TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Venus

For Control of Certain Diseases in Almonds, Artichokes, Asparagus, Citrus, Cucurbits, Fruiting Vegetables, Grapes and Small Vine Fruits (Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit), Grasses Grown for Seed, Head and Stem Brassica and Leafy Brassica Greens, Herbs and Dill Grown for Seed, Hops, Leafy Green Vegetables, Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Peanuts*, Pecans*, Pistachios, Pome Fruits, Potatoes and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Rice, Root Vegetables (Except Radishes), Soybean*, Stone Fruit, Strawberry and Other Low-Growing Berries (Except Cranberries), Sugar Beets, Tree Nuts, Tropical Fruits, and Wheat*.

***Not for use on Peanuts, Pecans, Soybean, and Wheat in the State of California.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
Trifloxystrobin: (E, E)-alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] ethylidene] amino] oxy] methyl]-, methylester . .	42.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	57.4%
TOTAL:.	**100.0%**

Contains 4.06 pounds Trifloxystrobin per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you **DO NOT** understand 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.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC (S U)

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-292

EPA Est. No. CS 70815-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001; MC 89332-GA-001; SC 39578-TX-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: 1 Gallon

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
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**.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Treat Symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users must:

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies.

Groundwater Advisory

Several trifloxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Venus is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in almonds, artichokes, asparagus, citrus, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, grapes and small vine fruits (except fuzzy kiwifruit), grasses grown for seed, head and stem brassica and leafy brassica greens, herbs and dill grown for seed, hops, leafy green vegetables, leaf petiole vegetables, peanuts*, pecans*, pistachios, pome fruits, potatoes and other tuberous and corm vegetables, rice, root vegetables (except radishes), soybean*, stone fruit, strawberry and other low-growing berries (except cranberries), sugar beets, tree nuts, tropical fruits, and wheat*.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Not registered for aerial application in New York State.
- *Not for use on Peanuts, Pecans, Soybean, and Wheat in the State of California.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each Crop, Crop Group or Crop Subgroup table.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide disease control.
- Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
- Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control.
- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, additional fungicide applications beyond the number allowed by this label may be needed, as long as the maximum applications rates described on this label are not exceeded. Under these conditions, use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease.
- For ground application equipment, a minimum of 50 gals. per acre is prescribed for tree crops and 10 gals. per acre for other crops.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.**
- **For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).**
- **The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.**
- **Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.**
- **Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.**
- **DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.**
- **DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.**

Ground Applications:

- **Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.**
- **For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).**
- **DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.**
- **DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.**

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- **Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.**
- **DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.**
- **DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.**

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

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

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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

Handheld Technology Applications
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Chemigation
Apply **Venus** through irrigation equipment only to crops and diseases for which the chemigation use is specified. Under preventative or light disease pressures the low rate may be applied. Under moderate disease pressures, apply the highest rate allowed and use the shorter spray intervals.

Types of Irrigation Systems
Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including hand move, solid set, wheel lines, linear, and center pivot.

DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

For specific information about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration
Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.

The chemigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The chemigation system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified in crop-specific label sections. If you have questions about calibration, contact the State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles **DO NOT** provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Required System Safety Devices

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally-closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

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.

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. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. 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 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 or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Spray Preparation

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

First prepare a suspension of **Venus** in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 - 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of **Venus** and then the remaining volume of water. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of **Venus** into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of **Venus** must be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. If you have any other questions about calibration, contact the State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

When treatment with **Venus** has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area must be avoided for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

Compatibility

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. This product must not be mixed with any product, which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Venus is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of **Venus** with tank-mix partners must be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **Venus** with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

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

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically listed on this label, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply **Venus** to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

Order of Mixing

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. **Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product.** Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Venus Alone:

1. Add approximately half of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the **Venus** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the solution after the **Venus** has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water.

NOTE: Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Venus + Tank Mix Partners:

1. Add approximately half of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners.
3. In general, add tank-mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging*, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), and liquid flowables such as **Venus**, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates.
4. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water.

NOTES:

- Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.
- *When using **Venus** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging must be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including **Venus**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Venus contains an active ingredient with a mode of action classified as a Group 11 Fungicide, i.e., a QoI and exhibits no known cross-resistance to other chemical classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilinopyrimidines, or phenylamides.

