grapes (continued)

Application Directions. For powdery mildew control, begin applications of **Pristine** as of bud break prior to onset of disease, using 8 ozs per acre on a 10 to 14 day interval, or 12.5 ozs per acre on a 14 to 21 day interval.

For black rot and downy mildew control, begin applications of **Pristine** as of pre-bloom prior to onset of disease and continue applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.

For all other diseases listed except for Botrytis gray mold, begin applications of **Pristine** prior to onset of disease and continue applications on a 10 to 14 day interval. **Pristine** applied at rates of 8 to 12.5 ozs per acre for control of the listed diseases will also suppress Botrytis gray mold.

For control of Botrytis gray mold, apply 18.5 to 23 ozs per acre of **Pristine** prior to onset of disease development when conditions favor disease development during early bloom, bunch pre-closure and veraison up to 14 days before harvest.

Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours except when performing cane tying, cane turning or cane girdling. The REI is 5 days for treated grapes when conducting cane tying, cane turning or cane girdling.

DO NOT use on Concord or Noiret (NY73.0136.17) due to foliar injury. Possible foliar injury could occur to Worden, Fredonia, Niagara, Steuben, Rougeon or related grape varieties. Not all varieties have been thoroughly tested. Consult a BASF representative for more information concerning these sensitive grapes.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than five (5) applications of **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Ground Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Hops (Ground Application)	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>)	14 ozs per 100 gallons of dilute spray DO NOT use more than 28 ozs per acre	3 (2 if one aerial application is made)	84 (70 ozs/A if one aerial application is made)	14

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Pristine** prior to disease development and continue on a 10 to 21 day interval.

Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Application rates are based on 100 gallons of dilute spray applied to runoff. Adjust water volume to maintain thorough coverage. Use 25 to 50 gallons of dilute spray per acre prior to trellising and 100 to 200 gallons of dilute spray per acre thereafter. **DO NOT** use more than 200 gallons per acre of this mixture. If additional spray volume is needed for thorough coverage, use 28 ozs of **Pristine** per acre in the required spray volume.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than three (3) applications of **Pristine** per season (counting both ground and aerial applications). **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Restrictions. **DO NOT** use more than 200 gallons per acre of this mixture. If additional spray volume is needed for thorough coverage, use 28 ozs of **Pristine** per acre in the required spray volume.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Aerial Product Use Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Aerial Applications per Season	Aerial Application Timing Growth Stage	Minimum Time from Aerial Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Hops (Aerial Application)	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca humuli</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	14 ozs/A as a tank mix with a myclobutanil fungicide product (see myclobutanil rate following)	1	Wire to 14 days preharvest	14

Application Directions. Aerial application may result in reduced control due to lack of canopy penetration and coverage. Aerial application should only be used in situations when ground application is not possible.

Apply a preventive spray of **Pristine** at 14 ozs as a tank mix with a myclobutanil fungicide product at rates **equivalent to 0.15 lb per acre of active ingredient** (including but not limited to: **Rally® 40W fungicide** at 6 ozs product per acre or **Sonoma™ 40WSP fungicide** at 6 ozs product per acre) for resistance management.

Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when spray drift may occur. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre when applying by air. Thorough coverage is essential.

Because complete coverage is important for effective disease control, **aerial application at low volumes may result in reduced control due to lack of canopy penetration and coverage.**

Mixing **Pristine** with surfactants or foliar fertilizers is not recommended when applying by air. Similarly, adjuvants that enhance pesticide penetration may cause phytotoxicity when used with **Pristine** applied by air.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than one (1) aerial application of **Pristine** per season and include a myclobutanil product as a tank mix as described.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Pistachio	Alternaria late blight <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Botrytis blossom and shoot blight <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Panicle and shoot blight <i>(Botryosphaeria dothidea)</i>	10.5 to 14.5	4	58	14

Application Directions. Apply **Pristine** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 10 to 30 day interval.

Use the higher rate and shorter intervals when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

For aerial application to pistachio trees, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Pome Fruits Group Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Oriental pear Pear Quince	Alternaria blotch (<i>Alternaria mali</i>) Apple scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>) Bitter rot (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Black rot/Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Botryosphaeria obtusa</i>) Blue mold* (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Brooks spot (<i>Mycosphaerella pomii</i>) Flyspeck (<i>Zygophiala jamaicensis</i>) Gray mold* (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Pear scab (<i>Venturia pirina</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>) Sooty blotch (disease complex) White rot (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Suppression Only Cedar apple rust (<i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i>) Quince rust (<i>Gymnosporangium clavipes</i>)	14.5 to 18.5	4	74	0

(continued)

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements *(continued)*

Pome Fruits *(continued)*

Application Directions for scab, powdery mildew, frog-eye leaf spot and rust. Begin applications of **Pristine® fungicide** prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Application Directions for blue mold, gray mold, sooty blotch, flyspeck, white rot, black rot, bitter rot and Alternaria blotch. Begin applications of **Pristine** prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval.

