TRIFLOXYSTROBIN | GROUP 11 | FUNGICIDE

Flock

FUNGICIDE

For Control of Certain Diseases using Foliar Applications on Almonds*, Artichokes*, Asparagus, Citrus*, Cucurbit Vegetables, Fruiting Vegetables, Grapes, Grasses Grown for Seed, Hops*, Leafy Petiole Vegetables, Pecans*, Pistachios*, Pome Fruits, Potatoes*, Rice*, Root Vegetables, Stone Fruits*, Strawberries, Sugar Beets*, Tree Nuts*, Tropical Fruits, and Wheat*; and Seed Treatment* Applications on Canola, Corn (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn), Cotton, Cucurbit Vegetables, Fruiting Vegetables, Legume Vegetables (Succulent and Dried), Mustard Seed, Peanut, Potatoes (Seed-Piece), Rapeseed, Rice, Sorghum, Sugar Beets, Wheat, Conifer, Ornamental Flowers, and Turf.

***Not Registered for Use by California**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Trifloxystrobin: (E,E)-alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl]-,methylester	50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%
[Water-dispersible granule]	

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 the 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.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC (SU)

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-295

EPA Est. No. (AG) 72159-GA-001; (MA) 83411-MN-001; (SC) 39578-TX-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: **20 Oz. (1.25 lbs.)**

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• 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 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 a 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 ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
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 general 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.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

In addition, mixers and loaders for potato seed piece treatment must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

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 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.

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 pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Treated seed exposed on the soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect seeds spilled during loading. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Several trifloxystrobin degradates have 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use, pour, spill, 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.

Intended for use by professional applicators.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

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 (nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils, and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Flock is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases when using foliar applications on almonds*, artichokes*, asparagus, citrus*, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, grapes, grasses grown for seed, hops*, leafy petiole vegetables, pecans*, pistachios*, pome fruits, potatoes*, rice*, root vegetables, stone fruits*, strawberries, sugar beets*, tree nuts*, tropical fruits, and wheat*; and seed treatment* applications on canola, corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn), cotton, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, legume vegetables (succulent and dried), mustard seed, peanut, potatoes (seed-piece), rapeseed, rice, sorghum, sugar beets, wheat, conifer, ornamental flowers, and turf.

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Flock works by interfering with respiration in plant pathogenic fungi. **Flock** is a potent inhibitor of spore germination and mycelial growth.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, ADDITIONAL FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS BEYOND THE NUMBER ALLOWED BY THIS LABEL MAY BE NEEDED. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS, USE ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE CROP/DISEASE APPEARING ON THIS LABEL.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply this product to concord grapes or crop injury may occur.
- Rice paddy water must be held for a minimum of 7 days after application.
- **Greenhouse Applications: DO NOT** apply this product in greenhouses.

Resistance Management

Flock belongs to the QoI (Group 11) target site of action group and exhibits no known cross-resistance to other chemical classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilinopyrimidines, or phenylamides. Trifloxystrobin (the active ingredient in **Flock**) exhibits cross-resistance to other Group 11 fungicides including azoxystrobin and kresoxim-methyl. When products with the same mode of action are used repeatedly, fungal pathogens can develop resistance to those products. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product must conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Such strategies may include rotation and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action, or limiting the total number of applications per season.

The North American Fungicide Resistance Action Committee - QoI Working Group (NA-FRAC) recommends: 1) QoI fungicides be used in a preventative manner. 2) When employing tank mixtures for resistance management, use fungicides from different target site Groups that are registered or permitted for the same use, are effective against the pathogen of concern, and are used at not less than the minimum-labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix. 3) For resistance management purposes, seed treatment or in-furrow applications utilizing Group 11 fungicides are not counted as foliar applications to determine the maximum number of sequential sprays or the total number of sprays per season.

Follow the specific crop use directions that limit the total number of sprays on a crop and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups as directed on this label. In situations requiring multiple

fungicide sprays, develop season long spray programs for **Flock** and other Group 11 fungicides. In a program using a Group 11 fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications should be no more than one-third of the total number of fungicide applications per season. In programs in which tank mixes or pre-mixes of a Group 11 fungicide together with a fungicide of another Group are utilized, the number of Group 11 fungicide applications should be no more than half of the total number of fungicide applications per season. In programs in which applications of Group 11 fungicides are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Group 11 fungicide applications should be no more than half of the total number of fungicide applications per season. Sharda USA LLC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Applications of fungicides must be integrated into an overall disease and pest management program. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development must be followed. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or manufacturer representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **Flock** may be used in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting or risk assessment) programs that recommend application timings based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Product Performance

Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen by recording factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development. If a fungicide appears to be less effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a manufacturer representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor for further investigation.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, a minimum of 50 gallons per acre is specified for tree crops and 10 gallons per acre for other crops.

