ACCEPTED FOR REGISTRATION

Dec 6, 2012

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Materials Management Pesticide Product Registration

Doc id: 533701





EPA Reg. No. 71512-3-279 EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1

Active Ingredient:

| Cyazofamid* | 34.5% |
|--------------------|--------|
| Other Ingredients: | 65.5% |
| | 100.0% |

*4-chloro-2-cyano-N,N-dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-imidazole-1-sulfonamide (CA)

Contains 3.33 pounds Cyazofamid Per Gallon (400 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

MANUFACTURED IN FRANCE.

Manufactured for:



FMC Corporation Agricultural Products Group 1735 Market Street Philadelphia PA 19103

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

| | FIRST AID | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| lf on skin | Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and 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 firs 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 by mouth to an unconscious person. | | |
| If inhaled • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an amb lance, then give artificial respiration, preferab by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for furth treatment advice | | | |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. | | | |
| HOTLINE NUMBER | | | |
| For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Call 1-800-331-3148. | | | |

For **Chemical Emergency,** Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident, Call **1-800-331-3148.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. DO NOT take internally.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

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. 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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users Should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental Hazards

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 waters when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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.

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 fertilizer, 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 Disposal: Nonrefillable 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Do not use for disease control on fruiting vegetables (other than tomato transplants) or cucurbit vegetables grown for fruit production in greenhouses.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

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.

AGRICULTURE 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 twelve (12) hours.

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, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

GENERAL INFORMATION MIXING AND SPRAYING

RANMAN FUNGICIDE can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture of formulation before adding this product to the spray tank.

Dosage rates on this label indicate fluid ounces of RANMAN FUNGI-CIDE per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favorable for disease development, the highest rate specified and shortest application interval should be used. For best product performance in all applications utilizing water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre, an organosilicone surfactant should be added according to the manufacturer's label recommendations in order to improve spray coverage when the disease infection is severe. However, a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant may be used according to the manufacturer's label when disease infection is moderate or light. Do not use a surfactant in applications to grapes or tomato greenhouse transplant production.

RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be applied with all types of spray equipment normally used for ground and aerial applications.

The required amount of RANMAN FUNGICIDE should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, premix the required amount of RANMAN FUNGICIDE 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.

Apply RANMAN FUNGICIDE 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 (200 to 1000 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground and aerial sprays. For aerial applications, apply RAN-MAN FUNGICIDE in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instruction below.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

RANMAN FUNGICIDE 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 manufacturer's 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. RANMAN FUNGICIDE 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 RANMAN FUNGICIDE with tank mix partners must be evaluated before use. Conduct a jar test 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 RANMAN FUNGICIDE should not be used in the tank-mix. RANMAN FUNGICIDE is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with the following list of products:

| Product | Active Ingredient |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Acrobat | dimethomorph |
| Chlorothalonil (several) | chlorothalonil |
| Curzate | cymoxanil |
| EDBC (several) | mancozeb |
| Headline /Cabrio | pyraclostrobin |
| Mineral oils | |
| Omega | fluazinam |
| Previcur | Propamocarb hydrochloride |
| Quadris /Abound | azoxystrobin |

CROP RESPONSE

RANMAN FUNGICIDE is not phytotoxic to the crop or succeeding crops when applied according to label instructions.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT RANMAN FUNGICIDE is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of several Oomycete used according to label directions for control of several Oomycete fungi. Although RANMAN FUNGICIDE has limited systemic activity, it should be utilized as a protectant fungicide and applied before the disease infects the crop. Depending upon the level of disease pres-sure, good protection of the crop against disease can be expected over a period of 7 to 10 days. RANMAN FUNGICIDE is recommend-ed for use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which mey include the use of disease protection of the construction of the constr which may include the use of disease-resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, crop rotation, biological disease control agents, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems aimed at preventing eco-nomic 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. RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based upon environmental factors that favor disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT Some plant pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for disease control. RANMAN FUNGICIDE's mode/target site of action is complex III of fungal respiration: ubiquinone reductase, Qi site, FRAC code 21. A disease manage-ment program that includes alternation or tank mixes between RAN-MAN FUNGICIDE and other labeled fungicides that have a different mode of action and/or control pathogens not controlled by RANMAN FUNGICIDE is essential to prevent disease resistant pathogens pop-ulations from developing. RANMAN FUNGICIDE should not be uti-lized continuously nor tank mixed with fungicides that have shown to have developed fungal resistance to the target disease. have developed fungal resistance to the target disease.

