

BOSCALID GROUP 7 FUNGICIDE

# Bonafide

For use in the following crops: Alfalfa\*; Beans, Dried and Succulent; Berries\*; *Brassica*, Head and Stem; *Brassica*, Leafy Greens; Bulb Vegetables; Celery; Celtuce\*; Citrus Fruit\*; Cucurbit Vegetables; Florence Fennel\*; Fruiting Vegetables; Grape; Kohlrabi; Leaf Petiole Vegetables\*; Leafy Greens\*; Lettuce; Low Growing Berry\*; Oilseed Crops\*; Peanut; Peas, Dried Shelled and Succulent; Pome Fruit\*; Potato; Rapeseed; Root\* and Tuber Vegetables; Small Fruit, Vine Climbing\*; Soybean\*; Spinach\*; Stone Fruit\*; Strawberry\*; Sunflower\*; Tree Nuts\*; and Turnip Greens\*

\*Not Registered for Use in California.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Boscalid*: 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)- . . . . .	70.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: . . . . .	30.0%
TOTAL: . . . . .	100.0%

\*Bonafide contains 0.7 oz. (0.044 lb. a.i.) of boscalid in 1 oz.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements,  
Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No. 83529-124

EPA Est. No. **GH** 70815-GA-002; **OP** 62171-MS-003;

**MA** 83411-MN-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A  
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

**Net Contents: 6.5 lbs. (2.95 kg)**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at <b>1-800-222-1222</b> .	

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS** **WARNING**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

#### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates)  $\geq$  14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

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 rinsate.

### Groundwater Advisory

Boscalid is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

### Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of boscalid from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates)  $\geq$  14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

This package contains **Bonafide**, a water dispersible granule (WG). Boscalid, the active ingredient in **Bonafide**, belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors classified by the U.S. EPA and Canada PMRA as carboxamides, or target site of action Group 7 fungicides. **Bonafide** is effective against pathogens resistant to other fungicides.

**Bonafide** has a protective effect because it inhibits spore germination and a curative effect because it inhibits mycelial growth and sporulation of the fungus on the leaf surface. However, optimum disease control is achieved when **Bonafide** is applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and used in a rotation program with other fungicides.

Because of its high specific activity and rainfastness, **Bonafide** has good residual activity against target fungi.

**Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum product rate (ounce) per acre per year, the maximum rate per application, or the total number of applications of **Bonafide** per year for each crop as stated in **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section. Pre-harvest interval (PHI) restrictions are also included in those tables.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum annual use rate of a.i. (boscalid) or oz. of **Bonafide** per acre for each specific crop from any combination of products containing boscalid. See the below **Rate Conversions** table for corresponding pounds boscalid per acre.
- **DO NOT** make application by air to the bushberry and caneberry subgroups, peanuts, or turnip greens.
- **DO NOT** make application through any type of sprinkler irrigation (chemigation) to turnip greens.
- **DO NOT** use on sugar beet.
- **DO NOT** use in greenhouse or transplant production systems.
- Plantback Restrictions - Crops with registered uses may be replanted at any time. All other crops grown for food or feed may be planted after 14 days.
- Livestock Feeding Restriction - **DO NOT** feed peanut hay or treated pea commodities to livestock.

**Rate Conversions\***

<b>Bonafide Use Rate (oz. per acre)</b>	<b>Lb. a.i. boscalid</b>
2.5	0.110
3.5	0.154
4.5	0.198
5	0.220
5.3	0.233
5.5	0.242
6	0.264
6.5	0.286
6.8	0.299
7	0.308
7.8	0.343
8	0.352
9	0.396
10	0.440
11	0.484
12.5	0.550

\*Corresponding pounds of boscalid per acre for **Bonafide Use Rate** (oz. per acre) also listed for each crop in the **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section.

## Resistance Management

For resistance management, **Bonafide** contains a Group 7 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Bonafide** and other Group 7 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **Bonafide** or other Group 7 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a Sharda USA LLC representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

## Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean spray equipment thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used before **Bonafide**.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply directed rates of **Bonafide** for each crop as stated in **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section.

Ground application is advised for thorough coverage. **DO NOT** apply by air to the bushberry and caneberry subgroups, peanuts, or turnip greens. For all other crops listed on this label, aerial application can be made, including conditions where applications are not possible using ground equipment. **Bonafide** can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment, except for use on turnip greens. Check equipment 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. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

## Ground Application

Make application of **Bonafide** 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 rates on the **Bonafide** label reflect the amount of product uniformly applied over an acre of ground on a broadcast basis. In some crops, make application of **Bonafide** 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 **Bonafide** 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.

