SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

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

SCP 1242A-S4 0812

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII
LICENSED
PERIOD 2015-2017 LIC. NO. 9226.527

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII
LICENSED
PERIOD 2013-2014 LIC. NO.

Scholar® SC Fungicide

This supplemental label expires on August 30, 2015 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Active Ingredient:	
Fludioxonil:*	20.4%
Other Ingredients:	79.6%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 131341-86-1

Scholar SC is a flowable suspension concentrate.

Scholar SC contains 1.92 lb. a.i. per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

EPA Reg. 100-1242

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-registered label are to be followed. Before using Scholar SC Fungicide as permitted according to this Supplemental Labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered label on or attached to the pesticide product container. This Supplemental Labeling contains revised use instructions and/or restrictions that may be different from those that appear on the container label. This Supplemental Labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

syngenta

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Pineapple

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest drench treatment and/or directed peduncle spray for the control of saprophytic surface molds caused by *Penicillium* spp. and *Cladosporium* spp.

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
Drench High Volume (Dilute) Application	Penicillium surface mold Cladosporium surface mold	16 fl. oz./50 gal.	• Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 50 gallons of water or an appropriate water, wax/emulsion. • Use cascade, drench or similar application system.
Directed Peduncle Spray (Dilute) Application	Penicillium surface mold Cladosporium surface mold	16 fl. oz./50 gal.	• Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 50 gallons of water or an appropriate water, wax/emulsion. • Use T-jet or similar application system.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit. **One application is defined as a drench and a directed peduncle spray application.**			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.			

Pome Fruit

Apple (*Malus domestica*); Azarole (*Crataegus azarolus*); Crabapple (*Malus* spp.); Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*); Mayhaw (*Crataegus aestivalis, C. opaca, and C. rufula*); Medlar (*Mespilus Germanic)*; Pear (*Pyrus communis*); Pear, Asian (*Pyrus* spp.); Quince (*Cydonia oblonga*); Quince, Chinese (*Chaeonomeles speciosa*); Quince, Japanese (*Chaenomeles japonica*); Tejocote (*Crataegus mexicana*) and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of post-harvest diseases caused by:

- Blue mold (*Penicillium expansum)*
- Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea)*
- Bull's-eye rot (*Neofabraea malacorticis)*
- Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifer)*
- Bitter rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporiodes*)
- Sphaeropsis rot (*Sphaeropsis pyriputrescens*)
- Phacidiopycnis rot (*Phacidiopycnis piri*)
- Speck rot (*Phacidiopycnis washingtonensis*)
- White rot (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)
- Alternaria rot (side rot) and surface mold (*Alternaria alternata*)

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
Bin/Truck Drench or In-Line Dip/Drench or Flooder	Blue mold Gray mold Bitter rot Speck rot White rot Phacidiopycnis rot Sphaeropsis rot Alternaria rot and surface mold	10-16 fl. oz./100 gal.	• Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. • For re-cycling in-line drench or dip treatments, the fungicide solution may be prepared in water. • For in-line drench or dip applications, treat fruit for 15-30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. • Fruit coatings may be applied separately after aqueous fungicide treatments.
	Rhizopus rot Bull's-eye rot	16 fl. oz./100 gal.	
In-Line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray Application	Blue mold Gray mold Rhizopus rot Bull's-eye rot Bitter rot Sphaeropsis rot Phacidiopycnis rot White rot Alternaria rot and surface mold	16-32 fl. oz./200,000 lb. of fruit	• Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. • Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. • Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system.
For maximum decay control, treat fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.			

Tomato

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip, drench, or high volume spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by:

- Black mold (*Alternaria alternata*)
- Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea)*
- Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifier)*

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/Drench Application	Black mold Gray mold Rhizopus rot	16-32 fl. oz./100 gal.	• Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. • Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. • Must be used in tank mixture with propiconazole.
High-Volume (Dilute-Spray) Application	Black mold Gray mold Rhizopus rot	16 fl. oz./50,000 lb. of fruit	• Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. • Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. • Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system. • Must be used in tank mixture with propiconazole.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks. • Not for processed tomato.			

Tropical Fruit

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Birida, Black sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Feijoa, Guava, Ilama, Jaboticaba, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, and Wax jambu.

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip or drench for the control of postharvest disease caused by:
Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.)
Stem-end rot *(Lasiodiplodia* spp.)
Penicillium spp.
Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifer)*

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/Drench	Botrytis fruit rot Anthracnose (Stem-end rot *Penicillium* spp. Rhizopus rot	32 fl. oz./100 gal.	• Mix 32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. • Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.			

Scholar® and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

©2012 Syngenta

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

PERIOD 2015-2017 LIC. NO. 9226.527

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

PERIOD 2013-2014 LIC. NO.

