



PENTHIOPYRAD	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
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## FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) Label

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

For Control of Foliar and Soil-borne Plant Diseases in Potatoes

### Fontelis<sup>®</sup>

EPA Reg. No. 352-834

SLN # WA-220003

This label for Fontelis<sup>®</sup> expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2024.

#### ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements and precautions on the EPA registered label.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and oysters. For terrestrial uses: 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 disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

#### Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff several weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this chemical from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

## Directions for Use

Fontelis is a broad-spectrum fungicide, recommended for control of foliar and soil-borne plant diseases in many crops, including potatoes, and has preventive, curative, and locally systemic activity. Fontelis must be applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program in rotation with other fungicides.

Disease Controlled or Suppressed	Product Rate fl oz/acre	Comments
Alternaria early blight and brown spot ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> , <i>Alternaria alternata</i> ) Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	10 to 24 fl oz	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Black dot ( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> )	14 to 24 fl oz	
<b>Disease suppression</b> White mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	14 to 24 fl oz	Make initial application at 100% full bloom of the primary inflorescence, or prior to row closure, and then again 14 days later.
<b>Soil-borne diseases</b> Rhizoctonia stem canker and black scurf ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.7 to 1.6 fl oz/1000 row-ft	Only for at-plant, in-furrow application. Maximum rate per acre per application is 24 fl oz.  Fontelis can provide suppression or control of soilborne diseases when applied early in the growing season. A single early season application of Fontelis can be made to the soil by in-furrow application.  <b>In-furrow application:</b> Apply Fontelis as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting. Adjust the spray pattern so the spray is directed into the furrow on the seed and surrounding soil. The spray pattern should be a 4- to 8-inch band that is applied to the seed just prior to being covered with soil. Refer to the Soil Application Rates table.

### Chemigation:

This product may be applied through irrigation systems. Refer to the EPA registered label for chemigation directions. Apply Fontelis only through drip (trickle) or strip tubing irrigation systems and sprinkler irrigation systems (such as center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, and solid set irrigation systems).

**WSDA Chemigation Guidance:**

- Application off-site is prohibited. The chemigation application must be continuously observed whenever sensitive areas as defined in [WAC 16-202-1002\(44\)](#) (including but not limited to schools, parks, dwellings, occupied buildings or structures, public roadways, and waters of the state) are at risk of being exposed to drift, runoff, or overspray. In order to minimize the potential for application off-site, WSDA recommends that the product only be applied through low pressure irrigation systems (defined as 2 to 35 pounds/square inch measured at the nozzle) with a nozzle release height no higher than 3 feet above the target crop, and that end guns be disabled throughout the application.
- An inspection port or a direct access point is required, and it must be positioned immediately upstream of the irrigation mainline check valve and be of sufficient size to allow visual and manual inspection of the check valve and low pressure drain. The inspection port or access point must have a minimum diameter of four inches, unless an alternative access system is approved by WSDA ([WAC 16-202-1012\[1\]](#)).
- The chemigation application tank cannot be placed within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive areas. Mixing or loading activities cannot occur within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive areas ([WAC 16-202-1008\[1\]](#)).
- WSDA Chemigation Rules ([WAC 16-202-1001 through WAC 16-202-1024](#)), and information on USEPA Authorized Alternative Chemigation Safety Equipment, Distribution Uniformity and other chemigation topics are available on the WSDA web site <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=16-202>.

**Soil Application Rates for Potatoes**

Rate per 1000 row feet	Product per Acre (fl oz) <sup>a</sup>						
	22 " rows	30 " rows	32 " rows	34 " rows	36 " rows	38 " rows	40 " rows
0.7	16.7	12.2	11.4	10.9	10.2	9.6	9.2
1.2	28.6 <sup>b</sup>	20.9	19.6	18.5	17.4	16.5	15.7
1.6	-	27.9 <sup>c</sup>	26.1 <sup>d</sup>	24.6 <sup>e</sup>	23.0	22.0	21.1

<sup>a</sup> Consult the maximum rate per acre allowed for the crop, and do not exceed that rate when using this application method.

<sup>b</sup> In 22 inch rows, the highest rate for crops with 24 fl oz/acre maximums is 1.0 fl oz/1000 ft row.

<sup>c</sup> In 30 inch rows, the highest rate for crops with 24 fl oz/acre maximums is 1.38 fl oz/1000 ft row.

<sup>d</sup> In 32 inch rows, the highest rate for crops with 24 fl oz/acre maximums is 1.47 fl oz/1000 ft row.

<sup>e</sup> In 34 inch rows, the highest rate for crops with 24 fl oz/acre maximums is 1.56 fl oz/1000 ft row.

**Fontelis fungicide labeled Potato Crop, Pre-Harvest Intervals, Maximum Single Application Rates, and Total Rates allowed per year**

Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI days or crop stage)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application fl oz product (lb active ingredient)	Maximum Product per Acre per Year fl oz product (lb active ingredient)
7 days	24 fl oz (0.31 lb)	72 fl oz (0.94 lb)

**Restrictions/Precautions**

- Use this product only in commercial and farm plantings.
- Do not use for home plantings.
- Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.
- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 7 days.
- Do not exceed 72 fl oz (0.94 lb active ingredient) of Fontelis/acre per year.
- Do not use Fontelis fungicide for an in-furrow application when penthiopyrad has been applied as a seed piece treatment for potatoes.
- Do not apply more than two in-season foliar potato applications of Fontelis at the maximum single application rate when penthiopyrad has been used as a seed piece treatment for potatoes.
- Do not apply more than 15 ounces of penthiopyrad active ingredient/acre/year to potatoes in total from any combination of seed, soil, or foliar treatments.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and oysters. Fontelis should not be used in accordance with this SLN Label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Natural Resources Assessment Section web site at <https://agr.wa.gov/departments/land-and-water/natural-resources/endangeredspecies-program>, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

**WSDA Container Disposal Guidance:**

Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program website at <https://agr.wa.gov/wastepesticide>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

**24(c) Registrant:**

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