

SPECIMEN

Cabrio[®] plus

fungicide

For disease control and plant health in potato

Active Ingredients:

pyraclostrobin*: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester) 5.0%

metiram*: (tris[amine-[ethylene bis(dithiocarbamate)]-zinc**(II)][tetrahydro-1,2,4,7-dithiadia-zocine-3,8-dithione]polymer) 55.0%

Other Ingredients: 40.0%

Total: 100.0%

*Equivalent to 0.051 pound of pyraclostrobin and 0.548 pound of metiram per pound of

Cabrio[®] Plus fungicide.

**Zinc expressed as metallic – 9.6%

EPA Reg. No. 7969-321

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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 inside for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

Manufactured by BASF SE for
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information at 1-800-832-HELP (4357).</p>	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, refer to **Category A** on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications or use in chemigation systems and handlers cleaning up spills must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE filter

All other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks
- Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE filter when applying by airblast sprayer and when flagging

See **Engineering Controls** for additional options and requirements.

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

Engineering Controls

Enclosed Cockpits

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)] and must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

Engineering Control Statement for Optional Use

When handlers use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

During aerial application, human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. 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 for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Apply this product only as specified on the label. **DO NOT** allow this material to drift onto neighboring crops or noncrop areas or use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur.

Endangered Species Protection

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **24 hours** for all crop uses. 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, fold and roll back bags, clamp and close tightly.

DO NOT put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

(for paper or plastic bags)

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. After completely emptying container into application equipment, dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

This package contains **Cabrio® Plus fungicide**, a broad spectrum fungicide that contains a mixture of pyraclostrobin and metiram formulated as a water-dispersible granule (WG). Preventive applications optimize disease control, resulting in improved plant health. To maximize disease control, apply **Cabrio Plus fungicide** in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with other fungicides.

Mode of Action

Pyraclostrobin, one of the active ingredients in **Cabrio Plus fungicide**, belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors classified by the US EPA and Canada PMRA as **Quinone Outside Inhibitors (QoI)**, or target site of action **Group 11** fungicides. Metiram is in the ethylenebis dithiocarbamate (EBDC) fungicide class that is classified as a multisite inhibitor belonging to **Group M3** fungicides.

Resistance Management

Cabrio Plus fungicide contains pyraclostrobin, a **Group 11** fungicide, and is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of QoI fungicides (target site **Group 11**), such as dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides.

Cabrio Plus fungicide also contains metiram, a multisite inhibitor, **Group M3** fungicide that is also effective against certain pathogens with resistance to **Group 11** fungicides, such as pyraclostrobin, azoxystrobin, trifloxystrobin, or kresoxim-methyl. However, fungal isolates resistant to **Group 11** or **Group M3** fungicides may eventually dominate the fungal population if **Group 11** or **Group M3** fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field in suc-

cessive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. This may result in reduction of disease control by **Cabrio Plus fungicide** or other **Group 11** or **Group M3** fungicides.

To maintain the performance of **Cabrio Plus fungicide** in the field, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of applications of **Cabrio Plus fungicide** per season and the maximum number of sequential applications of **Cabrio Plus fungicide** stated in **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Table 2. Cabrio® Plus fungicide Crop-specific Requirements**. Follow label instructions regarding the use of **Cabrio Plus fungicide** or other target site of action **Group 11** or **Group M3** fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

Resistance Management Advisory

The following recommendations may be considered to delay the development of fungicide resistance:

1. **Tank mixtures** - **Cabrio Plus fungicide** provides more effective resistance management of target pathogens because it is a premix of two fungicides with different modes of action. If **Cabrio Plus fungicide** is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered/permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
2. **IPM** - Integrate **Cabrio Plus fungicide** into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or BASF representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **Cabrio Plus fungicide** may be used in agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
3. **Monitoring** - Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development. If **Cabrio Plus fungicide** appears to be less effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a BASF representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor for further investigation.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with potential to injure crops was used prior to **Cabrio Plus fungicide**.

Application Instructions

Apply rates of **Cabrio Plus fungicide** as instructed in **Table 2. Cabrio® Plus fungicide Crop-specific Requirements**. Apply **Cabrio Plus fungicide** with aerial equipment, ground

sprayer or through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check equipment frequently for calibration.

Under low-level disease conditions, the minimum application rates can be used while maximum application rates and shortened spray schedules are recommended for severe or threatening disease conditions.