Since pathogens differ in their potential to develop resistance to fungicides, follow the directions outlined in the "Directions For Use" section of this label for specific resistance management strategies for each crop. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of RANMAN FUNGICIDE in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of dis-ease resistance. RANMAN FUNGICIDE is not cross-resistant with other classes of fungicides that have different modes of action.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

| Сгор | Diseases | Use Rate FI. Oz. Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) | Instructions |
|-------|--|---|--|
| Basil | Downy mildew (Peronospora bel- bahrii) | 2.75 to 3.0 (0.071 to 0.078) | Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than 9 applica- tions of RANMAN Fungicide per crop. Alternate sprays of RANMAN Fungicide with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN Fungicide followed by at least three applica- tions of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN Fungicide. Application Instructions: For control of downy mildew on basil, make the applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the lower rate and longest interval as disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase to the highest rate and shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. RANMAN Fungicide should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfac- tant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 50 to 75 gallons per acre. RANMAN Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration direc- tions elsewhere on the label. Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 27 fluid ounces (0.7 lb a.i.) per acre per crop growing season. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 0 days. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treat- ment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application. |

| Сгор | Diseases | Use Rate FI. Oz. Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) | Instructions | c |
|---|---|---|--|-------|
| BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEG- ETABLES: CROP GROUP 5 | Club root (Plasmodiophora brassicae) | Transplant Soil Drench: 12.9 to 25.75 (0.333 to 0.665 per 100 gallons | Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six (1 soil + 5 foliar) applications of RANMAN Fungicide per crop. Alternate foliar sprays of RANMAN Fungicide with a fungicide with a different mode of action_DO_NOT make more than | Carro |
| Broccoli; Chinese broc- coli (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels | | Soil Incorporation: 20 / A (0.52) | Action. Do North Have hole that three consecutive applications of RANMAN Fungicide followed by at least three applications of fungi- cides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN Fungicide. | |
| sprouts, cab- bage; Chinese cab- bage (bok choy); Chinese cabbage (napa); Chinese mus- tard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo brocco- lo; collards; kalo: | Downy mildew (Peronospora par- asitica) | Foliar: 2.75 / A (0.072) | Application Instructions: Transplant Soil Drench for con- trol of club root: Immediately after transplanting, make a single appli- cation within the rate range listed and apply 1.7 fluid ounces of solu- tion per plant as transplant water. Use the lowest rate for fields with low soil infestation and increase to the higher rates when fields have a history of moderate to high soil infestation. | |
| kae; kohlrabi; mizu- na; mustard greens; mus- tard spinach; rape greens; turnip greens | | | Soil Incorporation: Alternatively, if desired and for soil with low infiltra- tion rates, apply 20 fl oz per acre in a minimum bandwidth of 9 inches along the planting row and incorpo- rate 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. | |
| | | | Foliar sprays for downy mildew: Make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease is first seen or weather and downy mildew disease pressure are expected to initiate a disease epi- demic. Use the longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure. Shorten the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases, down to the shortest interval. | |
| | | | RANMAN Fungicide should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infec- tion is severe, or a non-ionic surfac- tant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 30 to 60 gallons per acre. | |
| | | | RANMAN Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration direc- tions elsewhere on the label. | |
| | | | Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 39.5 fl oz per acre per crop growing season. [1 soil application at a maximum of 25.75 fl. oz./A and 5 foliar applica- tions at 2.75 fl. oz./A (13.75 fl. oz./A) per application] The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for these listed crops is 0 days. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treat- ment. Do not plant other crops not | |
| | | | days after the last application. | |