Trifloxystrobin (the active ingredient in **Venus**) exhibits cross-resistance to other Group 11 fungicides such as azoxystrobin and kresoxim-methyl. When products with the same mode of action are used repeatedly, fungal pathogens can develop resistance to those products. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product must conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area.

Repeated use of any crop protection product may increase the development of resistant strains of fungal strains. To delay fungicide resistance:

- Use QoI fungicides in a preventative manner.
- When employing tank mixtures for resistance management, use fungicides from different target site Groups that are registered or permitted for the same use, are effective against the pathogen of concern, and are used at not less than the minimum-labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
- To determine the maximum number of sequential sprays or the total number of sprays per year for resistance management purposes, **DO NOT** count seed treatment or in-furrow applications utilizing Group 11 fungicides as foliar applications.
- Follow the specific crop use directions that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups as directed on this label.
- In situations requiring multiple fungicide sprays, develop season long spray programs for **Venus** and other Group 11 fungicides.
- In a program using a Group 11 fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- In programs in which tank mixes or pre-mixes of a Group 11 fungicide together with a fungicide of another Group are utilized, the number of Group 11 fungicide applications must be no more than 1/2 of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- In programs in which applications of Group 11 fungicides are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Group 11 fungicide applications must be no more than 1/2 of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- Sharda USA LLC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

- Applications of fungicides must be integrated into an overall disease and pest management program. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development must be followed. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or manufacturer representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **Venus** may be used in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting or risk assessment) programs that prescribe application timings based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
- Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen by recording factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development. If a fungicide appears to be less effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a manufacturer representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor for further investigation.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted immediately following harvest with any crop listed on this label. For crops not listed on this label, **DO NOT** plant back within 30 days of last application.

CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Almonds

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Alternaria *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.0952 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)*	2.0 - 3.8 (0.063 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Begin applications at pink bud stage (about 5% bloom). If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and at petal fall, or on a 14- to 21-day spray interval as needed.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 15.2 fl. oz. (0.482 lb. a.i.) per acre
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-QoI fungicides with a different mode of action.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum rate of **Venus** or other QoI fungicides per acre per year.

Artichoke (Globe)

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Leveillula taurica)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.0952 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
- Minimum application volume: 30 gals. per acre (Ground)
- Only one application of **Venus** allowed at the max rate with additional applications at a lower rate not to exceed 7.6 fl. oz. (0.241 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance, alternate each application of **Venus** with a non-Group 11 containing fungicide.

Asparagus

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Stemphylium Purple Spot *(Stemphylium vesicarium)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.0952 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 14-day interval as needed. Make applications to the fern stage only. Mow down the asparagus ferns (or allow the ferns to senesce) between the last fungicide application and harvest.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- **All States Except California** - Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 180 days
- **California** - Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 90 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 14 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 11.6 fl. oz. (0.368 lb. a.i.) per acre
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of **Venus** or other QoI fungicide per year. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus** or other QoI-containing fungicide before alternating to a non-QoI fungicide for at least 2 applications.

Citrus
Crops of Crop Group 10

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Alternaria *(Alternaria alternata)* Greasy Spot *(Mycosphaerella citri)* Melanose *(Diaporthe citri)* Scab *(Elsinoe fawcettii)* Post-Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) *(Colletotrichum acutatum)*	2.0 - 3.8 (0.063 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7- to 21-day interval as needed. Use of recommended weather-based predictive models may be of benefit in determining the appropriate timing of applications for diseases such as Alternaria and Post-Bloom Fruit Drop. May be applied as a foliar spray with air-assisted sprayers, such as Curtec.
Restrictions: • Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.) • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Minimum interval between applications: 7 days • Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 15.2 fl. oz. (0.482 lb. a.i.) per acre • **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-QoI fungicides with a different mode of action. • **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of **Venus** or other QoI fungicides per year.		

Cucurbit Vegetables
Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, *Momordica* spp., Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Winter Squash, and Watermelon

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca fuliginea)* *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Plectosporium Blight *(Plectosporium tabacinum)*	2.0 - 3.8 (0.063 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)**	
Downy Mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)*	3.8 (0.121 lb. a.i./A)	

(continued)

Cucurbit Vegetables *(continued)*

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 15.2 fl. oz. (0.482 lb. a.i.) per acre
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of **Venus** per acre per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different Group.