GROUP 12 FUNGICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN

Scholar® SC
Fungicide

syngenta®

Active Ingredient:
Fludioxonil:* 20.4%

Other Ingredients: 79.6%

Total: 100.0%

*CAS No. 131341-86-1

Scholar SC is a flowable suspension concentrate.
Scholar SC contains 1.92 lb. a.i. per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1242

EPA Est. 100-NE-001

SCP 1242A-L1E 0812
4015592

1 gallon
(128 fl. oz.)
Net Contents

™

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsates.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

Scholar SC is a protective fungicide used to aid in the control of several post-harvest diseases **in post-harvest treatment facilities**. Scholar SC contains fludioxonil that is in the phenylpyrrole class of chemistry and has a unique mode of action, which leads to increased glycerol synthesis [Fungicide Action Group 12]. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 12 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 12 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by fludioxonil or other Group 12 fungicides. A disease management program that includes alternation or tank mixes between Scholar SC and other labeled fungicides that have a different mode of action may prevent pathogen populations from developing resistance. Use sanitation and other cultural practices to minimize disease in order to control disease and prevent or delay disease development.

NOTE: To avoid product degradation, do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Vigorously shake the product container before mixing. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use.

To determine the physical compatibility of Scholar SC with other products, use a jar test as described below.

Jar Compatibility Test: Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water or wax/oil emulsion. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

If using Scholar SC in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered.

THE CROP SAFETY OF ALL POTENTIAL TANK MIXES INCLUDING ADDITIVES AND OTHER PESTICIDES ON ALL CROPS HAS NOT BEEN TESTED. BEFORE APPLYING ANY TANK MIXTURE, THE SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP SHOULD BE CONFIRMED.

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water or wax/oil emulsion (or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion) to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, open the container and add the Scholar SC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the carrier. Begin application of the solution after the Scholar SC has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix carrier. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

If tank-mixing, add the desired amount of other products recommended for tank mixture after Scholar SC has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix carrier. Add tank mix partners in this order unless label directions or other considerations indicate otherwise: wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension until all of the spray solution has been applied. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Kiwi

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip or spray for the control of Botrytis fruit rot in kiwi.

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/Drench	Botrytis fruit rot	16-32 fl. oz./ 100 gal.	• Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gal. of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. *Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.
In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray Application	Botrytis fruit rot	16-32 fl. oz./ 200,000 lb. of fruit	• Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. • Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.			

Pineapple

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest drench treatment and/or directed peduncle spray for the control of saprophytic surface molds caused by *Penicillium* spp. and *Cladosporium* spp.

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
Drench High Volume (Dilute) Application	Penicillium surface mold Cladosporium surface mold	16 fl. oz./50 gal.	• Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 50 gallons of water or an appropriate water, wax/emulsion. • Use cascade, drench or similar application system.
Directed Peduncle Spray (Dilute) Application	Penicillium surface mold Cladosporium surface mold	16 fl. oz./50 gal.	• Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 50 gallons of water or an appropriate water, wax/emulsion. • Use T-jet or similar application system.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit. One application is defined as a drench and a directed peduncle spray application.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.			

Pome Fruit

Apple (*Malus domestica*); Azarole (*Crataegus azarolus*); Crabapple (*Malus* spp.); Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*); Mayhaw (*Crataegus aestivalis, C. opaca, and C. rufula*); Medlar (*Mespilus Germanic*); Pear (*Pyrus communis*); Pear, Asian (*Pyrus* spp.); Quince (*Cydonia oblonga*); Quince, Chinese (*Chaeonomeles speciosa*); Quince, Japanese (*Chaenomeles japonica*); Tejocote (*Crataegus mexicana*) and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of post-harvest diseases caused by:

- Blue mold (*Penicillium expansum*)
- Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)
- Bull's-eye rot (*Neofabraea malacorticis*)
- Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)
- Bitter rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporiodes*)
- Sphaeropsis rot (*Sphaeropsis pyriputrescens*)
- Phacidiopycnis rot (*Phacidiopycnis piri*)
- Speck rot (*Phacidiopycnis washingtonensis*)
- White rot (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)
- Alternaria rot (side rot) and surface mold (*Alternaria alternata*)

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
Bin/Truck Drench or In-Line Dip/Drench or Flooder	Blue mold Gray mold Bitter rot Speck rot White rot Phacidiopycnis rot Sphaeropsis rot Alternaria rot and surface mold	10-16 fl. oz./ 100 gal.	• Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. • For re-cycling in-line drench or dip treatments, the fungicide solution may be prepared in water. • For in-line drench or dip applications, treat fruit for 15-30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. • Fruit coatings may be applied separately after aqueous fungicide treatments.
	Rhizopus rot Bull's-eye rot	16 fl. oz./ 100 gal.	

continued...