| Crop | Diseases | Use Rate Fl. Oz Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) | Instructions | |
|-------|--|---|---|---|
| arrot | Cavity spot, Root Dieback, Forking (Pythium ultimum, P. violae, P. sul- | 6 (0.156) | Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than 5 sprays of Ranman per crop. Alternate sprays of Ranman with a fungicide with a different mode of action. | |
| | catum, P. irregu- lare, P. splen- dens) | catum, P. irregu- lare, P. splen- dens) | | Application instructions: Pre-plant incorporated (broadcast or band): Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage within 3 days of planting and mechanical- ly til into the soil to a depth of at least 2 inches or incorporate with at least 1/4 inch of water. |
| | | | Surface applications (broadcast or band): Subsequent applications may be made beginning at 14 days after plant emergence and continue on a 14-21 day schedule. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage with the applications directed to the base of the plant. Ranman should be incorporated into the soil with ½ to 1 inch of water. If irrigation is not immediate- ly available after the application, then the application should be made in sufficient water to allow penetration into the soil. Ranman may be applied via any overhead irrigation system. Follow directions outlined in the Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation | |
| | | | Fungicide should be applied during the last 2 hours of the irrigation cycle to allow for adequate soil pen- etration. | |
| | | | inch band is recommended (See formula to calculate amount required in the band). Calculate the amount of Ranman | |
| | | band width in | needed for band treatments by the formula: | |
| | | inches row spacing in inches | per acre = amount needed per acre of field | |
| | | | Restrictions: DO NOT use more than 30 fl oz per growing season. DO NOT use any adjuvant when applying to carrots. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treat- ment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application. | |
| | | | | |

| Crop | Diseases | Use Rate FI. Oz. Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) | Instructions |
|--|---|---|--|
| Crop CUCURBIT VEG- ETABLE: CROP GROUP 9 Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese wax- gourd Citron Melon Cucumbers Gherkin Gourds Honeydew mel- ons Momordica spp. Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini | Diseases Downy mildew (Pseudoperonosp ora cubensis) Phytophthora blight (Phytophthora capsici) | Use Rate FI. Oz. Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) 2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.071) 2.75 (0.071) | Instructions Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE per crop. Alternate sprays of RAN- MAN FUNGICIDE with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consec- utive applications of rungicides having different modes of action. before applying additional RAN- MAN FUNGICIDE. Application instructions: For Downy mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10- day schedule beginning with initial flowering or when disease condi- tions are favorable for disease development. Use the low rate and long interval as disease preventa- tive sprays or when disease condi- tions are favorable for disease development. Use the low rate and long interval as disease preventa- tive sprays or when disease condi- tions are low. Increase to highest rate and shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pres- sure. For Phytophthora blight control, apply RANMAN FUNGICIDE to the base of the plants at the time of transplanting. Alternatively, RAN- MAN FUNGICIDE may be applied in transplant water at the time of transplanting. Apply 2.75 fl oz per acre in the transplant water. It is recommended that the water vol- ume for this initial applications be at least 50 gallons per acre. Additional applications should be made on a 7 to 10 day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. |
| | | | RANMAN FUNGICIDE should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infec- tion is severe, or a non-ionic surfac- tant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendations for water vol- umes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 20 to 50 gallons per acre. |
| | | | RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration direc- tions preceding this section. |
| | | | Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fluid ounces (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per crop growing season. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop group is 0-day. |
| | | | Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treat- ment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application. |

| Сгор | Diseases | Use Rate FI. Oz. Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) | Instructions |
|---|--|---|--|
| GRAPES East of the Rocky Mountains | Downy mildew (Plasmopara viti- cola) | 2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.071) | Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE per crop. Alternate sprays of RAN- MAN FUNGICIDE with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consec- utive applications of RANMAN FUNGICIDE followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RAN- MAN FUNGICIDE. |
| | | | Application instructions: For Downy mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 10- to 14-day schedule beginning when warning systems forecast disease infection periods or when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the lowest rate and longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, increasing the rate and shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop develop- ment increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval. Do not use any surfactant with this applica- tion. |
| | | | Application water volumes for ground applications should be at least 100 gallons per acre. |
| | | | ANNAN FUNGICIDE may be applied via aerial application using a minimum of 5 gallons of water volume per acre. |
| | | | Restrictions DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fluid ounces (0.43 lb. Al) per acre per growing season. |
| | | | The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 30 days. |
| | | | |
| Crop | Diseases | FI. Oz. Product | Instructions |