Fruiting Vegetables
Crops of Crop Group 8 Including: Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Peppers, Tomatillo, and Tomatoes

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew (Peppers Only) *(Oidiopsis taurica)*	2.5 (0.079 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed.
Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)*	2.5 - 3.0 (0.079 - 0.095 lb. a.i./A)	
Gray Leaf Spot *(Stemphylium* spp.*)*	3.8 (0.121 lb. a.i./A)	
Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	**Venus** tank mixture: 3.8 (0.121 lb. a.i./A	Apply **Venus** in a tank mixture with 75% of the labeled rate of protectant fungicide registered for control of late blight making applications on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed. Alternate **Venus** (every other application) with a protectant fungicide registered for use against late blight on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria lycopersici)* Powdery Mildew (Tomato Only) *(Oidiopsis taurica)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed.

(continued)

Fruiting Vegetables *(continued)*

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 16 fl. oz. (0.506 lb. a.i.) per acre
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Venus** per acre per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different Group. (**Venus** must be tank mixed and alternated with a protectant fungicide for control of late blight.)

Grapes And Small Vine Fruits (Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit)

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13-07F Including: Amur River Grape, Gooseberry, Grape, Hardy Kiwifruit, Maypop, Schisandra Berry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. **Note: DO NOT** apply or allow drift to Concord grapes or crop injury may occur.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Uncinula necator)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.
Botrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	3.8 (0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Research data shows a trend toward better control if fungicides are applied at bloom, preclose, and veraison. Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.
Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot *(Phomopsis viticola)*	3.5 - 3.8 (0.111 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Begin applications at bud break and before 0.5 inch shoot length and again when shoots are 5 - 6 inches in length. Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.
Black Rot *(Guignardia bidwellii)*	3.5 - 3.8 (0.111 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Begin applications when shoots are 1 - 3 inches in length. Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Downy Mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)*	3.8 (0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7- to 21-day interval as needed.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 22.8 fl. oz. (0.721 lb. a.i.) per acre
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications of **Venus** per acre per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to 2 sequential applications and alternate with at least 2 applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

Grasses Grown For Seed
(Northwest U.S. only)

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Begin applications when rust and powdery mildew infections are noticeable and beginning to increase in number. Apply a second application on a 21-day interval if needed.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 21 days
- Only one application of **Venus** allowed at the max rate with additional applications at a lower rate not to exceed 7.6 fl. oz. (0.241 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus** or other Group 11 containing fungicide without alternation to at least 2 applications of a fungicide from a different (not Group 11) mode of action.

Head and Stem Brassica and Leafy Brassica Greens
Crops of Sub Crop Group 5A and 5B Including: Broccoli and Chinese (gai lon) broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese (bok choy and napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens.

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew* *(Erysiphe polygoni)* *(Erysiphe cruciferarum)* Alternaria Leaf Spot* *(Alternaria* spp.*)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply a second application on a 5- to 10-day interval if needed.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 5 days
- Only one application of **Venus** allowed at the max rate with additional applications at a lower rate not to exceed 7.6 fl. oz. (0.241 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus** or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

*Not for use in California without a supplemental label.

Herbs and Dill Grown For Seed

Crops of Crop Group 19A Including: Angelica, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Catnip, Chervil (Dried), Chive, Chive (Chinese), Clary, Coriander (Leaf), Costmary, Culantro (Leaf), Curry (Leaf), Dillweed, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (Leaf), Marigold, Marjoram *(Origanum* spp.*)*, Nasturtium, Parsley (Dried), Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (Summer and Winter), Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, and Wormwood, and Dill Grown for Seed

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew* *(Erysiphe* spp.*)*	3.8 (0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply a second application on a 7- to 10-day interval if needed.
Restrictions: • Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.) • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days • Minimum interval between applications: 7 days • Only one application of **Venus** allowed at the max rate with additional applications at a lower rate not to exceed 7.6 fl. oz. (0.241 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. • To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus** or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group. *Not for use in California without a supplemental label.		

