

CYPRODINIL	GROUP	9	FUNGICIDE
FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

Flute WDG Fungicide

For control of Botrytis and other diseases of ornamental flowers and plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber crops; conifers; Christmas trees.

For application to field- and container-grown plants in greenhouses and nurseries (including shade houses, lath houses, and other outdoor growing structures), evergreen (including conifer) and deciduous tree nurseries, Christmas tree farms, forestry production and plantations, interiorscapes; and ornamentals on golf courses and landscaped areas around institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Cyprodinil: 4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenylpyrimidin-2-amine.	37.5%
Fludioxonil: 4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile	25.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:	37.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Flute WDG Fungicide is a water-dispersible granule 0.375 lb. cyprodinil and 0.25 lb. fludioxonil per lb. product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

See label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements,
Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No. 82633-134-83529

EPA Est. No. **AG** 72159-GA-001; **GH** 70815-GA-002;

MA 83411-MN-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

Net Contents: 2 lbs.

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers are required to wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Handlers applying this product as a pre-plant dip to strawberry roots and crowns and workers packaging or preparing treated roots and crowns for shipment must wear:

- Chemical-resistant apron made of any waterproof material
- Elbow-length chemical-resistant glove made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant boots made of any waterproof material

User Safety Requirements

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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 pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp. For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-water or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

This chemical may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This chemical has a high 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 chemical. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this chemical is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this chemical will be reduced by avoiding applications when conditions favor runoff (including when soils are saturated and/or significant rainfall is forecast in the next 48 hours). Sound erosion control practices will reduce this chemical's contribution to surface water contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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, 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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Exception: If the product is soil-drenched, soil-injected, or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. No restricted-entry interval (REI) is required following soil-injected, soil-incorporated, or soil-drenched applications.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Flute WDG Fungicide fungicide combines two active ingredients with contact and systemic activity to provide control of a wide range of foliar and stem diseases caused by *Botrytis* spp., *Rhizoctonia* spp., *Cercospora* spp., *Alternaria* spp., *Septoria* spp., *Myrothecium* spp., and other listed pathogens. Begin application prior to disease development at specified use rates and intervals using resistance management guidelines.

Plant Safety

Flute WDG Fungicide has been shown to be safe when applied at the labeled rates to the flowers and ornamental plants listed in the **ORNAMENTALS** Section. However, due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to **Flute WDG Fungicide**. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether **Flute WDG Fungicide** can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified in this label. Conduct small-scale testing at the required rates to confirm plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label. Refer to **Use Precautions** for additional information regarding plant safety.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CYPRODINIL	GROUP	9	FUNGICIDE
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For resistance management, please note that **Flute WDG Fungicide** contains both a Group 9/ cyprodinil and Group 12/fludioxonil fungicide. Cyprodinil is classified in the Group 9 chemical class as an anilinopyrimidine. Fludioxonil is classified in the Group 12 chemical class as phenylpyrrole class of chemistry and has a unique mode of action which prevents fungal respiration. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Flute WDG Fungicide** and other Group 9 and Group 12 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Flute WDG Fungicide** or other Group 9 and Group 12 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM guidances for specific crops and pathogens.
- For information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Sharda USA LLC representative.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Methods of Application

Flute WDG Fungicide is applied as a foliar and stem treatment unless otherwise specified.

DO NOT apply aerially.

Application Equipment

Flute WDG Fungicide may be applied with application equipment commonly used for greenhouse, nursery, and outdoor crop production, for example, backpack, hydraulic boom, airblast, electrostatic sprayer, manual pressurized wand, mechanically pressurized handguns, automatic cold fogging, and portable fogger.

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Calibrate sprayers before use.
- Use a pump with capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. **DO NOT** air sparge.
- Use screens to prevent nozzles from clogging. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's specification.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state directions. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station directions.

Application Volume and Spray Coverage

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage provide the most effective disease control. Adjust spray volume accordingly to achieve thorough coverage based on plant size.

For low volume applications, apply **Flute WDG Fungicide** at a product rate equal to that covered by a higher volume application. Follow the manufacturer's application equipment guidelines for application instructions and for the final spray volume required to achieve appropriate coverage for the area treated.

