

Specimen Label



Dow AgroSciences



FUNGICIDE

®Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

Group	3	FUNGICIDE
-------	---	-----------

Active Ingredient	
fenbuconazole: a-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-a-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile.....	23.5%
Other Ingredients.....	76.5%
Total.....	100.0%

Contains 2 lb of active ingredient per gallon

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-416

CAUTION

Harmful If Inhaled

Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistant category selection sheet.

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170):

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber, or butyl rubber.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

User Safety Requirements

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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 pesticides get inside. Then wash and put on clean clothing.
 - Remove PPE immediately after handling product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber, or butyl rubber.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area, but not below 32°F (0°C).

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse 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 refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two 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 incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Triple rinse or pressure 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

Indar® 2F fungicide is a systemic fungicide with preventative and curative properties used for the control of specific diseases listed on this label. For optimal disease control with Indar 2F, apply sprays on a preventive spray program.

Indar 2F is considered not hazardous to bees, including those which are actively foraging in the area during application, when used as directed.

A non-polymer containing spray adjuvant approved for use with registered pesticide products may be added to spray solutions according to manufacturer's use instructions to achieve optimum disease control.

Do not apply Indar 2F in greenhouses.

Resistance Management

Indar 2F belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) class of fungicides or target site of action Group 3 fungicide. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to this class of products, use Indar 2F as part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or mixing with fungicides of different target site of action. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program.

Use Rate Determination

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions. Under low disease conditions, use minimum application rates, while maximum application rates and shortened spray schedules are for severe or threatening disease conditions. For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the label use rate and the gallonage to be applied per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Carefully calibrate spray equipment prior to use.

Mixing Directions

Thoroughly shake container before using contents. Triple-rinse container used to measure Indar 2F and add rinsate to spray tank. Add a registered spray adjuvant after Indar 2F is fully dispersed in the spray solution. **Note:** Reduced product efficacy may occur if water containing suspended soil particles, such as water from ponds, streams or unlined ditches, is used.

Application Directions

Do not make ground or aerial applications within 75 feet of streams, rivers, ponds, lakes or reservoirs.

Ground Application

Thorough coverage sprays generally result in optimum disease control. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration. For tree fruits and nuts, apply the same amount of Indar 2F per acre in either dilute or concentrate sprays.

Aerial Application

Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre on annual crops and 10 gallons of water per acre on perennial tree fruits and nuts. Do not apply Indar 2F under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Flagmen and loaders should wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, or smoking and at the end of each day's spray operation.

Chemigation Application

Apply Indar 2F through properly equipped chemigation systems for disease control in cranberry on a regular protectant fungicide schedule. Follow use directions for cranberry in the Uses section of this label. Do not apply Indar 2F by chemigation to other labeled crops.

General Directions for Sprinkler Chemigation: Apply Indar 2F only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems that will apply water uniformly, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units are not recommended.

Chemigation Preparation: The following use directions are to be followed when this product is applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Thoroughly clean the chemigation system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues, and dispose of the residues according to state and federal laws. Flush the injection system with soap or a cleaning agent and water. Determine the amount of Indar 2F needed to cover the desired acreage. Mix according to instructions in the Mixing Directions section. Continually agitate the mixture during mixing and application.

Chemigation Equipment Calibration: It is suggested that the injection pump/system be calibrated at least twice before operation, and the system must be monitored during operation.

Center Pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, Traveler Irrigation Equipment:

Use this equipment only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems, which provide a uniform water distribution. In order to calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture containing Indar 2F, determine the following: 1) Calculate the number of acres irrigated by the system; 2) Calculate the time required to apply no more than 1/4 water (6.750 gallons of water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures specified by the equipment manufacturer (run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity); 3) Calculate the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure using only water; 4) Calculate the total amount of fungicide mixture needed to cover the desired acreage; 5) Add the required amount of Indar 2F and water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.

Solid Set, Side (Wheel) Roll, Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

In order to calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture containing Indar 2F, determine the following: 1) Calculate the number of acres irrigated by the system; 2) Fill the injector solution tank with water and adjust the flow rate to use the contents over a 10- to 30-minute interval; 3) Calculate the total amount of fungicide mixture needed to cover the desired acreage and add Indar 2F into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment. Operate the system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer and used for the time interval established during calibration.

Chemigation Operation: Start the water pump and irrigation system, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Check for leaks and uniformity and make repairs before any chemigation takes place. Start the injection system and calibrate according to manufacturer's specifications. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Inject Indar 2F at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injection system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

Chemigation Precautions:

- Lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application (including greenhouse systems) to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place with current certification. Specific local regulations may apply and must be followed.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall operate the system and make necessary adjustments should the need arise and continuously monitor the injection.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. End guns must be turned off during the application if they irrigate nontarget areas.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run off and pose a hazard to livestock, wells, or adjoining crops.
- Do not enter treated area during the reentry interval specified in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label unless required PPE is worn.
- Do not apply through sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units.