Air Blast Sprayers

Air assisted or air blast sprayers move spray droplets into the crop canopy using a forced air system. The fan must be set up to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Check whirl plates and nozzle discs for wear and replace as necessary. Calibrate the sprayer before use.

Use a pump with a capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the mixture in suspension. Use jet agitators, a liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddles for agitation.

It is suggested that screens be used to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles must be 50-mesh or coarser. Check nozzle manufacturer's directions.

Broadcast Ground Sprayers

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use, and replace worn or damaged nozzles.

Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 PSI at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use jet agitators or a liquid sparge tube for vigorous agitation.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump must be 16-mesh or coarser. **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh screens at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's directions.

For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and/or State directions. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current State Agricultural Experiment Station directions.

TANK MIXING PROCEDURES

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. **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.

Flock Alone: Add half of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the **Flock** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the **Flock** has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Flock plus Tank Mixtures: Add half of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners must be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables) including **Flock**, liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

NOTE: When using **Flock** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging must be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including **Flock**. 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.

If using **Flock** in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank mix product label. **DO NOT** exceed labeled rates and observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. This product must not be mixed with any product, which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and 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.

Flock is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of **Flock** with tank mix partners must be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **Flock** with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specified on this label, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply Flock to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

- **Aerial Application: DO NOT** apply this product by aerial application.
- **Chemigation: DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- For aerial applications, do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must tum off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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.

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 recommended 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.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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 unifo1m 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 generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS TO AVOID SPRAY DRIFT

DO NOT make applications when conditions favor drift beyond the target application area. When drift may be a problem, take measures to reduce drift, including:

- **DO NOT** spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. **DO NOT** spray if wind speed is 15 mph or greater. If non-target crops are located downwind, use caution when spraying if wind is present. **DO NOT** spray if winds are gusty.
- Use caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity).
- **DO NOT** apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

Flock provides control or suppression of several important diseases when using foliar applications on almonds*, artichokes*, asparagus, citrus*, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, grapes, grasses grown for seed, hops*, leafy petiole vegetables, pecans*, pistachios*, pome fruits, potatoes*, rice*, root vegetables, stone fruits*, strawberries, sugar beets*, tree nuts*, tropical fruit and wheat*; and seed treatment* applications on canola, corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn), cotton, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, legume vegetables (succulent and dried), mustard seed, peanut, potatoes (seed-piece), rapeseed, rice, sorghum, sugar beets, wheat, conifer, ornamental

flowers and turf. When reference is made to disease suppression, suppression can mean either erratic control from good to fair or consistent control at a level below that obtained with the best commercial disease control products.

*Not Registered for Use by California

Rotational Restrictions

Areas planted with trifloxystrobin treated seeds or treated crops on this label may be replanted immediately following harvest with any crop for which a trifloxystrobin tolerance exists. For crops without trifloxystrobin tolerances, **DO NOT** plant back within 30 days of last application.

ALMONDS*

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* Alternaria *(Alternaria alternata)*	3 - 4 (0.19 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Diseases Suppressed	**Flock Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Instructions**
Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)*	2 - 3 (0.13 - 0.19 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications at pink bud stage (about 5% bloom). If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and at petal fall, or on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 14 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Flock** per acre per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to 2 sequential applications and alternate with at least 2 applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)*

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Leveillula taurica)*	3.2 - 4 (0.20 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for diseases but before infection. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe. Apply on a 7- to 10-day spray schedule.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **Flock** maybe applied up to the day of harvest (0-day pre-harvest interval).
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance, alternate each application of **Flock** with a non-Group 11 containing fungicide.

ASPARAGUS

Diseases Suppressed	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Stemphylium Purple Spot *(Stemphylium vesicarium)*	3 - 4 (0.19 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14-day interval. Make applications to the fern stage only. Make uniform applications in a minimum 30 gals. per acre. Mow down the asparagus ferns (or allow the ferns to senesce) between the last fungicide application and harvest.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 180 days of harvest, except in California where the pre-harvest interval is 90 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of **Flock** or other QoI fungicide per season.
- To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Flock** or other QoI-containing fungicide before alternating to a non-QoI fungicide for at least 2 applications.

CITRUS*

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Alternaria *(Alternaria alternata)*	2 - 4 (0.13 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively. Apply at first flush, petal fall, 3 weeks after petal fall, and 6 weeks after petal fall. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe. Follow **Flock** applications with regular copper applications starting 3 weeks after the last **Flock** application or at intervals according to a weather-based predictive system.
Greasy Spot *(Mycosphaerella citri)*	2 - 4 (0.13 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	**Light to Moderate Disease Pressure:** Make a single application in June or July. **Heavy Disease Pressure:** Make 2 applications in June or July followed by a second application in August. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe. Apply **Flock** 2 weeks after petal fall followed by a second application in early May, and again at the first and second greasy spot applications. Follow **Flock** applications with copper or other non-strobilurin fungicide applications.
Melanose *(Diaporthe citri)*	2 - 4 (0.13 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	**Heavy Disease Pressure:** Apply at 2 weeks after petal fall, early May, and June followed by a copper spray program. If conditions are not favorable for melanose at fruit set, the first application of **Flock** can be made in early May followed by a copper program. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe. Apply **Flock** 2 weeks after petal fall followed by a second application in early May, and again at the first and second greasy spot applications. Follow **Flock** applications with copper or other non-strobilurin fungicide applications.

