

syngenta

Agricultural Fungicide

Active Ingredient:

Fluazinam: 3-chloro-*N*-[3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-trifluoromethyl)

phenyl]-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridinamine (CA) 40.0%

Other Ingredients: 60.0%

Total: 100.0%

Contains 4.17 pounds fluazinam per gallon (500 grams per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. WARNING / AVISO

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

EPA Reg. No. 71512-1-100 EPA Est. 1022-TN-001

Product of Korea Formulated in the USA

SCP 71512-1A-L1J 0516 4079465 2.5 gallons

Net Contents



	FIRST AID			
If on skin	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
If 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 swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. 			
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.				
Have the product treatment.	Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for			

HOT LINE NUMBER

For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident),

1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before use. Do not take internally.

continued...

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (continued)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- · Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- · Protective eyewear

Airblast applicators must also wear chemical-resistant headgear. When mixing and loading, or when cleaning equipment, also wear a chemical resistant apron.

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. Do not allow contact of contaminated clothing with unprotected skin.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down. Do not allow contact between contaminated sprayer parts and unprotected skin. Ensure sprayer is washed down daily.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

This product 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 high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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. Refer to use directions for each crop to see additional REI restrictions for high exposure activities (i.e., hand weeding) greater than 12 hours.

continued...

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

PPE required for early entry to the 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 worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Socks and chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Protective eyewear

Omega 500F may cause allergic skin reactions in a small number of sensitive individuals. To prevent the potential for an allergic reaction: when entering treated crops, wear protective clothing (coveralls, socks and shoes) to avoid contact of unprotected skin with foliage; wash all protective clothing (coveralls) regularly, preferable daily; remove PPE immediately after leaving treated area, wash thoroughly, as soon as possible, and change into clean clothing; keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry; when entering treated crops, avoid contact of unprotected skin with treated foliage. People who have been sensitized to Omega 500F should not use or have further contact with the product.

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

Omega 500F may be applied with all types of spray equipment normally used for ground applications. Do not apply this product with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment. Aerial application or application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not allowed unless specific directions are given for a crop. See the crop table, and application and calibration instructions below.

Do not cultivate within 25 feet of permanent water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries) so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Do not apply Omega 500F within 25 feet of permanent water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries). In the State of New York, do not apply within 100 feet of surface water. Do not apply Omega 500F by aerial equipment within 150 feet of marine/estuarine areas. Aerial application is prohibited in the State of New York.

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

Mixing and Spraying

Omega 500F can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Apply Omega 500F in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of the foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume will usually range from 20 to 100 gallons per acre for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground and aerial sprays. For aerial applications, apply Omega 500F in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of Omega 500F per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions that favor disease development, the high rate specified and the shortest application interval should be used.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

The required amount of Omega 500F should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, premix the required amount of Omega 500F in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Prepare only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application.

Tank Mix Compatibility

Omega 500F is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with many products recommended for control of diseases and insects on vegetable crops. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the tank mix companion product. It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that the companion product is EPA approved for use on the intended crop. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. Omega 500F is generally compatible with other insecticides, fungicides, fertilizers and micronutrient products provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. However, the physical compatibility of Omega 500F with tank mix partners should be evaluated before use. A jar test should be conducted with intended tank-mix pesticides prior to preparation of large volumes. Use the following procedure: 1) Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, 2) Mix thoroughly and 3) Allow to stand 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible. Any physical incompatibility in the jar test indicates that Omega 500F should not be used in the tank-mix

Rotational Crop (Plantback) Restrictions

Areas treated with Omega 500F may be replanted with crops on this label immediately after the last treatment. All other crops can be planted 30 days after the last application.

Field and Row Crops

Apply Omega 500F in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will range from 20 to 60 gallons per acre (200 to 600 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not allowed unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instruction below.

Integrated Pest Management

Omega 500F is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Omega 500F is recommended for use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which may include the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, biological control agents, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. Omega 500F may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors which favor disease development.

Resistance Management

GROUP 29 FUNGICIDE

Some plant pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for disease control. Omega 500F is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Omega 500F has a multi-site mode of action that disrupts the energy production in the fungus. It is listed in FRAC code 29, as an uncoupler of oxidative phosphorylation. Some other fungicides, which are at risk from disease resistance, exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. Omega 500F, with its multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Omega 500F in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides. FRAC lists fluazinam as low risk for resistance and thus it is an excellent partner for those products that specify the use of a protectant or other fungicide that has a different mode of action.

Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set or portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, 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, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply Omega 500F through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. "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 per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject Omega 500F into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Omega 500F may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Thoroughly mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into the same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 to 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of Omega 500F for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration.

Agitation is recommended. Omega 500F can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

	ı	FOR USE	
Crop	Diseases	Rate per Acre	Instructions
Apples	Apple Scab (Venturia inaequalis)	10 to 13.8 fl oz	Omega 500F should be applied as a broadcast spray on a preventative basis. For scab control begin applications at green tip or when conditions are favorable for primary scab development. Repeat
	Flyspeck (Zygophiala jamaicensis) Sooty blotch (disease complex)	10 to 13.8 fl oz	applications at 7- to 10-day intervals. The high rate and shortest intervals should be used for more susceptible varieties and heavy disease pressure. Follow a similar early season program for control of
	Bitter rot	13.8 fl oz	Hawthorn leaf blight in Mayhaw.
	(Colletotrichum cingulata) Black rot (Botryosphaeria obtusa)	13.6 11 02	For control of flyspeck and sooty blotch begin applications before disease occurs and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Brooks spot (Mycosphaerella pomi) Cedar apple rust (Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae)		For control of bitter rot, black rot, Brooks spot, cedar apple rust, two-spotted spider mite and European red mite begin applications before disease occurs or mites are present, continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule and shorten application
	Diseases Suppressed Alternaria blotch (Alternaria mali) White rot (Botryosphaeria	13.8 fl oz	intervals when disease pressure or mite infestation are high. When Omega 500F is used as a cover spray, initiate the applications at petal fall and continue applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule to within 28 days of harvest.
	dothidea) Quince rust (Gymnosporangium clavipes)		For diseases and mites that are only suppressed use the high rate of 13.8 fl oz and make applications on a 7-day interval.
	Mites Controlled Two-spotted spider mite (Tetranychus urticae) European red mite	13.8 fl oz	 Omega 500F applied as cover sprays on a 7- to 10-day schedule will provide control/suppression mites, however if applications of Omega 500F ar discontinued then the application of a specific m cide may be required.
	(Panonychus ulmi) Mites Suppressed Apple rust mite (Aculus schlectendali)		Applications are based on a tree size requiring a dilute spray of 200 gallons per acre.
			Restrictions DO NOT make more than 10 applications or apply more than 8.625 pints of Omega 500F (4.50 lb ai) per acre per year. DO NOT apply within 28 days of harvest. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours.
Mayhaw	Hawthorn leaf blight (<i>Monilinia johnsonii</i>)	13.8 fl oz	(See use directions at the beginning of this section for Hawthorn leaf blight control.)

Crop	Diseases	Rate per Acre	Instructions
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5), plus Turnip greens (in Crop Group 2)	Club root (Plasmodiophora brassicae)	Transplant: 6.45 fl oz/ 100 gallons Soil Incorporation: 2.6 pints	Application Directions: Transplant Soil drench: Immediately after transplanting, make a single application at the rate listed here (6.45 fl oz/100 gal) using 3.4 fluid ounces of this transplant solution per plant. Soil Incorporation: Alternatively, if desired and for soil with low infiltration rates, apply 2.6 pints per acre in a minimum bandwidth of 9 inches along the planting row and incorporate to a soil depth of 6 to 8 inches with a precision incorporator in the same operation. Apply in a water volume of at least 50 gallons per acre. Transplant the seedlings into the treated band. If planting into a bed, a broadcast application
			can be made prior to forming the bed. Note: This product may delay the start of harvest by up to 8 days, cause some plant stunting, and shorten the harvest period, without adverse effects on the final yield.
Cabbage & Chinese Cabbage (Tight-heading varieties) Only	Downy Mildew (Peronospora parasitica) Alternaria leafspot Alternaria spp.	Foliar: 15.35 fl oz/A	Foliar Application: For Cabbage & Chinese Cabbage only, initiate applications when disease first appears or when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat on a 7-day interval. Up to 6 foliar applications can be applied.
			Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 3.85 pints of Omega 500F (2.01 lb ai) per acre per year via soil application. DO NOT apply more than 5.75 pints of Omega 500F (3.00 lb ai) per acre per year to cabbage via foliar applications. DO NOT apply within 20 days of harvest on leafy greens such as mustard greens. DO NOT apply within 50 days of harvest on heading vegetables such as broccoli. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest on cabbage and Chinese cabbage. Turnip roots from turnip plants treated with Omega 500F must not be used for human or livestock consumption. Restricted Entry Interval, REI = 2 days, for workers conducting hand set irrigation activities and 12 hours for all other activities.