Mixing Directions

- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
- Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product.
- Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation.
- **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
- Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Flute WDG Fungicide Alone

1. Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. With the agitator running, add **Flute WDG Fungicide** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the solution after **Flute WDG Fungicide** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Tank-Mix Compatibility

Flute WDG Fungicide is compatible in tank mixtures with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, growth regulators, insecticides, and biological control products.

- Consult compatibility charts or your local or state agricultural authorities for compatibility information or conduct a jar test to ensure physical compatibility.
- Tank-mix compatibility does not ensure crop/plant safety. Apply any mixture on a small number of plants and determine safety prior to applying on a larger scale.
- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such as a liquid fertilizer to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticides(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in the tank-mixing section (**Flute WDG Fungicide in Tank Mixtures**). After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.

- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15 - 30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility including obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the specified label rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, **DO NOT** use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section of this label.

Flute WDG Fungicide in Tank Mixtures

1. To prepare the spray solution, add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners.
3. Note: When using **Flute WDG Fungicide** in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including **Flute WDG Fungicide**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.
4. Add tank-mix partners in this order:
 - Products packaged in water-soluble packaging
 - Wettable powders
 - Wettable granules (dry flowables) including **Flute WDG Fungicide**
 - Liquid flowables
 - Liquids
 - Emulsifiable concentrates
5. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product.
6. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
7. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Tank-Mix Precautions

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

- The safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops may not have been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically directed on this label, confirm the safety to the target crop.
- **DO NOT** mix with any product that prohibits such mixing.

- Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, restrictions, and limitations that appear on the tank-mix product label.
- **DO NOT** exceed any labeled use rate.
- Follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations.
- Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.
- Tank mixes of **Flute WDG Fungicide** with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with **Flute WDG Fungicide** may result in tank-mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank-mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Tank-Mix Compatibility** before actual tank mixing.

Spray Additives

Use of nonionic surfactants may be desirable to improve spray coverage on waxy or difficult-to-wet leaves. This may also help minimize visible spray residue. Test **Flute WDG Fungicide** with the nonionic surfactant at the desired use rates on a small number of plants for safety before making large scale applications.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Application Directions for Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Apply this product only through overhead, solid set, hand-held, micro-irrigation systems, and motorized calibrated irrigation systems either alone or with other pesticides that are registered for application through irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Apply once the plant canopy has grown to the edge of the growing container, covering a majority of the soil surface.
- Dilution ratios are typically 1:100 to 1:200.
- Plant injury and/or poor disease control can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (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. (See **Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems**.)
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

Operating Instructions for Chemigation

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch to stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, for example, 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.

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 (RPZ), back-flow preventer, or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system 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, for example, 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.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Flute WDG Fungicide** with fewer than 10 gal. spray volume per acre for mechanically pressurized handguns.
- For outdoor applications, **DO NOT** apply **Flute WDG Fungicide** with fewer than 10 gal. spray volume per acre for portable fogger in nursery uses.
- For outdoor applications, **DO NOT** apply **Flute WDG Fungicide** with any type of ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system (less than 3 gal. spray volume per acre).
- **DO NOT** use handheld portable foggers for greenhouse uses.
- **DO NOT** enter the greenhouse during the automatic cold fogging application.
- **DO NOT** apply aerially.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS INCLUDING LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- **DO NOT** apply within 75 ft. of bodies of water including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Shut off the sprayer when at row ends.
- **DO NOT** cultivate within 10 ft. of aquatic areas as to allow a vegetative filter strip.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas.
- **DO NOT** apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.
- For perennial crops including tree crops and grapes:
 - o For all plantings within 150 ft. of bodies of water as described above, spray crops from outside the planting away from the bodies of water.
 - o Spray last three rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only with spray directed away from aquatic areas. Adjust or turn off top nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row or passing tree gaps in the rows.
- **DO NOT** apply to **leather-leaf fern** or other **field-grown fern** intended for cutting/harvest for floral arrangements.

- **DO NOT** use on residential ornamental flowers and plants.
- **New York (Nassau and Suffolk Counties):** Use is limited to ornamentals grown in greenhouses, lath houses, and shade houses except as permitted through FIFRA special local needs registration.
- **Hawaii:** Use is limited to ornamentals grown in greenhouses, lath houses, and shade houses.