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CITRUS* ***(continued)***

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Scab *(Elsinoë fawcettii)*	2 - 4 (0.13 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively. Apply at early flush, petal fall, and 3 - 4 weeks after petal fall. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Flock** per acre per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to 2 sequential applications and alternate with at least 2 applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, *Momordica* spp., Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Winter Squash, and Watermelon

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca fuliginea)* *(Erysiphe cichoracearum)* Plectosporium Blight *(Plectosporium tabacinum)*	1.5 - 2 (0.09 - 0.13 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.

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CUCURBIT VEGETABLES *(continued)*

Diseases Suppressed	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Downy Mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)*	4 (0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease. Alternate applications of **Flock** with chlorothalonil and Metalaxyl-M (refer to registered product labels) at the labeled rate and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specified on this label, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply **Flock** to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **Flock** may be applied up to the day of harvest (0-day pre-harvest interval).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Flock** per acre per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different Group.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Peppers, Tomatillo, and Tomatoes

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Peppers Only - Powdery Mildew *(Oidiopsis taurica)*	1.5 - 2 (0.09 - 0.13 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)*	2 - 3 (0.13 - 0.19 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.

(continued)

FRUITING VEGETABLES *(continued)*

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Gray Leaf Spot *(Stemphylium* spp.*)*	4 (0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.
Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	**Flock** tank mixture: 4 (0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively. Apply **Flock** in a tank mixture with 75% of the labeled rate of protectant fungicide registered for control of late blight making applications on a 7- to 10-day interval. Alternate **Flock** (every other application) with a protectant fungicide registered for use against late blight on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.
Diseases Suppressed	**Flock Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Instructions**
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria lycopersici)* Tomato Only - Powdery Mildew *(Oidiopsis taurica)*	3 - 4 (0.19 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specified on this label, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply **Flock** to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 3 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications of **Flock** per acre per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different Group. **Flock** must be tank mixed and alternated with a protectant fungicide for control of late blight.

GRAPES

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Uncinula necator)*	1.5 (0.09 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14-day interval. Use the shorter intervals and higher rates when disease pressure is severe. When used at 2 oz. per acre, **Flock** will provide suppression of Botrytis bunch rot *(Botrytis* spp.*)*.
	2 (0.13 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use the shorter intervals and higher rates when disease pressure is severe. When used at 2 oz. per acre, **Flock** will provide suppression of Botrytis bunch rot *(Botrytis* spp.*)*.
Botrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	3 (0.19 lb. a.i./gal.)	Refer to timings listed above for grape powdery mildew. Research data shows a trend toward better control if fungicides are applied at bloom, preclose, and veraison. Continue on a 14- to 21-day schedule. Use the shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot *(Phomopsis viticola)*	3 (0.19 lb. a.i./gal.)	Applications must begin at bud break and continue on a 14- to 21-day schedule and before 0.5-inch shoot length and again when shoots are 5 - 6 inches in length. Use the shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Black Rot *(Guignardia bidwellii)*	2 (0.13 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications when shoots are 1 - 3 inches in length and continue as needed on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.

(continued)

GRAPES *(continued)*

Diseases Suppressed	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Botrytis Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)* Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot *(Phomopsis viticola)*	2 (0.13 lb. a.i./gal.)	Refer to timings listed above for grape powdery mildew. Use the shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Downy Mildew *(Plasmopara viticola)*	4 (0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval as needed. Use the shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT apply Flock to concord grapes or crop injury may occur.**
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 14 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications of **Flock** per acre per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to 2 sequential applications and alternate with at least 2 applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

(Northwest U.S. Only)

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*	3 - 4 (0.19 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications when rust and powdery mildew infections are noticeable and beginning to increase in number. Continue applications on a 21-day application interval. Continue applications if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Use higher rates when disease pressure is severe. Most bluegrass has little resistance to rust or powdery mildew. It is important to begin applications early in the growing season for bluegrass and other more susceptible species.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 oz. of **Flock** per acre per year.
- **Flock** may be applied up to the day of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **Flock** or other Group 11 containing fungicide without alternation to at least 2 applications of a fungicide from a different (not Group 11) mode of action.