Use the following formula to determine the broadcast equivalent rate for directed or banded sprays:

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} \text{Sprayed Bed Width} & + & \text{Unsprayed Row} & = & \text{Total Row Width} \\ & & \text{Middles Width} & & \\ \hline \frac{\text{Sprayed Bed Width (in Inches)}}{\text{Total Row Width (in Inches)}} & \times & \frac{\text{Broadcast Rate}}{\text{Treated Acre}} & = & \frac{\text{Band Rate}}{\text{Field Acre}} \end{array}$$

**Example:** Directed spray application to 45-inch plant beds that are separated by 15-inches of unsprayed row middles.

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 45 \text{ Inches Sprayed Bed Width} & + & 15 \text{ Inches Unsprayed} & = & 60 \text{ Inches Total Row} \\ & & \text{Row Middles} & & \text{Width} \end{array}$$

The calculation to determine the appropriate equivalent rate of product to use for this situation based on a label broadcast rate of 6 oz. per acre follows:

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} \frac{45 \text{ Inches Sprayed Bed Width}}{60 \text{ Inches Total Row Width}} & \times & \frac{6 \text{ oz. of Bonafide}}{\text{Treated Acre}} & = & \frac{4.5 \text{ oz. of Bonafide}}{\text{Field Acre}} \end{array}$$

### Aerial Application

**DO NOT** make application by air to the bushberry and caneberry subgroups, peanuts, or turnip greens. For all other crops listed on this label, aerial application can be made and thorough coverage is required to obtain optimum disease control. Avoid applying 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 application to citrus fruit, grape, pome fruit, stone fruit, and tree nuts, 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

Make application of **Bonafide** at rates and timings as described in this label. Thoroughly clean chemical tank and injector system. Flush system with clean water.

### Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications

- **DO NOT** make application by sprinkler irrigation (chemigation) to turnip greens. For all other crops, 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** make an application of 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 gals.) per acre. In stationary or noncontinuous 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** make application 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 non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain good agitation during the entire application.
- If you have questions about calibration, 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 that 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, including 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, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments when appropriate.
- **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.

### Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ) back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank before pesticide introduction. There must 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, including 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.

### ADDITIVES AND TANK MIXING INFORMATION

It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Bonafide** can be tank mixed with most fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives. See the **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section for specific crop exceptions.

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of **Bonafide**. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop response and may not match those under which Sharda USA LLC has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Bonafide** 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.

When an adjuvant is used with this product, Sharda USA LLC advises the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Consult a Sharda USA LLC representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

### 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 gals. per acre spray volume, use 16 cups (1 gal.) 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 must not have free oil on the surface, fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or a thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

### Mixing Order

1. Water - Begin by filling 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 water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. Water-dispersible products (including **Bonafide**, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
6. Water-soluble products
7. Emulsifiable concentrates (including oil concentrates when applicable)
8. Water-soluble additives (including ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) when applicable)
9. Remaining quantity water - Make sure that each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Make constant agitation during application.



## CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

### Alfalfa – Forage and Hay\*

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Common Leaf Spot <i>(Pseudopeziza medicaginis)</i> Leaf Spot <i>(Leptosphaerulina briosiana)</i> Spring Black Stem and Leaf Spot <i>(Phoma medicaginis)</i> <b>Suppression Only:</b> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe pisi)</i> Southern Blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> White Mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, S. trifoliorum)</i>	6.5 oz. (0.286 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> when conditions favorable for disease are expected, but before onset of disease development. For stand establishment of fall seeded alfalfa, begin applications in fall through early winter before first snowfall or extended cool, wet conditions. For seed pod protection, begin applications at 10% - 30% bloom. Disease control can be improved when application equipment and spray volumes are adjusted to achieve thorough canopy penetration and coverage. Repeat application on a 14- to 21-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 19.5 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.858 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6.5 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.286 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 per cutting and 3 total per year</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum Retreatment Interval of 14 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> use harvested seed for sprouting.</li> <li>• No restriction for livestock grazing or feeding on alfalfa for forage and hay.</li> </ul>		
*Not registered for use in California.		

**Alfalfa – Grown for Seed\***

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
<p>Common Leaf Spot (<i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina briosiani</i>)</p> <p>Spring Black Stem and Leaf Spot (<i>Phoma medicaginis</i>)</p> <p><b>Suppression Only:</b> Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe pisi</i>)</p> <p>Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p>	<p>6 - 11 oz. (0.264 - 0.484 lb. a.i.)</p>	<p>Apply <b>Bonafide</b> when conditions favorable for disease are expected, but before onset of disease development. For stand establishment of fall seeded alfalfa, begin applications in fall through early winter before first snowfall or extended cool, wet conditions. For seed pod protection, begin applications at 10% to 30% bloom.</p> <p>Disease control can be improved when application equipment and spray volumes are adjusted to achieve thorough canopy penetration and coverage.</p> <p>Repeat application on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p>
<p>White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>, <i>S. trifoliorum</i>)</p>	<p>8 - 11 oz. (0.352 - 0.484 lb. a.i.)</p>	<p>Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of <b>Bonafide</b>.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 22 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.968 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 11 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.484 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> use harvested seed for sprouting.</li> <li>• Processed seed must be labeled "Not for human or animal consumption" at the processing plant. All alfalfa seed screenings must be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed.</li> <li>• No portion of treated plant used for seed production may be grazed, used, or distributed for food or feed purposes.</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>		