Use Precautions

- Avoid excessive runoff that reaches the soil when applying **Flute WDG Fungicide** to small plants or to plants where there is little plant matter in relation to media/soil since plants noted to be safe to **Flute WDG Fungicide** (See Section **Plant Species Found to Be Safe When Flute WDG Fungicide Is Applied According to the Use Directions in This Label**, under **Ornamentals**) were tested for foliar applications only. Excessive runoff of **Flute WDG Fungicide** spray or drenches to soil/media may result in stunting or chlorosis.
- **Impatiens or New Guinea Impatiens:** Seedling applications or excessive runoff of **Flute WDG Fungicide** sprays may cause stunting and/or chlorosis.
- **Geranium (*Pelargonium* spp.):** Foliar applications or excessive runoff of foliar applications to some varieties may cause stunting, chlorosis, or upward cupping of foliage. Injury may be more severe at higher use rates or application volumes. Plant responses may not occur immediately after application and may vary depending on variety and environmental conditions. **Apply Flute WDG Fungicide to a limited number of plants of the varieties to be treated and evaluate variety tolerance before proceeding with treatment of all plants.**
- **Poinsettia: Flute WDG Fungicide** may result in visible residue at high use rates and short spray intervals once Poinsettia bracts are in full color. Use of spray adjuvants may help reduce spray residue and spotting. Confirm plant safety by testing on a small number of plants before making large-scale applications.

Ground Spray Drift Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

Spray Drift Advisories for Outdoor Applications

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE:

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Ground Application

- Keep a minimum of 75 ft. buffer zone.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, keep the boom level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential increases with speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

ORNAMENTALS

Plant Species Found to Be Safe When Flute WDG Fungicide Is Applied According to the Use Directions in This Label	
Abutilon - Variegated Flowering Maple	Dimorphotheca - African Daisy
Acalypha - Chenille, Red-Hot Cat Tail	Fuchsia
Ageratum	Gerbera Daisy
Alternanthera - Joseph's Coat	<i>Hedera helix</i> - English Ivy
Alyssum	Helichrysum - Strawflower
Antirrhinum - Snapdragon	Helianthus - Sunflower
Aptenia	Hibiscus
Astilbe - Bridal Veil	Hypoestes - Polka Dot Plant
Begonia	Ipomoea - Moonflower, Moonvine
Brachycome - Swan River Daisy	<i>Iresine</i> spp.
Caladium	Iris, Bulbous
Calendula - Pot Marigold, Poet's Marigold	Lamium
Callisia - Bolivian Jew, Turtlevine	Lantana
Calibrachoa - Trailing Petunia	Lily, Asiatic
Celosia - Cockscomb	Listhianthus
Centrosa	<i>Lysimachia</i> spp.
Chlorophytum - Spider Plant	Marigold
Coleus	Mexican Heather
Cosmos	Nephthytis
Cuphea - Mexican Heather	Nemesia
Daffodil	Osteospermum - Cape Daisy
Dahlia - Dahlietta	Oxalis
Dianthus	Pachysandra
Dicentra - Bleeding Heart	Pansy

(continued)

Plant Species Found to Be Safe When Flute WDG Fungicide Is Applied According to the Use Directions in This Label (<i>continued</i>)	
Pentas	Spathiphyllum
Persicaria - Fleece Flower Petunia	Streptocarpella - Dancing Flowers
Philodendron	Strobilanthus
Plectranthus - Swedish Ivy	Sunflower
Poinsettia	Syngonium - Nephytis
Portulaca	Tagetes - African, Mexican Marigold
Pothos	Teucrium - Germander
Purslane - Red	Torenia - Wishbone Flower
Rose	Tradescantia - Purple Heart
Salvia	Tulips
Scaevola	Verbena
Senecio cineraria - Dusty Miller	Vinca
Setcreasea - Wandering Jew	Zinnia
Snapdragon	
Use Restrictions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply to leather-leaf fern or other field-grown fern intended for cutting/harvest for floral arrangements. 2. DO NOT use on residential ornamental flowers and plants. 	

Foliar and Stem Diseases

Ornamental flowers and plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber crops; conifers; and Christmas trees			
Target Disease	Use Rate (oz./100 gal.)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Alternaria leaf blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose leaf spot (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Cylindrocladium stem rot (<i>Cylindrocladium</i> spp.) Fusarium blight and stem rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Myrothecium leaf spot and blight (<i>Myrothecium</i> spp.) Phoma basal rot (<i>Phoma exigua</i>) Phomopsis dieback (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) Rhizoctonia aerial blight (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) Sclerotinia blight and stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	2 - 6 (0.047 to 0.141 lb. a.i./A cyprodinil and 0.031 to 0.094 lb. a.i./A fludioxonil)	Begin applications prior to or at the onset of dis- ease, and repeat appli- cations at 7 - 14 day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development.	Apply in sufficient water for ad- equate coverage. Apply as a foliar spray at the rates listed when plants are dry or nearly dry. Apply just to run- off when conditions are favor- able for disease development. For stem diseases, ensure full spray coverage of all stems and inner areas of plants to the soil/ media level. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule.