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray Application	Blue mold Gray mold Rhizopus rot Bull's-eye rot Bitter rot Sphaeropsis rot Phacidiopycnis rot White rot Alternaria rot and surface mold	16-32 fl. oz./ 200,000 lb. of fruit	• Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. • Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/ oil emulsion for the crop being treated. • Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system.
For maximum decay control, treat fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.			

Pomegranates

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip for the control of Botrytis fruit rot in pomegranates.

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/ Drench	Botrytis fruit rot	32 fl. oz./ 100 gal.	• Mix 32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gal. of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. • Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.			

Stone Fruit: Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*); Nectarine (*Prunus persica*); Peach (*Prunus persica*); Plum (*Prunus domestica, Prunus* spp.); Plum, Chickasaw (*Prunus angustifolia*); Plum, Damson (*Prunus domestica* spp. *insititia*); Plum, Japanese (*Prunus salicina*); Plumcot (*Prunus armeniaca* × *P. domestica*); Prune (fresh) (*Prunus domestica, Prunus* spp.); as well as other cultivars and hybrids of these

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip or spray for the control of post-harvest diseases caused by:

- Brown rot (*Monilinia* spp.)
- Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)
- Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifier*)
- Gilbertella rot (*Gilbertella persicaria*)

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/ Drench	Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot Gilbertella rot	16 fl. oz./ 100 gal.	• Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gal. of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. • Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.
In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray Application	Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot Gilbertella rot	16-32 fl. oz./ 200,000 lb. of fruit	• Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. • Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. • Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system. • For maximum efficacy, use low volume concentrate application systems for treatment of plums.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.			

Cherries: Cherry, sweet (*Prunus avium*); Cherry, tart (*Prunus cerasus*); as well as other cultivars and hybrids of these

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-line Aqueous or Flooder Application High-Volume (dilute-spray) Application	Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot Gilbertella rot	16-32 fl. oz./ 50,000 lb. of fruit	• Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 50-100 gal. or 32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gal. of an appropriate water, wax/ emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion. • Use flooders, T-jet, or similar application system.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.			

True Yam

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by *Penicillium* and *Fusarium* species.

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
Post Harvest Dip Application	Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot Gilbertella rot	16-32 fl. oz./100 gal.	• Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gal. of an appropriate water, wax/ emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/ oil emulsion. • Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.			

Sweet Potato

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip and low volume application for the control of post-harvest rots caused by *Rhizopus stolonifer*.

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/ Drench	Rhizopus rot	16-32 fl. oz./100 gal.	• Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gal. of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. • Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. • Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. • Mix 16 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. • Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system.
In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray Application	Rhizopus rot	16 fl. oz./ 200,000 lb. of sweet potatoes	
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the sweet potatoes.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.			

Tomato

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip, drench, or high volume spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by:

- Black mold (*Alternaria alternata*)
- Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)
- Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifier*)

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/ Drench Application	Black mold Gray mold Rhizopus rot	16-32 fl. oz./100 gal.	• Mix 16-32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/ emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/ oil emulsion. • Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. • Must be used in tank mixture with propiconazole.
High-Volume (Dilute-Spray) Application	Black mold Gray mold Rhizopus rot	16 fl. oz./50,000 lb. of fruit	• Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. • Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. • Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system. • Must be used in tank mixture with propiconazole.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks. • Not for processed tomato.			

Tropical Fruit

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Birida, Black sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Feijoa, Guava, Ilama, Jaboticaba, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, and Wax jambu.

Use Scholar SC as a post-harvest dip or drench for the control of postharvest disease caused by:

- Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)
- Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)
- Stem-end rot (*Lasiodiplodia* spp.)
- *Penicillium* spp.
- Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Dip/ Drench	Botrytis fruit rot Anthracnose (Stem-end rot *Penicillium* spp. Rhizopus rot	32 fl. oz./100 gal.	• Mix 32 fl. oz. of Scholar SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. • Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.			
• Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation. • Scholar SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Do not store near heat or open flame. Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

continued…

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

Scholar®, the ALLIANCE FRAME
the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON
are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company
©2012 Syngenta

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

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

SCP 1242A-L1E 0812
4015592

BAR CODE # IS
(01) 0 07 02941 38611
LAST DIGIT IS CHECK DIGIT
(Barcode type: UCC/EAN 128)

GROUP 12 FUNGICIDE

Scholar® SC

Fungicide

Active Ingredient:	
Fludioxonil:*	20.4%
Other Ingredients:	79.6%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 131341-86-1

Scholar SC is a flowable suspension concentrate.

Scholar SC contains 1.92 lb. a.i. per gallon.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1242
EPA Est. 100-NE-001

Scholar® and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

©2012 Syngenta

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

SCP 1242A-L1E 0812
4015592

1 gallon
(128 fl. oz.)
Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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

Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsates.

Physical or Chemical Hazards: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Do not store near heat or open flame. Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

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

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

syngenta®