### Beans, Dried & Succulent

Broad bean, Chickpea (Garbanzo bean), Guar, Jack bean, Lablab bean, *Lupinus* spp. (Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin, and White sweet lupin), *Phaseolus* spp. (Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Navy bean, Pink bean, Pinto bean, Runner bean, Snap bean, Tepary bean, and Wax bean), and *Vigna* spp. (Adzuki bean, Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Chinese long bean, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean, and Yardlong bean)

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Ascochyta Blight ( <i>Phoma exigua</i> , <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)	6 oz. (0.264 lb. a.i.)	Begin <b>Bonafide</b> applications at the beginning of flowering or before onset of disease. Use the higher rate for extended protection and maximum yield benefit. Apply a second time at full bloom if conditions are favorable for disease development or if heavy disease has already set in. Ascochyta blight in chickpeas develops quickly once established, so early detection and application is essential to reduce losses.  Make application at the beginning of flowering. Make a second application 7 to 10 days later if disease persists or weather conditions are favorable for disease development.  <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
Botrytis Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	8 - 11 oz. (0.352 - 0.484 lb. a.i.)	

#### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 22 oz. of **Bonafide** (0.968 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (**DO NOT** make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)
- **DO NOT** apply more than 11 oz. of **Bonafide** (0.484 lb. boscalid) in a single application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days (Dried Beans) and 7 days (Succulent Beans)
- **DO NOT** exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.
- **DO NOT** feed treated pea commodities to livestock.

**Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B)\* & Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A)\***

Bushberry (Aronia berry, Black currant, Blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Buffalo currant, Chilean guava, Currant, Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, Honeysuckle (edible), Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Native currant, Red currant, Salal, and Sea buckthorn) and Caneberry (Blackberry (all varieties), Loganberry, Raspberry (black and red), and Wild raspberry)

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Botrytis Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	8 oz. (0.352 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 32 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.41 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 8 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.352 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 4</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>		

**Low Growing Berry (except Cranberry) (Subgroup 13-07G)\*\***

Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, and Partridgeberry

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Botrytis Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	8 oz. (0.352 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> no later than 10% bloom or before the onset of disease and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 40 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.76 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 8 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.352 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 5</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> </ul> <p>*See separate crop table for strawberry use rates and application directions. **Not registered for use in California.</p>		

**Small Fruit, Vine Climbing (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit) (Subgroup 13-07F)\*\***

Amur river grape, Gooseberry, Kiwifruit (hardy), Maypop, and Schisandra berry

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Botrytis Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	8 oz. (0.352 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and when conditions favor disease development during early bloom, bunch pre-closure, or veraison. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
Powdery Mildew ( <i>Uncinula necator</i> )	4.5 oz. (0.198 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> at budbreak or before the onset of disease and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 24 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.06 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 8 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.352 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 10 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 5 (at the low rate) or 3 (at the high rate)</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> </ul> <p>*See separate crop table for grape use rates and application directions. **Not registered for use in California.</p>		

**Brassica, Head & Stem (Crop Group 5-16)**

Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (Napa), Cauliflower, and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Blight (Black Spot) <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Botrytis Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Sclerotinia Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, S. minor)</i> <b>Suppression Only:</b> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni)</i> Rhizoctonia Bottom Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	6 - 9 oz. (0.264 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development. Repeat application on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> </ul>		

**Brassica, Leafy Greens (except Watercress) (Subgroup 4-16B)**

Broccoli (Chinese), Broccoli raab, Cabbage (Chinese, bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Rape greens, and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

<b>Target Disease</b>	<b>Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)</b>	<b>Application Instructions</b>
Alternaria Blight (Black Spot) <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Botrytis Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Sclerotinia Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, S. minor)</i> <b>Suppression Only:</b> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni)</i> Rhizoctonia Bottom Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	6 - 9 oz. (0.264 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li><li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li><li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li></ul>		

**Brassica, Leafy Greens (except Watercress) (Subgroup 4-16B)\***

Crop	Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Cabbage (Abyssinian), Cabbage (seakale), Hanover salad, Maca (leaves), Radish (leaves), Rocket (wild), Shepard's Purse, Turnip greens, and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	<p>Alternaria Blight (Black Spot) (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Botrytis Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>, <i>S. minor</i>)</p> <p><b>Suppression Only:</b></p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Bottom Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	6 - 9 oz. (0.264 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	<p>Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
Arugula, Cress (garden and upland), and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	<p>Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)</p> <p>Phoma (<i>Phoma</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)</p>	4.5 - 9 (0.198 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	
	<p>Botrytis Rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)</p> <p>Sclerotinia Rot and Blight (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)</p>	7 - 9 (0.308 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>			