(continued)

Foliar and Stem Diseases (continued)

Ornamental flowers and plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber crops; conifers; and Christmas trees (continued)			
Target Disease	Use Rate (oz./100 gal.)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Scorch (<i>Stagnospora curtisii</i>)	4 - 6 (0.094 to 0.141 lb. a.i./A cyprodinil and 0.063 to 0.094 lb. a.i./A fludioxonil)	Make early preventa- tive applications for Powdery mildew and Scorch control.	Apply in sufficient water for ad- equate coverage. Apply as a foliar spray at the rates listed when plants are dry or nearly dry. Apply just to run- off when conditions are favor- able for disease development.
Botrytis blight and gray mold (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	4 - 6 (0.094 to 0.141 lb. a.i./A cyprodinil and 0.063 to 0.094 lb. a.i./A fludioxonil)	Spray at 7 - 14 day in- tervals while condi- tions are favorable for disease development.	For stem diseases, ensure full spray coverage of all stems and inner areas of plants to the soil/ media level. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule.
Resistance Management			
After 2 applications of Flute WDG Fungicide , alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.			

(continued)

Foliar and Stem Diseases (*continued*)

Ornamental flowers and plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber crops; conifers; and Christmas trees (<i>continued</i>)
Specific Use Restrictions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maximum Single Application Rate (Outdoor Uses): DO NOT apply more than 6 oz./A (0.141 lb. a.i./A cyprodinil and 0.094 lb. a.i./A fludioxonil).• Maximum Single Application Rate (Greenhouses, Lath Houses, and Shade Houses): DO NOT apply more than 6 oz./A (0.141 lb. a.i./A cyprodinil and 0.094 lb. a.i./A fludioxonil) of Flute WDG Fungicide per crop.• DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest listed rate.• Maximum Annual Application Rate (Outdoor Uses): DO NOT apply more than 24 oz./A of Flute WDG Fungicide (1.311 lb. a.i./A cyprodinil and 0.877 lb. a.i./A fludioxonil) per year.• DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb. a.i./A/year of cyprodinil-containing products.• DO NOT apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A/year of fludioxonil-containing products.• Maximum Annual Application Rate (Greenhouses, Lath Houses, and Shade Houses): DO NOT apply more than 24 oz./A of Flute WDG Fungicide (1.311 lb. a.i./A cyprodinil and 0.877 lb. a.i./A fludioxonil) per crop.• DO NOT apply more than 1.3 lb. a.i./A/crop of cyprodinil-containing products.• DO NOT apply more than 0.9 lb. a.i./A/crop of fludioxonil-containing products.• Minimum Application interval: 7 days

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Less than or equal to 50 pounds:

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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 other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(bags)

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(fiber drums with liners)

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury is not expected when applying end-use products, according to label directions and restrictions, that are formulated using this manufacturing use only product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Sharda USA LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SHARDA USA LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT SHARDA USA LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

CYPRODINIL	GROUP	9	FUNGICIDE
FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

Flute WDG Fungicide

For control of Botrytis and other diseases of ornamental flowers and plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber crops; conifers; Christmas trees.

For application to field- and container-grown plants in greenhouses and nurseries (including shade houses, lath houses, and other outdoor growing structures), evergreen (including conifer) and deciduous tree nurseries, Christmas tree farms, forestry production and plantations, interiorscapes; and ornamentals on golf courses and landscaped areas around institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
Cyprodinil: 4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenylpyrimidin-2-amine	37.5%
Fludioxonil: 4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	37.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Flute WDG Fungicide is a water-dispersible granule 0.375 lb. cyprodinil and 0.25 lb. fludioxonil per lb. product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

See label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements,
Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No. 82633-134-83529

EPA Est. No. **AG** 72159-GA-001; **GH** 70815-GA-002;

MA 83411-MN-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 2 lbs.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC



7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707