Hops*

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)*	In a thorough coverage spray apply: 1 fl. oz. (0.032 lb. a.i.) with 15 - 30 gals./acre 2 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. a.i.) with 31 - 60 gals./acre 3 fl. oz. (0.095 lb. a.i.) with 61 - 90 gals./acre 3.8 fl. oz. (0.121 lb. a.i.) with 91 - 200 gals./acre These concentrations must be carefully followed for effective disease control.	In a fungicide program where **Venus** is alternated with a sterol inhibitor fungicide, apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed. Apply the sterol inhibitor fungicide on the interval specified on the product label. Alternate **Venus** applications with a sterol inhibitor fungicide registered for use against hop powdery mildew or apply **Venus** in a blocking program with no more than 3 sequential applications of **Venus** before alternating to a sterol inhibitor fungicide registered for use against hop powdery mildew. Applications must be made with ground equipment that has been carefully calibrated to deliver a known rate of water per acre. A thorough coverage spray refers to an application made just to the point of runoff.
Disease Suppressed		
When used for hop powdery mildew control, **Venus** will provide suppression of downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora humuli)*.		

(continued)

Hops* ***(continued)***

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 10 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 15.2 fl. oz. (0.482 lb. a.i.) per acre
- **DO NOT** apply **Venus** using aerial application.
- **DO NOT** apply **Venus** using low volume applicators.
- ***DO NOT** use on hops in California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of **Venus** per crop per year.
- **DO NOT** replant treated areas within 30 days of the last application. **DO NOT** graze cover crops within the area treated with **Venus**. **DO NOT** harvest cover crops within the area treated with **Venus** for silage and hay.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different Group.

Leafy Green Vegetables

Crops of Crop Group 4A Including: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Chervil, Chrysanthemum (Edible Leaved and Garland), Corn Salad, Cress (Garden), Cress (Upland, Yellow Rocket, Winter Cress), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (Garden and Winter), Radicchio (Red Chicory), and Spinach (including New Zealand and Vine (Malabar Spinach, Indian Spinach))

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew* *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Anthracnose* *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)* Alternaria Leaf Spot* *(Alternaria* spp.*)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply a second application on a 5- to 10-day interval if needed. May be applied as a band.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Broadcast foliar uses - Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days
- Banded applications - Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 20 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 5 days
- Only one application of **Venus** allowed at the max rate with additional applications at a lower rate not to exceed 7.6 fl. oz. (0.241 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus** or other Group 11 containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different group.

*Not for use in California without a supplemental label.

Leaf Petiole Vegetables
Crops of Crop Group 22B Including: Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Florence Fennel, Rhubarb, and Swiss Chard

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Early Blight *(Cercospora apii)* Late Blight *(Septoria apiicola)* Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*, Uromyces* spp.*)*	2.0 - 2.9 (0.063 - 0.092 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 14-day interval as needed. May be applied via chemigation, for control of late blight of celery.
Restrictions: • Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.) • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days • Minimum interval between applications: 14 days • Minimum application volume: 30 gals. Per acre (Ground) • Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 11.6 fl. oz. (0.376 lb. a.i.) per acre • **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Venus** or other strobilurin fungicide per year. To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different Group.		

Peanuts*

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Early Leaf Spot *(Cercospora arachidicola)* Late Leaf Spot *(Cercosporidium personatum)* Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)*	3.5 (0.111 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed. **Venus** must be applied with a surfactant for foliar peanut disease control.
Limb Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	3.5 (0.111 lb. a.i./A)	Apply 2 times - make the first application 56 - 60 days after planting for control of R. solani. Make the second application 28 days later. Integrate routine leaf spot and rust applications on a 14-day spray interval at rate for foliar disease. Venus must be applied with a surfactant for peanut foliar disease control.

(continued)

Peanuts* ***(continued)***

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 10 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 14 fl. oz. (0.443 lb. a.i.) per acre
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of **Venus** per acre per year.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance - If 4 or less total fungicide sprays are planned then alternate each application of **Venus** with a non-Group 11 containing fungicide. If 5 or more fungicide sprays are planned use a maximum of 2 consecutive applications of **Venus** alternated with at least 2 applications of a non-Group 11 containing fungicide.

*Not for use in California.

Pecans*

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)* Anthracnose *(Glomerella cingulata)*	2.0 - 3.8 (0.063 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Begin at bud break and continue on a 14-day interval through pollination followed by cover sprays on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 14 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 22.5 fl. oz. (0.531 lb. a.i.) per acre
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of **Venus** per acre per year.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance - **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-QoI fungicides with a different mode of action. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications of **Venus** or other strobilurin fungicides per acre per year.

*Not for use in California.

Pistachios

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria pistaciarum)*	2.0 - 3.8 (0.063 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed.
Alternaria Late Blight *(Alternaria alternata)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 14 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 15.2 fl. oz. (0.482 lb. a.i.) per acre.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of **Venus** per acre per year.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance - **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-QoI fungicides with a different mode of action. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Venus** or other strobilurin fungicides per acre per year.