**Bulb Vegetable (Crop Group 3-07)**

Chive (fresh leaves)\*, Chive (Chinese, fresh leaves)\*, Daylily (bulb)\*, Elegans hosta\*, Fritillaria (bulb)\*, Fritillaria (leaves)\*, Garlic (bulb)\*, Garlic (great-headed, bulb)\*, Garlic (Serpent, bulb)\*, Kurrat\*, Lady's leek\*, Leek, Leek (wild)\*, Lily (bulb)\*, Onion (Beltsville bunching), Onion (bulb), Onion (Chinese, bulb), Onion (fresh), Onion (green), Onion (macrostem), Onion (pearl), Onion (potato, bulb), Onion (tree, tops), Onion (Welsh, tops), Shallot (bulb), Shallot (fresh leaves), and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Botrytis Leaf Blight <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i> Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i>	6.8 oz. (0.299 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.  <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
White Rot <i>(Sclerotium cepivorum)</i>	6.8 oz. (0.299 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications of <b>Bonafide</b> at planting as an in-furrow spray by directing spray pattern to the soil bed. Use a 4- to 6-inch band spray pattern applied directly over/into the seed furrow before covering with soil. Depending upon the level of potential infection, make additional foliar applications at the 6.8 oz. per acre rate. Use a minimum volume of application of 5 gals. of water per acre.  <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 41 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.80 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year (in-furrow plus foliar).</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6.8 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.299 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 6</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>		

**Celery (including Chinese Celery)**

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> <u><b>Suppression Only:</b></u> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i>	4.5 - 9 oz. (0.198 - 0.396 lb. a.i)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day interval. For pink rot and crater rot, make the first application just before row closure with a subsequent application 2 weeks later. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.
Botrytis Rot <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i> Phoma <i>(Phoma spp.)</i> Sclerotinia Rot and Blight <i>(Sclerotinia spp.)</i> Pink Rot <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> <u><b>Suppression Only:</b></u> Crater Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	8 - 9 oz. (0.352 - 0.396 lb. a.i)	<b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> </ul>		

**Celtuce\***

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Ascochyta Leaf Spot <i>(Ascochyta spp.)</i> Phoma <i>(Phoma spp.)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i>	4.5 - 9 oz. (0.198 - 0.396 lb. a.i)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day interval. Use the higher application rate when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
Botrytis Rot <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i> Sclerotinia Rot and Blight <i>(Sclerotinia spp.)</i>	7 - 9 oz. (0.308 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> <li>• 0-day restriction on livestock grazing or feeding.</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>		

**Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10-10)\***

Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese summer grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean mandarin, Mount white lime, New Guinea wild lime, Orange (sour), Orange (sweet), Pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, Sweet lime, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliolate orange, Uniq fruit, and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Brown Spot <i>(Alternaria alternata, Alternaria spp.)</i> Greasy Spot <i>(Mycosphaerella citri)</i> Melanose <i>(Diaporthe citri)</i> Scab <i>(Elsinoe fawcettii)</i> <b>Suppression Only:</b> Post-Bloom Fruit Drop <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i>	6.8 oz. (0.299 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before infection and continue on a 10- to 21-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Disease control from <b>Bonafide</b> depends on disease pressure and various cultural practices that influence rind maturation and disease susceptibility. Improved disease performance may result when <b>Bonafide</b> is used in a crop management program that minimizes rind over-maturity and rind damage. For aerial application to citrus fruit trees, use no less than 10 gals. of spray solution per acre. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 27.2 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.20 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6.8 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.299 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 10 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 4</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>		

### Cucurbit Vegetable (Crop Group 9)

Chayote, Chinese waxgourd, Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Pumpkin, Watermelon, Edible gourd (Chinese okra, Cucuza, and Hyotan), *Momordica* spp. (Balsam apple, Balsam pear, Bitter melon, and Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw melon, Golden pershaw melon, Honeydew melon, Honey balls, Mango melon, Persian melon, Pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and Snake melon), Summer squash (Crookneck squash, Scallop squash, Straightneck squash, Vegetable marrow, and Zucchini), Winter squash (Acorn squash, Butternut squash, Calabaza, Hubbard squash, and Spaghetti squash), and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Blight ( <i>Alternaria cucumerina</i> ) Gummy Stem Blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> ) <b>Suppression Only:</b> Powdery Mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )	6.5 oz. (0.286 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 1 application of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 26 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.14 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6.5 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.286 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li><li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 4</li><li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li></ul>		

**Fennel (Florence)\***

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Ascochyta Leaf Spot <i>(Ascochyta spp.)</i> Phoma <i>(Phoma spp.)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i>	4.5 - 9 oz. (0.198 - 0.396 lb. a.i)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day interval. Use the higher application rate when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
Botrytis Rot <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i> Sclerotinia Rot and Blight <i>(Sclerotinia spp.)</i>	7 - 9 oz. (0.308 - 0.396 lb. a.i)	
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> <li>• 0-day restriction on livestock grazing or feeding.</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>		