| Crop | Diseases | FI. Oz. Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) | Instructions |
|------|--|---|--|
| HOPS | Downy mildew (Pseudoperonosp ora humuli) | 2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.071) | Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six appli- cations of RANMAN Fungicide per crop. Alternate foliar sprays of RANMAN Fungicide with a fungi- cide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RAN- MAN Fungicide followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RAN- MAN Fungicide. |
| | | | Application Instructions For downy mildew control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10- day schedule beginning when dis- ease is first seen or weather and downy mildew disease pressure are expected to initiate a disease epi- demic. Use the lowest rate and longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, increasing the rate and shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop develop- ment increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval. Use water spray volume of at least 100 gallons per acre. |
| | | | Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fl oz per acre per crop growing season. The Pre-Harvest Interval for this listed crop is 3 days. |
| | | | Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treat- ment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application. |
| | | | |

| Crop | Diseases | Use Rate FI. Oz. Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) | Instructions |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Leafy Greens; Crop | White rust (Albugo occiden- | 2.75 0.071) | Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six appli- |
| Subgroup 4A | talis) | , | cations of RANMAN Fungicide per crop. Alternate sprays of RANMAN |
| Amaranth (leafy ama- | | | Fungicide with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT |
| `ranth, Chinese | | | make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN Fungicide |
| spinach, tam- pala): Arugula | | | followed by at least three applica- tions of fungicides having different |
| (Roquette); Chervil: | | | modes of action before applying additional RANMAN Fundicide. |
| Edible-leaved chrysanthe- | | | Application Instructions |
| mum Garland chrysanthemu | | | cide applications on a 7- to 10-day |
| mCorn salad; Garden cress; | | | is first seen or weather and white |
| Upland cress (yellow rocket, | | | to initiate a disease epidemic. Use |
| winter cress); Dandelion; | | | applications or very low disease pressure, shortening the interval as |
| Dock (sorrel); Endive (esca- | | | disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the |
| (head and | | | shortest interval. For downy mildew control make |
| Parsley; | | | fungicide applications on a 7- to 10- day schedule beginning when dis- |
| Garden purslane; | Downy mildew (Bremia lactucae) | 2.75 (0.071) | ease first appears or when disease conditions are favorable for disease |
| purslane; | | | development. Use the longest inter- val for disease preventative sprays |
| chicory); | | | or when disease conditions are low. Increase application frequency to |
| New Zealand | | | the shortest interval under moder- ate to heavy disease pressure. |
| Vine spinach (Malabar | | | For Pythium control, make the first application to the soil as a directed, |
| spinach, Indian | | | post transplant or post planting application. Make this application |
| spinach). | Pythium Damping-off | 2.75 (0.071) | within 24 hours of transplanting or seeding. The directed application |
| | (Pythium spp.) | | should be made as a band 4 to 6 inches wide over the seed line or |
| | | | acre rate into the band. Calculate |
| | | | width. Then, irrigate within 24 hours |
| | | | (1/2) to one (1) inch of water to |
| | | | root zone. Alternatively, RANMAN |
| | | | plant water at the time of trans- |
| | | | with this soil drench application. It is recommended that the water vol- |
| | | | ume for this initial application be at least 50 gallons per acre. Additional |
| | | | applications should be made on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning |
| | | | when conditions are favorable for disease development. |
| | | | RANMAN Fungicide should be |
| | | | surfactant when the disease infec- |
| | | | tant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when |
| | | | disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label |
| | | | recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal |
| | | | water volumes are 30 to 60 gallons per acre. |
| | | | RANMAN Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation |
| | | | equipment. See calibration direc- tions elsewhere on the label. |
| | | | Restrictions: |
| | | | ounces (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per |
| | | | The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for |
| | | | Crops on this label may be planted |
| | | | immediately after the last treat- ment. Do not plant other crops not |
| | | | days after the last application. |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| Сгор | Diseases | FI. Oz. Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) | Instructions |
|--|---|---|--|
| Succulent- podded and Succulent- shelled Beans: Cicer arietinum (chickpea, gar- banzo bean); Lupinus spp. (including sweet lupine, white sweet | Cottony leak (Pythium aphani- dermatum) Pythium ultimum) | 2.75 (0.071) | Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six appli- cations of RANMAN Fungicide per crop. Alternate sprays of RANMAN Fungicide with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN Fungicide followed by at least three applica- tions of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN Fungicide . |
| lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine). <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. (including kid- ney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, snap bean, snap bean and | Demonstration of | | For cottony leak control, make the initial application at full bloom (1st pods) and repeat on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the longest interval for disease preventative sprays or when disease conditions are low. Increase application frequency to the shortest interval under moder- ate to heavy disease pressure. |
| bean, and waxbean); Vicia faba (broad bean, fava bean); Vigna spp. (including asparagus bean, black- eyed pea and cowpea). | Downy mildew (Phytophthora phaseoli) | | For control of downy mildew on lima beans, make the applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when disease first appears or when disease conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the longest interval for disease preven- tative sprays or when disease con- ditions are low. Increase the appli- cation frequency to the shortest interval under moderate to heavy disease pressure. |
| | Phytophthora blight (Phytophthora capsici) | | For Phytophthora blight control, make the 1st application at 100% bloom-pin pod development and a 2nd application at late pin-small pod development and repeat every 7 days as needed to maintain dis- ease control. |
| | | | RANMAN Fungicide should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infec- tion is severe, or a non-ionic surfac- tant or a blend of organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendation for water volumes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 20 to 60 gallons per acre. RANMAN Fungicide may be |
| | | | equipment. See calibration direc- tions elsewhere on the label. Restrictions: DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fluid ounces (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per crop growing season. |
| | | | DU NUI apply to cowpeas used for livestock feed. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop group is 0 days. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treat- ment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application |