Includes all members of Crop Group 5, Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables: broccoli, Chinese broccoli, broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens.

Includes the following member of Crop Group 2, Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables: turnip greens.

Crop	Diseases	Rate per Acre	Instructions
Bushberry (Crop Subgroup 13-07B)	Twig blight and fruit rot (Phomopsis vaccinii) Anthracnose (Ripe rot) (Colletotrichum acutatum) (C. gloeosporioides) Botrytis fruit rot (Botrytis cinerea)	1.25 pints	Application Directions: Applications for fruit rots should be made on a 7- to 10-day interval, corresponding roughly to applications at green tip, pink tip, early bloom, full bloom, blossom drop and small green fruit to some blue fruit. Use adequate water to provide coverage of foliage, flowers and fruit. Restrictions: DO NOT use more than 7.5 pints of Omega 500F (3.91 lb ai) per acre per growing season. DO NOT use an adjuvant in the spray mixture with Omega 500F on this crop. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). Restricted Entry Interval, REI = 12 hours.

Includes all members of the Crop Subgroup 13-07B, Bushberry: aronia berry, blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Chilean guava, currant (buffalo, black, red, and native), elderberry, European barberry, gooseberry, highbush cranberry, edible honeysuckle, huckleberry, jostaberry, juneberry, lingonberry, salal, sea buckthorn, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Carrot	Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Sclerotinia Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Alternaria Blight (Alternaria dauci)	1 pint	Application Directions: The initial application for control of southern blight and sclerotinia rot should be made approximately 45 days prior to harvest or earlier if disease appears. If required, a second application can be made 14 days after the initial application. Apply in 30 to 50 gallons of water per acre as a directed band spray over the crop. For control of alternaria blight initiate applications when disease conditions are favorable for disease development or when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat applications as needed at a 7-day interval.
			Restrictions: DO NOT make more than 4 applications of Omega 500F per crop cycle. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. DO NOT apply more than 8 pints of Omega 500F (4.17 lb ai) per acre per year.

Crop	Diseases	Rate per Acre	Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetables, Melon Subgroup 9A	Phytophthora Blight (Phytophthora capsici) Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospoa cubensis) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria cucumerina) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella bryoniae)	0.75 to 1.5 pints	For Phytophthora blight control the first application may be at 1.5 pt/A as a banded soil drench at transplant or when the plants have the first true leaves. Subsequent foliar applications for Phytophthora blight and downy mildew should be made at 0.75 to 1 pt/A on a 7 – 10 day interval beginning when disease first appears or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the low rate when conditions are favorable for disease development or when disease pressure is low to moderate. Initiate applications when conditions are favorable for disease development or when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule. Use sufficient water to provide coverage of the foliage. For Phytophthora blight and gummy stem blight, applications should be directed to provide coverage of the lower stem area. Use the low rate and longest interval for preventative applications and when disease pressure is low. Increase the rate and decrease the interval as disease pressure increases. For high disease pressure use the 1.5 pint rate on a weekly interval. DO NOT apply more than 9 pints of Omega 500F (4.69 lb ai) per acre per year. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (PHI = 30 days). Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. Omega 500F may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on cantaloupe. See irrigation use directions elsewhere on the Omega 500F label.

Includes all members of the Cucurbit Vegetables, Melon Crop Subgroup 9A, such as: Citron melon; Muskmelon, including hybrids and/or varieties of *Cucumis melo* (including true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Santa Claus melon, Crenshaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, Persian melon, golden pershaw melon, mango melon, pineapple melon, snake melon); and watermelon, including hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus* spp.

Crop	Diseases	Rate per Acre	Instructions
Cucurbit Vegetables, Squash/Cucumber Subgroup 9B	Phytophthora blight (Phytophthora capsici) Downy mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis) Gummy stem blight (Didymella bryoniae)	0.75 to 1.5 pints	For Phytophthora blight control the first application may be made at 1.5 pt/A s a banded soil drench at transplant or when the plants have the first true leaves. Subsequent foliar applications for Phytophthora blight and downy mildew should be made at 0.75 to 1 pt/A on a 7 – 10 day interval beginning when disease first appears or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the low rate when conditions are favorable for disease development or when disease pressure is low to moderate. Use sufficient water to provide coverage of the foliage. For Phytophthora blight and gummy stem blight, applications should be directed to provide coverage of the lower stem area. Use the low rate and longest interval for preventative applications and when disease pressure is low. Increase the rate and decrease the interval as disease pressure increases. For high disease pressure use the 1.5 pint rate on a weekly interval. DO NOT make more than 4 applications of Omega 500F at the 1.5 pint/A rate. DO NOT apply more than 7.5 pints of Omega 500F (3.91 lb ai) per acre per year. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days) Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. OMEGA 500F may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on cucurbits. See irrigation use directions elsewhere on the Omega 500F label.