Pome Fruit

Apples, Pears, Crabapples, Loquat, Mayhaw, and Quince

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Scab *(Venturia* spp.*)*	2.5 - 2.9 (0.079 - 0.091 lb. a.i./A)	Begin applications at green tip and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed. **DO NOT** use in Lake and Mendocino counties (California) to control pear scab.
Cedar Apple Rust *(Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae)*	2.0 - 2.9 (0.063 - 0.091 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed. Alternate (every other application) with a sterol inhibitor fungicide.
Fly Speck *(Schizothyrium pomi)* Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera leucotricha)* Sooty Blotch *(Gloeodes pomigena)*	2.0 - 2.9 (0.063 - 0.091 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed. Alternate (every other application) with a sterol inhibitor fungicide.

(continued)

Pome Fruit *(continued)*
Apples, Pears, Crabapples, Loquat, Mayhaw, and Quince

Disease Suppressed	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Bitter Rot *(Glomerella cingulata)*	2.9 (0.091 lb. a.i./A)	Begin applications preventively using **Venus** solo at the specified rate or use a tank mix of **Venus** with 1.2 lbs. of the active ingredient captan per acre. Apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed. Captan must be used in accordance with all directions and restrictions on that product's label.
White Rot *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)*	Tank mix with Captan: 1.5 (0.048 lb. a.i./A)	

Restrictions:
- Maximum single application rate: 2.9 fl. oz./acre (0.091 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 10.5 fl. oz. (0.333 lb. a.i.) per acre
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to 2 sequential applications and alternate with at least 2 applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of **Venus** or any other Group 11 fungicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply **Venus** where spray drift may reach Concord grapes or crop injury may occur. Spray equipment must be rinsed after applying **Venus** before application of other products to Concord grapes or crop injury may occur.

Potato and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables
Crops of Sub Crop Group 1C Including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam Bean, and Yam (True)

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed.
Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	**Venus** Tank Mixture: 3.8 (0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Alternate **Venus** (every other application) with a protectant fungicide for use against late blight on a 7- to 10-day spray interval as needed. **Venus** must always be applied in tank mixture with a registered protectant fungicide labeled for use on late blight (use 75% of the protectant fungicide labeled rate) and applied on a 7- to 10-day spray interval as needed.

(continued)

Potato and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables *(continued)*

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 23 fl. oz. (0.73 lb. a.i.) per acre
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance - **DO NOT** make more than 1 foliar application of **Venus** for foliar diseases before alternating to a labeled effective non-QoI fungicide with a different mode of action for at least 1 application. **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of **Venus** or other QoI fungicides per year.

Rice

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Sheath/Stem Diseases: Sheath Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	3.8 - 4.7 (0.121 - 0.149 lb. a.i./A)	Apply from panicle differentiation to boot split at initial sign of disease. Rate and timing for sheath blight is dependent on rice growth stage, rice variety, and disease severity. Consult with your local extension personnel or Sharda USA LLC representative to determine if treatment is needed. Up to 2 applications can be made if conditions warrant.
Panicle Diseases: Rice Blast *(Pyricularia grisea)*	3.1 - 4.7 (0.098 - 0.149 lb. a.i./A)	Begin applications prior to disease development. For panicle blast, an application must be applied at mid-boot to 5% heading (tips of panicles just emerging) but prior to full head emergence. If conditions favor neck blast, a second application must be made when panicles are 60 to 90% emerged from the boot (5 - 14 days later). Consult with your local extension personnel or Sharda USA LLC representative to determine the best timing for your area. Two applications are usually necessary for maximum control.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 4.7 fl. oz./acre (0.149 lb. a.i.)
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 9.4 fl. oz. (0.298 lb. a.i.) per acre
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 35 days
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of **Venus** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- **DO NOT** drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial catfish farming, to irrigate other crops, or use treated water for livestock.
- Rice paddy water must be held for a minimum of 7 days after application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance - **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus**. Then alternate to labeled, effective non-QoI fungicides with a different mode of action. - **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of **Venus** or other QoI fungicides per year.