Ground Application

DO NOT apply **Cabrio® Plus fungicide** using less than 15 gallons of water per acre. Water must be sufficient to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blooms, and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control.

Foliar Applications

Where EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season. If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (mancozeb or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season, and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any of the specified individual product maximal seasonal poundage of EBDC active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season. If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season, and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Aerial Application

Aerial application can be made, however thorough coverage is required to obtain optimum disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre for potatoes. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

No aerial application in New York State except as permitted under FIFRA Section 24(c), Special Local Need Registration.

Spray Drift Management

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, spray nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, temperature/humidity, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The

applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

DO NOT apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons, food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged, or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements **DO NOT** apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the fixed wingspan or 90% of rotor blade diameter.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the aerial drift reduction advisory information.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind; Temperature and Humidity; and Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling droplet size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Wind

DO NOT apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Drift potential is lowest when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation of spray droplets and, therefore, the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. bodies of water or non-target crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

Directions For Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Cabrio® Plus fungicide may be applied by chemigation to potatoes. **DO NOT** apply chemigation to any other crop or to potatoes using any other type of irrigation equipment. See **Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications**.

Sprayer Preparation

Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Application Instructions

Apply **Cabrio Plus fungicide** at rates and timings as required in this label.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications

- Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product-water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** exceed 1/3 inch (9,050 gallons) per acre. In stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product-water mixture in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact a state extension service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide-injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Additives and Tank Mixing Information

Cabrio® Plus fungicide can be tank mixed with most recommended fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives as specified in **Table 2. Cabrio® Plus fungicide Crop-specific Requirements**.

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of **Cabrio Plus fungicide**.

However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Cabrio Plus fungicide** with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, BASF recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

Mixing Order

1. **Water** - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water.
2. **Agitation** - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. **Water-dispersible products** (such as **Cabrio Plus fungicide**, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
6. **Water-soluble products**
7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrates when applicable)
8. **Water-soluble additives** (such as ammonium sulfate [AMS] or urea ammonium nitrate [UAN] when applicable)
9. **Remaining quantity of water**

Make sure each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application. See **Table 2. Cabrio® Plus fungicide Crop-specific Requirements** for more details.

Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum seasonal use rate of product per acre, the maximum rate per application, or the total number of applications of **Cabrio Plus fungicide** per season as stated in **Table 1. Cabrio® Plus fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview** and **Table 2. Cabrio® Plus fungicide Crop-specific Requirements**. Preharvest Interval (PHI) restrictions are also included in these tables.
- **DO NOT** use **Cabrio Plus fungicide** in greenhouse or transplant production.

- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas.
- **No aerial application in New York State except as permitted under FIFRA Section 24(c), Special Local Need Registration.**
- **Crop Rotation Restriction** - Crops listed on the **Cabrio® Plus fungicide, Cabrio® fungicide, Headline® fungicide** and **Pristine® fungicide** labels may be planted immediately following the last application. For all other crops, **DO NOT** plant sooner than 14 days after the last application.
- **Cabrio Plus fungicide** may be applied by chemigation to potatoes. **DO NOT** apply chemigation to any other crop or to potatoes using any other type of irrigation equipment.

Table 1. Cabrio® Plus fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview*

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)	Maximum Product Rate per Application (lbs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (lbs/A)
Potato	14**	2.9	2	17.4

* See **Table 2. Cabrio® Plus fungicide Crop-specific Requirements** for complete directions.

** In the following states, **DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest on potatoes in Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Massachusetts, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. **DO NOT** apply **Cabrio Plus fungicide** within 14 days of harvest in all other states.

Table 2. Cabrio® Plus fungicide Crop-specific Requirements

Crop	Target Disease	Product Use Rate per Application (lbs/A)	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Product Rate per Season (lbs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) (days)
Potato	Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)	2 to 2.9	2	17.4	3
	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)				
	Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	2.9			14 all other states
	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Leveillula taurica</i>)				
	Suppression Only				
White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)					

Application Directions. Begin applications of **Cabrio Plus fungicide** prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. The low rate and longer interval can be used early season prior to the observance of symptoms and when disease pressure is low. For the control of late blight, begin applications prior to disease symptoms and continue on a 7 day interval.

DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas.

Resistance Management. To limit the potential for development of resistance, **DO NOT** make more than six (6) applications of **Cabrio Plus fungicide** or other **Group 11** or **Group M3** fungicides per season. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Cabrio Plus fungicide** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 11** or **non-Group M3** fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one (1) application.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, 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 weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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The Chemical Company