**Fruiting Vegetable (Crop Group 8-10)**

Crop	Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
African eggplant*, Bush tomato*, Bell pepper*, Coccona*, Currant tomato*, Eggplant, Garden huckleberry*, Goji berry*, Groundcherry, Martynia*, Naranjilla*, Okra*, Pea eggplant*, Pepino, Pepper (all varieties), Non-bell pepper*, Roselle*, Scarlet eggplant*, Sunberry*, Tomatillo, Tree tomato*, and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	2.5 - 3.5 oz. (0.110 - 0.154 lb. a.i.) or 2.5 - 3.5 oz. per 100 gals. of spray volume (dilute)**	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval for early blight, Botrytis gray mold, and black mold. Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Target Spot ( <i>Corynespora cassiicola</i> ) <b>Suppression Only:</b> Botrytis Gray Mold* ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	3.5 oz. (0.154 lb. a.i.)	
Tomato and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids	Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	2.5 - 3.5 oz. (0.110 - 0.154 lb. a.i.) or 2.5 - 3.5 oz. per 100 gals. of spray volume (dilute)**	
	Target Spot ( <i>Corynespora cassiicola</i> )	3.5 oz. (0.154 lb. a.i.)	
	Black Mold ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> )	3.5 - 5 oz. (0.154 - 0.220 lb. a.i.)	
	Botrytis Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	9 - 12.5 oz. (0.396 - 0.550 lb. a.i.)	
	Sclerotinia Stem Rot/Timber Rot* ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	12.5 oz. (0.550 lb. a.i.)	
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 21 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.924 lb. boscalid) per acre per year to any fruiting vegetable, except tomato.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 25 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.10 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year to tomato.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 12.5 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.550 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 6 (at the low rate) or 2 (at the high rate)</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.                      **For applications based on dilute volume, spray plants to runoff. Apply a minimum of 20 gals. of spray volume per acre, and increase the spray volume as the plants grow during the season. Spray volume must be proportional to the amount of plant tissue such that 100 gals. of spray per acre is used on mature plants.</p>			

## Grape

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Botrytis Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	8 oz. (0.352 lb. a.i.)	For the control of Botrytis gray mold, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and when conditions favor disease development during early bloom, bunch preclosure, or veraison.
Powdery Mildew ( <i>Uncinula necator</i> )	4.5 oz. (0.198 lb. a.i.)	<p>For powdery mildew control, apply <b>Bonafide</b> at bud-break or before the onset of disease and continue on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>For aerial application to grape, use no less than 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 24 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.06 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 8 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.352 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 10 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 5 (at the low rate) or 3 (at the high rate)</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> </ul>		



## Kohlrabi

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
<p>Alternaria Blight (Black Spot) (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Botrytis Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>, <i>S. minor</i>)</p> <p><b>Suppression Only:</b> Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Bottom Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>6 - 9 oz. (0.264 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)</p>	<p>Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before the 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.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> </ul>		

**Leaf Petiole Vegetables (Subgroup 22B)\***

Carcoon, Fuki, Rhubarb, Udo, Zuiki, and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Ascochyta Leaf Spot <i>(Ascochyta spp.)</i> Phoma <i>(Phoma spp.)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i>	4.5 - 9 oz. (0.198 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day interval. Use the higher application rate when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
Botrytis Rot <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i> Sclerotinia Rot and Blight <i>(Sclerotinia spp.)</i>	7 - 9 oz. (0.308 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> <li>• 0-day restriction on livestock grazing or feeding.</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California except for celery. See separate table for celery and Chinese celery use rates and application directions.</p>		

### Leafy Greens (Subgroup 4-16A)\*<sup>1</sup>

Amaranth (Chinese), Amaranth (leafy), Aster (Indian), Blackjack, Cat's whiskers, Cham-chwi, Cham-na-mul, Chervil (fresh leaves), Chipilin, Chrysanthemum (garland), Cilantro (fresh leaves), Corn salad, Cosmos, Dandelion (leaves), Dang-gwi (leaves), Dillweed, Dock, Dol-nam-mul, Ebolo, Endive, Escarole, Fameflower, Feather cockscomb, Good King Henry, Huauzontle, Jute (leaves), Lettuce (bitter), Orach, Parsley (fresh leaves), Plantain (buckhorn), Primrose (English), Purslane (garden), Purslane (winter), Radicchio, Spinach (Malabar), Spinach (New Zealand), Spinach (tanier), Swiss chard, Violet (Chinese, leaves), and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Ascochyta Leaf Spot <i>(Ascochyta spp.)</i> Phoma <i>(Phoma spp.)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i>	4.5 - 9 oz. (0.198 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day interval. Use the higher application rate when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
Botrytis Rot <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i> Sclerotinia Rot and Blight <i>(Sclerotinia spp.)</i>	7 - 9 oz. (0.308 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> <li>• 0-day restriction on livestock grazing or feeding.</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California except on radicchio for control of Sclerotinia rot and blight when applied at a rate of 9 oz. per acre.</p> <p><sup>1</sup>See separate crop table for head and leaf lettuce use rates and application directions.</p>		