Includes all members of the Cucurbit Vegetables, Squash/Cucumber Crop Subgroup 9B, such as: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Benincasa hispida; cucumber; gherkin; edible gourd (Lagenaria spp. i.e. spaghetti squash, hyotan, cucuzza), (Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrical i.e. hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam pear, balsam apple, Chinese cucumber); pumpkin; squash, summer (Cucurbita pepo i.e. crookneck squash, straightneck squash, scallop squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); winter squash, (Cucurbita maxima; C. moschata i.e. butternut squash, Calabaza, hubbard squash), (C. mixta; C. pepo i.e. acorn squash); including hybrids and/or varieties of these.

Crop	Diseases	Rate per Acre	Instructions
Fruiting Vegetable, Pepper/Eggplant Subgroup 8-10B	Phytophthora blight (Phytophthora capsici)	1.0 to 1.5 pints	The initial application may be made as a soil drench at transplanting at 1.5 pints/A. Foliar applications should begin 7 days after transplant and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For foliar applications use the low rate and longest interval for preventative applications and when disease pressure is low. For moderate disease pressure use the 1 pint rate on a weekly interval. For high disease pressure use the 1.5 pint rate on a weekly interval. DO NOT make more than 9 pints of Omega 500F (4.69 lb ai) per acre per year. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (PHI = 30 days). Restricted Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours. Omega 500F may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on peppers. See irrigation use directions elsewhere on the Omega 500F label.

Includes all members of Fruiting Vegetable, Pepper/Eggplant Crop Subgroup 8-10B, such as: African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; martynia; nonbell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Crop	Diseases	Rate per Acre	Instructions
Ginseng	Rhizoctonia root rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria blight (Alternaria panax) Botrytis blight (Botrytis cinerea) White mold (Sclerotinia spp.)	1 to 1.5 pints	Application Directions: For control of rhizoctonia root rot use 1 pt/A beginning at transplant then continue on a 14-day interval. For control of alternaria blight, botrytis blight, and white mold, use 1 pt/A beginning when the disease first appears or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Make a uniform application of the fungicide in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Under conditions favorable for severe disease development, use the 1.5 pint rate. Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 6 pints of Omega 500F (3.13 lb ai) per acre per year. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI). Restricted Entry Interval, REI = 12 hours.
Legume Vegetables, Edible-podded (Crop Subgroup 6A, Except Peas) Succulent Bean, includes Lima Bean (Crop Subgroup 6B, Except Peas) Dry Beans (Crop Subgroup 6C, Except Peas and Soybeans)	White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)	0.5 to 0.85 pints	Application Directions: For control of white and gray molds, make the first application at 10-30% bloom (i.e. when 10-30% of the plants have at least one (1) open bloom). If needed, a second application may be applied 7 to 10 days later. Use adequate water to provide coverage of foliage and flowers. Under conditions favorable for severe disease development, use the 0.85 pint rate. Restrictions: DO NOT use more than 1.75 pints of Omega 500F per acre per crop cycle. Do not apply to more than 3 crop cycles per acre per year, not to exceed 5.25 pints of Omega 500F (2.74 lb ai) per acre per year. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest for edible-podded and succulent beans (14-day PHI). DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for dry and lima beans (30-day PHI). Restricted Entry Interval, REI = 12 hours. Omega 500F may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on beans. See irrigation use directions preceding this section.

Edible-podded Legume Vegetables Subgroup 6A, except pea includes: Bean *Phaseolus* spp. runner bean, snap bean, wax bean; Bean *Vigna* spp. asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean, jackbean, sword bean

Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Subgroup 6B, except pea includes: Bean *Phaseolus* spp. lima bean (green), broad bean (succulent); Bean *Vigna* spp. blackeyed pea, cowpea, southern pea.

Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (Except Soybean) Subgroup 6C, except pea includes dried cultivars of the following beans: Bean *Lupinus* spp. grain lupine, sweet lupine, white lupine, white sweet lupine; Bean *Phaseolus* spp. field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean; Bean *Vigna* spp. adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, broad bean; chick pea, garbanzo bean; guar; lablab bean.