| | Crop | Diseases | Use Rate FI. Oz. Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) | Instructions |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Tu Co Ve Ci Su Ar | iberous and orm egetables: rop ubgroup 1C rracacha; | Late blight (Phytophthora infestans) Taro Leaf Blight (Phytophthora colocasease) | Foliar 1.4 to 2.75 (0.036 to 0.071) | Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than 10 sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE per crop. Alternate sprays of RANMAN FUNGI- CIDE with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of PANMAN FUNGICIDE reliaved by at |
| Ar ar CCCCC (taes) Ta Tube | Jugroup 1C racacha; rowroot; ninese arti- ioke; rusalem arti- ioke; Edible ssava; Sweet assava; nayote (root); nier; rren; Potato; weet potato; unier; rrmeric; Yam pan; True yam | Pink Rot (Phytophthora erythroseptica) Pythium Root & Crown Rot (Pythium spp.) | At Planting: 0.42 fl. oz./ 1000 linear ft [Equivalent to 6.1 fl. oz./A on 36"row spacing] (0.158) Lay-by/Hilling: 2.75 fl. oz. /A (0.071) | CIDE with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consecutive applications of RANMAN FUNGICIDE followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RANMAN FUNGI- CIDE. For pink rot, Pythium root and crown rot control, do not use RANMAN FUNGI- CIDE at reduced rates as incomplete control may occur promoting potential for development of resistant strains. Rotate other fungicides with a different mode of action or tank-mix these fungi- cides with RANMAN FUNGICIDE to reduce the chance of resistance occur- ring. Development of resistance occur- ring. Development of resistance cannot be predicted. If a treatment of RANMAN FUNGICIDE is not effective, a resistant vaccordingly, neither RANMAN FUNGI- CIDE nor other fungicides with a similar mode of action will effectively control the disease. Consult your local State University for alternative recommenda- tions. Application instructions: For foliar blight control, make fungicide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when warning systems for- cast disease infection periods, general- ly at row closure or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the low rate and longest interval for pre- ventative applications or very low dis- ease pressure, increasing the rate and shortening the interval as disease pres- sure and/or fast crop development increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval. For Late blight tuber rot control, make the last 2 to 3 applications prior to des- ication with RANMAN FUNGICIDE at 2.75 fl. oz. applied weekly. For pink rot, Pythium root and crown rot control at planting, apply 0.42 fluid ounces of product per 1000 linear foot of row in-furrow at plantanty using a min- imum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Apply RANMAN FUNGICIDE as broadeds to 8 inch band directly over the seed pieces prior to furrow closure. A side dressing of RANMAN FUNGICIDE applied at hilling may be necessary for additional control. Where mefenoxam- resista |