*Not registered for use in California.

Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

For **pears**, **DO NOT** use **Pristine** with a horticultural mineral oil as crop response to foliage and/or fruit can occur under certain conditions.

No restriction on livestock grazing or feeding for pome fruits feed items.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Stone Fruits Group Apricot Cherry (sweet and tart) Nectarine Peach Plum (all varieties) Plumcot Prune	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Leaf spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Ripe fruit rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	10.5 to 14.5	5	72.5	0

Application Directions. Begin application of **Pristine** at pink bud or prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval.

Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than five (5) applications of **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

For aerial application to stone fruit trees, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Strawberries	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Botrytis gray mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Leaf spot <i>(Mycosphaerella fragariae)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca macularis)</i>	18.5 to 23	5	115	0

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Pristine** no later than 10% bloom, or prior to disease development, and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval.

Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

The restricted-entry interval (REI) for treated strawberries is **12 hours**. Refer to the **Agricultural Use Requirements** box for PPE required for early entry to treated areas as permitted under the Worker Protection Standard.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than five (5) applications of **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Table 2. Pristine® fungicide Crop-specific Requirements (continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (ozs/A)	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season (ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Tree Nuts Group	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	10.5 to 14.5	4	58	14
Almond	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)				(for almond - 25 days)
Beech nut	Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)				
Brazil nut	Eastern filbert blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)				
Butternut	Leaf rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)				
Cashew	Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i> , <i>C. caryigenum</i>)				
Chestnut	Green fruit rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)				
Chinquapin	Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)				
Filbert					
Hickory nut					
Macadamia nut					
Pecan					
Walnut (black and English)					

Application Directions. In almond, begin applications of **Pristine** at pink bud and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval up to 25 days before harvest. In filbert, begin applications at budswell to budbreak, prior to infection and onset of disease development. Continue on a 7 to 14 day interval to cover and protect new growth. In pecan, begin applications of **Pristine** prior to onset of disease development and continue on a 7 to 21 day interval for the control of scab. For all other crops listed above, apply **Pristine** prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 28 day interval. In all cases, use the shorter interval when shoot growth is very rapid.

Use the shorter interval and/or the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

For aerial application to tree nuts, use no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

No restriction on livestock feeding for almond hulls.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than four (4) applications of **Pristine** or other **Group 7** or **Group 11** fungicides per season.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Pristine** before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF. 1108

Cabrio, Endura, Headline and Pristine are registered trademarks of BASF.

Botran is a registered trademark of Gowan Company.

Kelthane, Lorsban and M-Pede are registered trademarks and **Rally** is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Lannate is a registered trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company.

Phaser is a registered trademark of Bayer Crop-Science.

Sonoma is a trademark of Albaugh, Inc.

Thiodan is a registered trademark of Canadian Hoechst, Ltd.

© 2013 BASF Corporation
All rights reserved.

007969-00199.20130304. **NVA 2013-04-156-0025**

Based on: NVA 2012-04-156-0208

Supersedes: NVA 2012-04-156-0092

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



The Chemical Company



Pristine[®]
FUNGICIDE

For use in disease control and plant health in the following crops: alfalfa, berries, bulb vegetables, carrots, citrus fruits, cucurbit vegetables, grapes, hops, pistachios, pome fruits, stone fruits, strawberries, and tree nuts

Active Ingredients:

pyraclostrobin*: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester)	12.8%
boscalid***: 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)-.....	25.2%
Other Ingredients:	62.0%
Total:	100.0%

* 0.128 oz (0.008 lb) of pyraclostrobin in 1 oz of product ** 0.252 oz (0.0158 lb) of boscalid in 1 oz of product

EPA Reg No. 7969-199 EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

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 attached booklet for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night, 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals. CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. **FIRST AID: If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything

by mouth to an unconscious person. **If in eyes:** Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **HOTLINE 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 BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Environmental Hazards: DO NOT apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide agency or environmental control agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **Container Handling: Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.** Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

81045688

NVA 2013-05-156-0090

Net Contents: 7.5 pounds

Product of Germany and Brazil

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive,
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