Chemigation Specific Equipment Requirements:

- The system must contain an air gap, or approved back flow prevention device, or approved functional check valve, vacuum relief valve (including inspection port), and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Engineering Practice 409 for more information or state specific regulations.
- The pesticide injection line must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection chemical supply.
- A pesticide injection pump must also contain a functional interlock, e.g., mechanical or electrical, to shut off chemical supply 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 when the water pressure drops too low or water flow stops.
- Use of public water supply requires approval of a backflow prevention device or air gap (preferred) by both state and local authorities.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (or flow meter on eductor), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. An electric powered pump must meet Section 675 for "Electrically Driven or Controlled Irrigation Machines" NEC 70.
- To ensure uniform mixing of the fungicide into the water line, inject the mixture in the center of the pipe diameter or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so that the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all back flow prevention devices on the water line.
- The tank holding the fungicide mixture should be free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injection point.

Orchard Use

Apply Indar 2F to orchards using a dilute or concentrate spray.

Dilute Spray: Dilute or thorough coverage applications are based upon the amount of spray solution necessary to thoroughly wet the trees until spray run-off. To determine the number of gallons of dilute spray required per acre, contact your state agricultural experiment station, certified pest control advisor, or extension specialist for assistance.

Concentrate Spray: Concentrate spray applications assume all of the tree is uniformly covered with spray solution but not to the point of run-off.

Uses

Almond

Disease	Indar 2F		Use Directions	Restrictions
	fl oz/100 gal ¹	fl oz/acre		
blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	2	4 - 6 (0.06 - 0.094 lb active)	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. Apply aerially in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre or by ground in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 3 applications or apply more than a total of 18 fl oz of Indar 2F (0.28 lb active) per acre per year. • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 160 days of harvest. • Minimum Re-Treatment Interval: 10 days • Do not apply this product by chemigation to almond.

¹ Based upon a standard of 300 gallons of dilute spray per acre or the equivalent amount of product per acre as a concentrate spray.

Apple

Disease	Indar 2F fl oz/acre ¹	Use Directions	Restrictions
flyspeck (<i>Zygothiala jamaicensis</i>) powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>) rusts (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.) scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>) sooty blotch (<i>Gloeodes pomigena</i>)	6 - 8 (0.094 - 0.12 lb active)	Begin application at green tip or when environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Apply on a 7- to 10-day schedule through the first cover spray; thereafter, apply on a 10- to 14-day schedule. Apply aerially in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre or by ground in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 4 applications or apply more than a total of 32 fl oz of Indar 2F (0.5 lb active) per acre per year. • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. • Do not apply this product by chemigation to apple.

¹ Maintain per acre use rate regardless of spray volume per acre.

A lower spray volume is used to deliver the same application rate per acre as used for a dilute spray. Use a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per acre for concentrate sprays with Indar 2F.

Aerial Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

Compatibility

Indar 2F is compatible with most commonly used agriculture fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients and spray adjuvants. For any registered adjuvant, follow the manufacturer's use instructions to achieve proper spray concentrations. When preparing tank mixes, consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

Use of Adjuvants: Surfactants may improve spray coverage, especially for waxy leaf surfaces. For best results do not use penetrants. Use only adjuvants that are registered for agricultural use and are known to be safe for the crop. Follow directions on the manufacturer's label. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Dow AgroSciences recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. For nonionic surfactants, a spray mix concentration of 0.25% v/v or less generally is sufficient. For organosilicones, a spray mix concentration of 0.05% v/v or less generally is sufficient. Conduct a compatibility test (jar test) using the relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients before mixing ingredients in the spray tank.

Plantback Intervals

Plantback intervals (PBI) for crops without primary label uses (such as rotational crops), where the last application of the product expended is <0.188 lb active per acre, the PBI must be 35 days. Where the last application of the product expended is 0.188 to 1 lb active per acre, the PBI must be 210 days.

Blueberry

Disease	Inder 2F fl oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
alternaria (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) leaf spot and blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Septoria</i> spp.) mummy berry disease (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>) phomopsis twig blight and fruit rot (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera vaccinii</i>) rusts (<i>Pucciniastrum</i> spp.)	6 (0.094 lb active)	For mummy berry and phomopsis twig blight, begin applications when the plants break dormancy (at early green tip or bloom, depending upon variety), and make subsequent applications at intervals of 8 to 14 days. For control of powdery mildew and other diseases listed, begin applications prior to or at onset of disease development and repeat at 8- to 14-day intervals. Apply aerially in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre or by ground in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 4 applications or apply more than a total of 24 fl oz of Inder 2F (0.38 lb active) per acre per year. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated fields or offer treated material as a livestock feed item. Do not apply this product by chemigation to blueberry.

Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10)¹

¹Citrus fruits (crop group 10) including calamondin, citrus citron, chironja, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, orange (sour, sweet, mandarin), pummelo, satsuma mandarin, tangerine, tangelo, tangor

Apply aerially in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre or by ground in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Obtain optimum disease control by applying Inder 2F with a nonionic surfactant or spray oil at the manufacturer's specified rate and making thorough coverage applications..