Root Vegetables

Crops of Sub Crop Group 1B Including: Beet (Garden), Burdock (Edible), Carrot, Celeriac, Chervil (Turnip-Rooted), Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsley (Turnip-Rooted), Parsnip, Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (Black), Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, and Turnip

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Leaf Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* Leaf Blight Leaf Spot *(Cercospora carotae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.*)* Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*, Uromyces* spp.*)*	2.0 - 2.9 (0.063 - 0.92 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 14-day interval as needed. May be applied via chemigation for control of leaf blight of carrots. Use highest rate if disease is present in the field.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 2.9 fl. oz./acre (0.092 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 14 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 11.5 fl. oz. (0.365 lb. a.i.) per acre
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance - **DO NOT** make more than 1 foliar application of **Venus** for foliar diseases before alternating to a labeled, effective non-QoI fungicide with a different mode of action for at least 1 application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of **Venus** or other strobilurin fungicide per year.

Soybean*

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Aerial Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)* Asian Soybean Rust *(Phakopsora* spp.*)* Brown Spot *(Septoria glycines)* Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot *(Cercospora kikuchii)* Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and Stem Blight *(Diaporthe phaseolorum)*	3.0 - 3.5 (0.095 - 0.111 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 10- to 21-day interval as needed. Use of adjuvants may enhance performance of **Venus**. If utilized, apply the lowest recommended rate of the spray adjuvant. For control of Asian soybean rust, apply **Venus** prior to infection. If Asian soybean rust is already present in the field, **Venus** must be applied with an EPA-approved triazole fungicide with known curative activity.

(continued)

Soybean* ***(continued)***

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.5 fl. oz./acre (0.111 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 10 days
- Minimum application volume: 10 gals. per acre (Ground); 2 gals. per acre (Aerial)
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 10.5 fl. oz. (0.333 lb. a.i.) per acre
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **Venus** or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed soybean forage or hay.

*Not for use in California.

Stone Fruit

Crops of Crop Group 12 Including: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Plumcots, and Prunes (Fresh)

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera* spp. and *Sphaerotheca pannosa)* Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)*	2.0 - 3.8 (0.063 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)*	2.0 - 3.8 (0.063 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Begin applications at bud stage. Apply on a 7- to 21-day interval as needed.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 15.2 fl. oz. (0.482 lb. a.i.) per acre
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance - **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-QoI fungicides with a different mode of action. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Venus** or other QoI fungicides per year.

Strawberry and Other Low-Growing Berries (Except Cranberries)

Crops of Sub Crop Group 13-07G (except cranberries) Including: Bearberry, Bilberry, Blueberry (Low-Bush), Cloudberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, and Strawberry

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca maculans)*	2.5 - 3.0 (0.079 - 0.095 lb. a.i./A)	Begin applications at bud stage. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Gray Mold *(Botrytis cinerea)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Phomopsis Leaf Blight and Soft Rot *(Phomopsis obscurans)*	2.5 - 3.0 (0.079 - 0.095 lb. a.i./A)	Begin applications at bud stage. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Restrictions: • Maximum single application rate: 3.0 fl. oz./acre (0.095 lb. a.i.) • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days • Minimum interval between applications: 7 days • Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 18 fl. oz. (0.569 lb. a.i.) per acre • **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of **Venus** per acre per year. • To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to 2 sequential applications and alternate with at least 2 applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.		

Sugar Beets

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Foliar Diseases: Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora beticola)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)*	3.0 - 3.6 (0.095 - 0.114 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed. Alternate **Venus** after each application with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. May be applied via chemigation for control of powdery mildew.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Soilborne Diseases: Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	3.0 - 3.6 (0.095 - 0.113 lb. a.i./A)	Begin either foliar broadcast or banded applications at the 4-leaf to row closure growth stage. Apply on a 10- to 14-day interval as needed.

(continued)

Sugar Beets *(continued)*

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.6 fl. oz./acre (0.114 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 10 days
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of **Venus** per acre per year.
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 10 fl. oz. (0.316 lb. a.i.) per acre
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance - 1 application of a Group 11 fungicide may be made up to the 4-leaf stage of plant growth. An additional Group 11 fungicide application may be made after the 4th leaf stage, but it must be alternated with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different group before any additional applications of a Group 11 fungicide are allowed.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of **Venus** or other QoI fungicides per year.

Tree Nuts

Crops of Crop Group 14 Including: Beechnuts, Brazil Nuts, Butternuts, Cashew, Chestnuts, Chinquapins, Filberts, Hickory Nuts, Macadamia Nuts, and Walnuts (See **Specific Use Directions** for **Almonds**, **Pecans***, and **Pistachios**.)