| | Crop | Diseases | FI. Oz. Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) | Instructions |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Crop FRUITING VEGETABLES (Crop Group 8-10) and OKRA, includes: African egg- plant; Bush Tomato; Bell pepper; Concona; Currant tomato; Eggplant; Garden huckle- berry; Goji berry; Goji berry; Goji berry; Goji berry; Goji berry; Goji berry; Goji berry; Goji berry; Goji berry; Martynia; Naranjilla; Okra; Pea eggplant; Peaper; Roselle; Scarlet egg- plant; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree tomato; Cultivars, vari- eties, and/or hybrids of these. | Diseases Late blight (Phytophthora blight (Phytophthora blight (Phytophthora capsici) | FI. 02. Product Per Acre (Ib. ai/A) 2.1 to 2.75 (0.054 to 0.0710 2.75 (0.071) | Instructions Resistance Management: DO NOT apply more than six sprays of RANMAN FUNGICIDE per crop. Alternate sprays of RAN- MAN FUNGICIDE with a fungicide with a different mode of action. DO NOT make more than three consec- utive applications of RANMAN FUNGICIDE followed by at least three applications of fungicides having different modes of action before applying additional RAN- MAN FUNGICIDE. Application instructions: For Late blight control, make fungi- cide applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule beginning when warning systems forecast disease infection periods, generally at flower initia- tion or when conditions are favor- able for disease development. Use the lowest rate and longest interval for preventative applications or very low disease pressure, increasing therate and shortening the interval as disease pressure and/or fast crop development increases up to the maximum rate and shortest interval. For Phytophthora blight control, apply RANMAN FUNGICIDE to the base of the plants at the time of transplanting. Alternatively, RAN- MAN FUNGICIDE may be applied in transplant water at the time of transplanting. Apply 2.75 fl oz per acre in the transplant water. It is ecommended that the water vol- ume for this initial applications be at least 50 galons per acre. Additional |
| | | | | least 50 gallons per acre. Additional applications should be made on a 7 to 10 day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. RANMAN FUNGICIDE should be tank-mixed with an organosilicone surfactant when the disease infec- tion is severe, or a non-ionic surfac- tant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant when disease infection is moderate or light, at the manufacturer's label recommendations for water vol- umes up to 60 gallons per acre. Normal water volumes are 30 to 60 gallons per acre. RANMAN FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration direc- tions preceding this section. Restrictions DO NOT apply more than 16.5 fluid ounces (0.43 lb a.i.) per acre per crop growing season. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for these listed crops is 0-day. Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treat- ment. Do not plant other crops not days after the last application. |
| | Tomato Greenhouse Transplants (Soil Drench) | Pythium Damping- off (Pythium spp.) | 3 fl oz/100 gallons water (0.078 lb a.i./ 100 gallons water) | Tomato Greenhouse Transplant Production: For control of damp- ing-off caused by Pythium spp. make a single fungicide application to the seedling tray at the time of planting or at any time thereafter up until 1 week before transplanting. Apply the fungicide solution as a drench to thoroughly wet the grow- ing medium. This results in the use of approximately 1 pint of solution per square foot if the growing medi- um is 4 inches deep. Do not use any surfactant with this drench application. |

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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 RANMAN FUNGICIDE 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 backsiphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject RANMAN FUNGICIDE 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.

RANMAN FUNGICIDE 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 RANMAN FUNGICIDE 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. RANMAN FUNGICIDE 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

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Seller warrants to those persons lawfully acquiring title to this product that at the time of first sale of this product by Seller that this product conformed to its chemical description and was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions.

EXCEPT AS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE IN WRITING CONTAINING AN EXPRESS REFERENCE TO THIS WARRANTY AND LIMITA-TION OF DAMAGES, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MER-CHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO.

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