Crop	Diseases	Rate per Acre	Instructions
Onion, Bulb (Crop Subgroup 3-07A)	Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa) Botrytis neck rot (Botrytis allii) Downy mildew (Peronospora destructor) Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)	1 pint	Application Directions: Initiate applications when conditions are favorable for disease development or when first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage but no less than 5 gallons per acre. Restrictions: DO NOT make more than 6 applications of Omega 500F (3.13 lb ai) per acre per year. DO NOT use an adjuvant with Omega 500F on this crop. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI). Restricted Entry Interval, REI = 24 hours for hand weeding activities and 12 hours for all other activities. Omega 500F may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on onions. See irrigation use directions preceding this section.

Includes all members of the Crop Subgroup 3-07A, Onion, Bulb, such as: daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Crop	Diseases	Rate per Acre	Instructions
Peanuts	Sclerotinia blight (Sclerotina minor)	1 to 1.5 pints	Application Directions: Apply at 45-70 days after planting or when conditions become conducive to disease development, then make a second application approximately 3-4 weeks later. If disease conditions remain favorable, make a third application approximately 3-4 weeks after the second. If the high rate was used for the first two applications use the low rate for the third application. Restrictions: DO NOT use more than 4 pints of Omega 500F (2.09 lb ai) per acre per year. DO NOT apply within 30 days of threshing for harvest. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. DO NOT feed hay or threshings from treated field to livestock. DO NOT apply by aerial application equipment. Restricted Entry Interval, REI = 12 hours. Omega 500F may be applied through sprinkler system irrigation equipment. Use 1 ½ pints of product per acre in solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot, motorized lateral move or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation equipment. See irrigation use directions preceding this section.

Crop	Diseases	Rate per Acre	Instructions
Root and Tuber Vegetables, Tuberous	Late blight (Phytophthora infestans)	5.5 fl oz	Application Instructions: For late blight and white mold control, begin applications when the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall
and Corm Subgroup 1C	White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	5.5 to 8 fl oz	or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications at intervals of 7 to 10 days. When white mold pressure is low to moderate, use 5 ½ fluid ounces. When conditions favor moderate to high white mold pressure, increase the rate to 8 fluid ounces. Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 3.5 pints of Omega 500F (1.82 lb ai) per acre per year. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. Restricted Entry Interval, REI = 12 hours. Omega 500F may be applied by aerial application (except in the State of New York) or through sprinkler system irrigation equipment on potatoes.
			DO NOT apply more than 3.5 pints of Omega 500 (1.82 lb ai) per acre per year. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. Restricted Entry Interval, REI = 12 hours. Omega 500F may be applied by aerial applica-

Includes all members of Root and Tuber Vegetables, Tuberous Corm Crop Subgroup 1C: Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassva, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chuf; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Soybean	White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	0.75 to 1.0 pints	Application Instructions: The first application of Omega 500F should be applied at R1 (early bloom) to R2 (full bloom) stage of development and, if needed, again 10-to 14-days later at early pod formation (R3). As a preventative spray or with conditions favoring low disease pressure use the low rate. For conditions favoring moderate to high disease development use the high rate.
			Restrictions DO NOT apply more than 2 pints of Omega 500F (1.04 lb ai) per acre per year. DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated areas. DO NOT feed hay from treated fields to livestock. DO NOT apply after growth stage R3, early pod formation. Restricted Entry Interval, REI = 12 hours.
			Omega 500F may be applied by aerial application to soybeans, except in the State of New York.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage

Store in original container, in a secured, dry place separate from food and feed.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

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

Omega® 500F is a registered trademark of Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, LTD.

The ALLIANCE FRAME the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

©2017 Syngenta

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

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

SCP 71512-1A-L1J 0516 4079465





Agricultural Fungicide

Active Ingredient:

Fluazinam: 3-chloro-*N*-[3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-5-trifluoromethyl-2-

 pyridinamine (CA)
 40.0%

 Other Ingredients:
 60.0%

otal: 100.0%

Contains 4.17 pounds fluazinam per gallon (500 grams per liter).

EPA Reg. No. 71512-1-100 EPA Est. 1022-TN-001

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Omega® 500F is a registered trademark of Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, LTD

The Syngenta logo is a trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.

©2017 Syngenta

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

SCP 71512-1A-L1J 0516 4079465

2.5 gallons

Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID

If on skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If 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 swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before use. Do not take internally.

Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container, in a secured, dry place separate from food and feed.

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

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

syngenta_®