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Eastern Filbert Blight *(Anisogramma anomala)*	2.5 - 3.8 (0.079 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 14- to 21-day interval as needed. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.
Alternaria Late Blight *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata)* Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum, Cladosporium caryigenum)* Shothole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3.0 - 3.8 (0.095 - 0.121 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval as needed.

(continued)

Tree Nuts *(continued)*

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.8 fl. oz./acre (0.121 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of **Venus** per acre per year.
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 15.2 fl. oz. (0.482 lb. a.i.) per acre
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance - **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus**. Then alternate to at least an equal number of sequential applications of labeled, effective non-QoI fungicides with a different mode of action.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of **Venus** or other QoI fungicides per year.
- *Not for use in California.

Tropical Fruits

Papaya, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Star Apple

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.*, Sphaerotheca* spp.*)*	3.9 (0.124 lb. a.i./A)	Apply on a 7-day interval as needed.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.9 fl. oz./acre (0.124 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days - Fruit may be harvested on the day of the last application once the spray has dried.
- Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
- Minimum application volumes: 50 gals. per acre (Ground)
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 11.7 fl. oz. (0.370 lb. a.i.) per acre
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of **Venus** or other QoI fungicide per year. To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Venus** or other QoI-containing fungicide before alternating to a non-QoI fungicide for at least 2 applications.

Wheat*

Disease Controlled	Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Application Instructions
Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Leaf Blight *(Septoria tritici)* Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	3.3 (0.105 lb. a.i./A)	Apply a second application on a 14-day interval if needed.
Glume Blotch *(Stagonospora nodorum)*	3.3 (0.105 lb. a.i./A)	Make an application at the early heading stage. Apply a second application on a 14-day interval if needed. Head disease control may be enhanced when preceded by a foliar application prior to heading.
Disease Suppressed	**Product Rate (Fl. Oz./A)**	**Application Instructions**
Fusarium Head Scab *(Fusarium* spp.*)*	3.3 (0.105 lb. a.i./A)	Make an application when 50% of the heads have begun flowering. Apply a second application on a 14-day interval if needed. Head disease control may be enhanced when preceded by a foliar application prior to heading.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 3.3 fl. oz./acre (0.105 lb. a.i.)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 35 days
- Minimum interval between applications: 14 days
- Maximum **Venus** allowed per year: 6.6 fl. oz. (0.210 lb. a.i.) per acre
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of **Venus** per acre per year.
- **Grazing Restrictions:** (a) If 2 applications or a total of 6.6 fl. oz. of **Venus** per acre per year are applied, **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze within the treated area and **DO NOT** harvest the treated crop for forage or hay. (b) If 1 application or a total of 3.3 fl. oz. of **Venus** per acre per year are applied, **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and **DO NOT** harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application.
- *Not for use in California.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Greater Than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

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.

NOTES

NOTES

OPEN HERE

TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP 11	FUNGICIDE

Venus

For Control of Certain Diseases in Almonds, Artichokes, Asparagus, Citrus, Cucurbits, Fruiting Vegetables, Grapes and Small Vine Fruits (Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit), Grasses Grown for Seed, Head and Stem Brassica and Leafy Brassica Greens, Herbs and Dill Grown for Seed, Hops, Leafy Green Vegetables, Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Peanuts*, Pecans*, Pistachios, Pome Fruits, Potatoes and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Rice, Root Vegetables (Except Radishes), Soybean*, Stone Fruit, Strawberry and Other Low-Growing Berries (Except Cranberries), Sugar Beets, Tree Nuts, Tropical Fruits, and Wheat*.

***Not for use on Peanuts, Pecans, Soybean, and Wheat in the State of California.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Trifloxystrobin: (E, E)-alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] ethylidene] amino] oxy] methyl]-, methylester	42.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	57.4%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Contains 4.06 pounds Trifloxystrobin per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID - IF INHALED: • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **IF IN EYES:** • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF ON SKIN:** • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice **IF SWALLOWED:** • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **HOTLINE NUMBERS** - 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**. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** - Treat Symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION - Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** - This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies. **Groundwater Advisory** - Several trifloxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS - DO NOT** use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame. **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** - It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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. 83529-292

EPA Est. No. CS 70815-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001; MC 89332-GA-001; SC 39578-TX-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: 1 Gallon