## Lettuce, Head & Leaf

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
<p>Botrytis Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Lettuce Drop (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>, <i>S. sclerotiorum</i>) Phoma Basal Rot (<i>Phoma exigua</i>) <b>Suppression Only:</b> Lettuce Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) Rhizoctonia Bottom Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>8 - 11 oz. (0.352 - 0.484 lb. a.i.)</p>	<p>A protective fungicide barrier is needed to maximize disease control. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.</p> <p><b>At Planting or Pre-Emergence Applications for Sclerotinia Control</b> For chemigation applications, apply as outlined in the <b>Directions For Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems</b> section in this label. Light incorporation by cultivation can increase the performance.</p> <p><b>Post-emergence Applications for Control of Sclerotinia and other Diseases</b> Begin applications of <b>Bonafide</b> on direct-seeded lettuce immediately after emergence or before disease development. On transplanted lettuce, make the first application immediately after transplanting or before the onset of disease.</p> <p>Make a second application if the soil surface is disturbed by cultivation or thinning and if conditions continue to favor disease development.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 22 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.968 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 11 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.484 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> </ul>		

**Oilseed (Crop Group 20)\*\***

Borage, Calendula, Castor oil plant, Chinese tallowtree, Cottonseed, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Euphorbia, Evening primrose, Flax seed, Gold of pleasure, Hare's ear mustard, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Mustard seed, Niger seed, Oil radish, Poppy seed, Rose hip, Safflower, Sesame, Stokes aster, Sweet rocket, Tallowwood, Tea oil plant, and Vernonia

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Pasmó <i>(Septoria linicola)</i> (Flax seed only) Sclerotinia Rot and Blight <i>(Sclerotinia spp.)</i> <b>Suppression Only:</b> Rust <i>(Puccinia helianthi)</i>	5 - 6 oz. (0.220 - 0.264 lb. a.i.)	For optimal disease control, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.  <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 12 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.528 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.264 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days</li> <li>• 0-day restriction on livestock grazing or feeding.</li> </ul> <p>*See separate crop tables for rapeseed and sunflower use rates and application directions.            **Not registered for use in California.</p>		

## Peanuts

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Early Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora arachidicola)</i> Late Leaf Spot <i>(Cercosporidium personatum)</i>	6.5 - 10 oz. (0.286 - 0.440 lb. a.i.)	For control of early and late leaf spot and web blotch, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before the onset of disease and continue on a 14-day interval.
Sclerotinia Blight <i>(Sclerotinia minor)</i> Web Blotch <i>(Phoma arachidicola)</i> <b>Suppression Only:</b> Sclerotium Stem Rot, Southern Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>	8 - 10 oz. (0.352 - 0.440 lb. a.i.)	For control of Sclerotinia blight, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before the onset of disease or at 45 to 60 days after planting. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later. For suppression of Southern stem rot ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> ), make application of <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development or at 45 to 60 days after planting. Two additional applications may be made at 14-day intervals. For improved control of Southern stem rot, <b>Bonafide</b> may be mixed with other labeled, effective fungicides. Use the higher rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease pressure is high or in fields with a history of disease. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 30 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.32 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 3 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 10 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.440 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 14 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> feed peanut hay to livestock.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze or harvest for forage use.</li> </ul>		

**Peas, Dried Shelled**Lentil (*Lens* spp.), Pea (*Pisum* spp.), Field pea, Garden pea, Green pea, and Pigeon pea

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf and Pod Spot <i>(Alternaria</i> spp.) Ascochyta Blight <i>(Phoma exigua, Ascochyta</i> spp.)	6 oz. (0.264 lb. a.i.)	For optimal disease control, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development or at the beginning of flowering and repeat on a 5- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Ascochyta blight in lentils develops quickly once established, so early detection and application is essential to reduce losses.  <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
Botrytis Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Mycosphaerella Blight <i>(Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) White Mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> <b>Suppression Only:</b> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni)</i>	8 - 11 oz. (0.352-0.484 lb. a.i.)	
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 22 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.968 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 11 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.484 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 5 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated pea commodities to livestock.</li> </ul>		

## Peas, Succulent

Edible-Podded Peas (Pea (*Pisum* spp.), Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, Pigeon pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea, Soybean (immature seed) (Edamame, vegetable soybean), and Sword bean) and Succulent Shelled Peas (Pea (*Pisum* spp.), Cowpea, English pea, Garden pea, Green pea, and Pigeon pea)

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf and Pod Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Ascochyta Blight <i>(Phoma exigua, Ascochyta spp.)</i>	6 oz. (0.264 lb. a.i.)	For optimal disease control, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development or at the beginning of flowering and repeat on a 5- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.  <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
Botrytis Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> <i>Cercospora</i> spp.* Mycosphaerella Blight <i>(Mycosphaerella spp.)</i> White Mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> <b>Suppression Only:</b> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni)</i>	8 - 11 oz. (0.352-0.484 lb. a.i.)	
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 22 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.968 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 11 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.484 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 5 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated pea commodities to livestock.</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>		



**Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10)\***

Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Pear (Asian), Pear (Oriental), Quince, Quince (Chinese), Quince (Japanese), Tejocote, and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

<b>Target Disease</b>	<b>Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)</b>	<b>Application Instructions</b>
<p>Alternaria Blotch (<i>Alternaria mali</i>)</p> <p>Apple Scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>)</p> <p>Pear Scab (<i>Venturia pirina</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>)</p> <p>Fly Speck (<i>Zygophiala jamaicensis</i>)</p>	<p>6.5 oz. (0.286 lb. a.i.)</p>	<p>For scab and powdery mildew, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>For fly speck and <i>Alternaria</i> blotch, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p>For aerial application to pome fruit, use no less than 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 26 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.14 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6.5 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.286 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 4</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>		

Potato

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Brown Spot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> ) Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	3.5 - 4.5 oz. (0.154 - 0.198 lb. a.i.)	For control of <i>Sclerotinia</i> white mold, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before infection. Infection often begins when the rows start to close and/or when the plants start flowering. Make a second application 14 days later if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. Use the higher rates when disease has been confirmed in your area or weather conditions are conducive to disease development.
White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> ) <b>Suppression Only:</b> Botrytis Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	5.5 - 10 oz. (0.242 - 0.440 lb. a.i.)	For control of <i>Alternaria</i> early blight or suppression of <i>Botrytis</i> gray mold, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before the onset of disease and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development.  The use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of <b>Bonafide</b> . For additional details and precautions, refer to <b>ADDITIVES AND TANK MIXING INFORMATION</b> section.  <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 20 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.880 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at the low rate) or 2 (at the high rate)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 10 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.440 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 10 days</li> <li>• 0-day restriction on livestock grazing or feeding.</li> </ul>		

## Rapeseed

Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids, including Canola and Crambe

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	5 - 6 oz. (0.220-0.264 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> at 20% to 50% flowering or before the onset of disease. Use the higher rate for extended protection. Apply a second time if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 12 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.528 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.264 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li><li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2</li><li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days</li><li>• No restriction on livestock grazing or feeding.</li></ul>		

## Root Vegetables (except Sugar Beet) (Subgroup 1B)\*

Beet (garden), Burdock (edible), Carrot, Celeriac, Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Radish, Radish (Oriental), Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (black), Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, and Turnip

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	4.5 oz. (0.198 lb. a.i.)	For optimal disease control, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Cottony Rot, White Rot of Rhizomes, Watery Soft Rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	7.8 oz. (0.343 lb. a.i.)	
Botrytis Gray Mold Rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 23.4 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.03 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year.</li><li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 5 (at the low rate) or 3 (at the high rate)</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 7.8 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.343 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li><li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> use on sugar beet.</li></ul>		

\*Not registered for use in California except on carrot, celeriac, ginseng, horseradish, and skirret.

**Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Subgroup 1C)**

Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Edible canna, Chayote (root), Ginger, Leren, Sweet potato, Turmeric, Yam bean, and True yam

<b>Target Disease</b>	<b>Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)</b>	<b>Application Instructions</b>
Early Blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>	2.5 - 4.5 oz. (0.110 - 0.198 lb. a.i.)	For optimal disease control, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.
Sclerotinia White Mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>	5.5 - 10 oz. (0.242 - 0.440 lb. a.i.)	Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 20 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.880 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li><li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 4 (at the low rate) or 2 (at the high rate)</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 10 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.440 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li><li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 10 days</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> use on sugar beet.</li></ul>		

**Soybean\***

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	3.5 - 5.5 oz. (0.154 - 0.242 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development or when conditions are conducive for disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	5.5 - 11 oz. (0.242 - 0.484 lb. a.i.)	
<b>Suppression Only:</b> Brown Spot ( <i>Septoria glycines</i> ) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> ) Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> ) Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	5.5 oz. (0.242 lb. a.i.)	
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 22 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.968 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 11 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.484 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days</li> </ul> *Not registered for use in California.		

**Spinach\***

Including New Zealand and Vine

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Ascochyta Leaf Spot <i>(Ascochyta spp.)</i> <b>Suppression Only:</b> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp., Phyllactinia spp., Sphaerotheca spp.)</i>	4.5 - 9 oz. (0.198 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day interval.  <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
Botrytis Rot <i>(Botrytis spp.)</i> Phoma <i>(Phoma spp.)</i> Sclerotinia Rot and Blight <i>(Sclerotinia spp.)</i>	8 - 9 oz. (0.352 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> </ul> *Not registered for use in California.		