Disease	Inder 2F fl oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
greasy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>)	8 (0.12 lb active)	Make the first application at the normal timing for greasy spot in your area. Make a second application for control of greasy spot of foliage and rind blotch of fruit after the first summer flush. Application for control of greasy spot may also occur at other times.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications or apply more than a total of 24 fl oz of Inder 2F (0.38 lb active) per acre per year. Preharvest Interval: Up to day of harvest. Minimum Re-Treatment Interval: 21 days. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not apply Inder 2F with polymer based spray adjuvants. Do not apply this product by chemigation to citrus.
scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>)		Make the first application between feather flush and 25% expansion of spring leaf flush. Make a second application at petal fall. Follow 3 to 4 weeks later with another fungicide for control of late scab and early melanose.	
sooty mold (<i>Capnodium</i> spp.)		Applications made for control of greasy spot or scab will also control sooty mold.	

Cranberry

Apply aerially in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre or by ground in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. This product may also be used in a chemigation application to cranberry (see Chemigation Application section). For optimum disease control, use an agriculturally registered non-polymer nonionic surfactant at the manufacturer's specified rate.

Disease	Inder 2F fl oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
cottonball tip blight (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>)	6 - 12 (0.094 – 0.188 lb active)	Begin applications when 50% of the shoots have begun to elongate. Refer to your local spray guides for more specific application timing information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 4 applications or apply more than a total of 48 fl oz of Inder 2F (0.75 lb active) per acre per year. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
cranberry fruit rot complex ¹		Begin applications prior to bloom at the onset of disease. Continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule depending upon local conditions. Refer to your local guides for more specific application information.	

¹Cranberry fruit rot disease complex may contain one or more of the following fungal pathogens: *Allantophomopsis lycopodina*, *Botryosphaeria vaccinii*, *Coleophoma empetri*, *Diaporthe vaccinii*, *Glomerella cingulata-vaccinii*, *Godronia cassandrae*, *Phyllosticta vaccinii*, *Phyalospora vaccinii*, *Colletotrichum* spp. , *Phomopsis vaccinii* and *Strasseria geniculata*.

Peppers¹

¹Peppers including bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, and sweet pepper

Disease	Inder 2F (fl oz/acre)	Use Directions	Restrictions
cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora capsici</i>) powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	6 - 12 (0.094 – 0.188 lb active)	<p>Begin applications when disease is first observed. Reapply 10 to 14 days later or as necessary for the level of disease pressure present.</p> <p>Apply uniformly in a spray volume that assures thorough coverage of the crop. A minimum spray volume of 30 gallons per acre is necessary. Disease control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is inadequate.</p> <p>For optimal disease control, apply as a ground application. Aerial application is permitted; however, disease control may be reduced when product is applied by air.</p> <p>For optimum performance, add a nonionic surfactant to the solution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 12 fl oz of Inder 2F per acre per application or more than a total of 48 fl oz of Inder 2F (0.75 lb active) per acre per crop. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Inder 2F. Alternate within 14 days with a product that is effective on the target pathogen and has a different mode of action than Inder 2F. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Minimum Re-Treatment Interval: 10 days Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12)¹

¹Stone fruit (crop group 12) including apricot, chickasaw plum, damson plum, fresh prune, Japanese plum, nectarine, peach, plum, plumcot, sweet cherry, tart cherry

Apply aerially in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre or by ground in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. For optimum disease control, add a non-polymer spray adjuvant/wetting agent labeled for use on food crops to spray solutions at the manufacturers' specified rate.

Crop	Disease	Inder 2F fl oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
apricot nectarine peach sweet cherry tart cherry	blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	6 (0.094 lb active)	Begin applications at early red bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and at petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 8 applications or apply more than a total of 48 fl oz of Inder 2F (0.75 lb active) per acre per season. Preharvest Interval: Up to day of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. Do not apply this product by chemigation to stone fruits.
	fruit brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Begin applications 2 to 3 weeks before harvest using a 7- to 10-day spray interval.	
sweet cherry tart cherry	leaf spot (<i>Blumeriella</i> spp.)	Follow blossom blight schedule and continue application at 10- to 14-day intervals. Additional foliar applications may be made after harvest.		
peach	scab (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.)	Begin applications at shuck split. Make 2 to 3 subsequent thorough coverage applications at 10- to 14-day intervals.		
chickasaw plum damson plum fresh prune Japanese plum plum plumcot	blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	Begin applications at early red bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 4 applications or apply more than a total of 24 fl oz of Inder 2F (0.38 lb active) per acre per year. Preharvest Interval: Up to day of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. Do not apply this product by chemigation to stone fruits. 	
	fruit brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	Begin applications 2 to 3 weeks before harvest and reapply on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule.		

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

To the extent permitted by law, the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

®Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

**Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

Label Code: D02-349-005
Replaces Label: D02-349-004
LOES Number: 010-02155

EPA accepted 07/11/13

Revisions:

1. Citrus: Added section/use directions