**Stone Fruit (Crop Group 12-12)\***

Apricot, Cherry (sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (all varieties), Plumcot, and Prune

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Brown Rot <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i> Monilinia Blossom Blight <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i> Ripe Fruit Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea,</i> <i>Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia laxa)</i> Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i> <b>Suppression Only:</b> Powdery Mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca spp.,</i> <i>Podosphaera spp.)</i>	5.3 oz. (0.223 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> at pink bud or before the onset of disease and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For aerial application to stone fruit, use no less than 10 gals. of spray solution per acre. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 26.5 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.17 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 5.3 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.223 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 5</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> </ul> *Not registered for use in California.		

**Strawberry\***

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Botrytis Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	8 oz. (0.352 lb. a.i.)	Apply <b>Bonafide</b> no later than 10% bloom or before the onset of disease and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 40 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (1.76 lbs. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 8 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.352 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 5</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> </ul> *Not registered for use in California.		

Sunflower\*

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Botrytis Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i>	4.5 - 9 oz. (0.198 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	For optimal disease control, apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. <b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
<b>Suppression Only:</b> Sclerotinia Head Rot <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>	6 - 9 oz. (0.264 - 0.396 lb. a.i.)	
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days</li> <li>• No restriction on livestock grazing or feeding.</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>		



**Tree Nut (Crop Group 14-12)\***

Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut (black and English)

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
<p>Alternaria Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Green Fruit Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p><b>Suppression Only:</b> Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>, <i>C. caryigenum</i>)</p>	<p>5.3 oz. (0.233 lb. a.i.)</p>	<p>In almond, apply <b>Bonafide</b> at pink bud and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval up to 5 weeks after petal fall. In pecan, begin application of <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 21-day interval for the suppression of scab. For all other crops listed above, make application of <b>Bonafide</b> before the onset of disease and continue on a 7- to 28-day interval. In all cases, use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high or shoot growth is very rapid.</p> <p>For aerial application to tree nut, use no less than 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 21.2 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.933 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 5.3 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.233 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 4</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> <li>• Almond: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 25 days</li> <li>• No restrictions on grazing or livestock feeding for almond hulls.</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>		

## Turnip Greens\*

Target Disease	Bonafide Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
<p>Alternaria Blight (Black Spot) (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Botrytis Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>, <i>S. minor</i>)</p> <p><b>Suppression Only:</b> Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Bottom Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>6 - 9 oz. (0.264-0.396 lb. a.i.)</p>	<p>Apply <b>Bonafide</b> before disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high.</p> <p><b>Resistance Management:</b> To limit the potential for development of resistance, <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of <b>Bonafide</b> before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.</p>
<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 18 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.792 lb. boscalid) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (<b>DO NOT</b> make more than the maximum number of applications per year for applications made at the maximum product use rate per application. Additional applications per year are permitted when a lower product use rate per application is used, as long as the maximum product rate per year is not exceeded.)</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 oz. of <b>Bonafide</b> (0.396 lb. boscalid) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of sprinkler irrigation (chemigation).</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered for use in California.</p>		

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of 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 or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):** Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water 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, for plastic containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For metal containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

(continued)

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

### CONTAINER HANDLING: *(continued)*

**Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds):** Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for plastic containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For metal containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners:** Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with this herbicide only. **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**All Other Refillable Containers:** Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with this herbicide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for plastic containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For metal containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER!**

#### 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. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC 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. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC 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 SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC 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 Sharda USA LLC.

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BOSCALID GROUP 7 FUNGICIDE

# Bonafide

For use in the following crops: **Alfalfa**; Beans, Dried and Succulent; Berries\*; Brassica, Head and Stem; Brassica, Leafy Greens; Bulb Vegetables; Celery; Celtuce\*; Citrus Fruit\*; Cucurbit Vegetables; Florence Fennel\*; Fruiting Vegetables; Grape; Kohlrabi; Leaf Petiole Vegetables\*; Leafy Greens\*; Lettuce; Low Growing Berry\*; Oilseed Crops\*; Peanut; Peas, Dried Shelled and Succulent; Pome Fruit\*; Potato; Rapeseed; Root\* and Tuber Vegetables; Small Fruit, Vine Climbing\*; Soybean\*; Spinach\*; Stone Fruit\*; Strawberry\*; Sunflower; Tree Nuts\*; and Turnip Greens\*

\*Not Registered for Use in California.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	WT. BY %
3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4-chloro(1,1-biphenyl)-2-yl).....	70.0%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	30.0%
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	100.0%

\*Bonafide contains 0.7 oz. (0.044 lb. ai.) of boscalid in 1 oz.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

### 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 SWALLOWED:** • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** • 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.

### HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - WARNING -** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**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. **Groundwater Advisory:** Boscalid is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. **Surface Water Advisory:** This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of boscalid from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of 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 or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):** Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water 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, for plastic containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For metal containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER!**

See label booklet for complete  
Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

### Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A  
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-124

EPA Est. No. **GH** 70815-GA-002; **OP** 62171-MS-003;

**MA** 83411-MN-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

**Net Contents: 6.5 lbs. (2.95 kg)**

OPEN HERE