HOPS*

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Gals. Water/Acre	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca macularis)*	In a thorough coverage spray apply: 1 oz. (0.06 lb.) with 15 - 30 gals. per acre 2 oz. (0.13 lb.) with 31 - 60 gals. per acre 3 oz. (0.19 lb.) with 61 - 90 gals. per acre 4 oz. (0.25 lb.) with 91 - 200 gals. per acre These concentrations must be carefully followed for effective disease control.	For best results, apply preventively. In a fungicide program where **Flock** is alternated with a sterol inhibitor fungicide, apply on a 10- to 14-day interval. Under conditions of moderate to high disease pressure, use the shorter interval. Apply the sterol inhibitor fungicide on the interval specified on the product label. Alternate **Flock** applications with a sterol inhibitor fungicide registered for use against hop powdery mildew or apply **Flock** in a blocking program with no more than 3 sequential applications of **Flock** before alternating to a sterol inhibitor fungicide registered for use against hop powdery mildew. Applications must be made with ground equipment that has been carefully calibrated to deliver a known rate of water per acre. A thorough coverage spray refers to an application made just to the point of runoff. **Disease Suppression:** When used for hop powdery mildew control, **Flock** will provide suppression of downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora humuli)*.

(continued)

HOPS* ***(continued)***

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** using aerial application.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** using low volume applicators.
- **DO NOT** use on hops in California.
- The crop safety of potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on hops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture, the safety to hops must be confirmed.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Flock** per crop per year.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 14 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** replant treated areas within 30 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** graze cover crops within the area treated with **Flock**.
- **DO NOT** harvest cover crops within the area treated with **Flock** for silage and hay.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different Group.

LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES

Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Florence Fennel, Rhubarb, and Swiss Chard

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Early Blight *(Cercospora apii)* Late Blight *(Septoria apiicola)* Rust *(Puccinia* spp., *Uromyces* spp.*)*	2 - 3 (0.13 - 0.19 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe. A minimum spray volume of 30 gals. per acre is specified.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. of **Flock** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Flock** or other strobilurin fungicide per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different Group.

PECANS*

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)* Anthracnose *(Glomerella cingulata)*	2 - 4 (0.13 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively. Begin at bud break and continue on a 14-day interval through pollination followed by cover sprays on 14- to 21-day intervals. Use the shorter intervals and higher rates when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** after shuck split or within 30 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications of **Flock** per acre per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to 2 sequential applications and alternate with at least 2 applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

PISTACHIOS*

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria pistaciarum)*	2 - 3 (0.13 - 0.19 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventatively and continue as needed on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.
Alternaria Late Blight *(Alternaria alternata)*	3 - 4 (0.19 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 28 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Flock** or other strobilurin fungicides per acre per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to 2 sequential applications and alternate with at least 2 applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

POME FRUITS

Apples, Pears, Crabapples, Loquat, Mayhaw, and Quince

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Scab *(Venturia* spp.*)**	Preventative 2 (0.13 lb. a.i./gal.) Post-infection 2.5 (0.16 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications at green tip and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. **Flock** will provide up to 72 hours of post-infection control under moderate to heavy disease pressure and up to 96 hours of post-infection control of apple scab under light disease pressure. Applications must be made preventatively or as soon as possible following a scab infection period and followed up within 7 - 10 days with another application of **Flock** or another fungicide labeled for the control of scab. A reliable infection forecasting system must be used. ***California: DO NOT** use in Lake and Mendocino counties to control pear scab.
Cedar Apple Rust *(Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae)*	2 - 2.5 (0.13 - 0.16 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively. Continue applications as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe. **Alternate (every other application) with a sterol inhibitor fungicide.**
Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera leucotricha)*	2 - 2.5 (0.13 - 0.16 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively. Continue applications as needed on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe. **Alternate (every other application) with a sterol inhibitor fungicide.**
Sooty Blotch *(Gloeodes pomigena)* Fly Speck *(Schizothyrium pomi)*	2 - 2.5 (0.13 - 0.16 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively. Continue applications as needed on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.

(continued)

POME FRUITS *(continued)*

Diseases Suppressed	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Bitter Rot *(Glomerella cingulata)*	3 (0.19 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively using **Flock** solo at the specified rate or use a tank mix of **Flock** with captan (refer to registered product label for use information). Continue applications as needed on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
White Rot *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)*	Tank mix with captan: 1.5 (0.09 lb. a.i./gal.)	

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 11 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 14 days of harvest.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to 2 sequential applications and alternate with at least 2 applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Flock** or any other Group 11 fungicide per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** where spray drift may reach Concord grapes or crop injury may occur. Spray equipment must be rinsed after applying **Flock** before application of other products to Concord grapes or crop injury may occur.

POTATOES*

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)*	3 - 4 (0.19 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)*	**Flock** Tank Mixture: 4 (0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively. Apply **Flock** in a tank mixture with 75% of the labeled rate of protectant fungicide registered for potatoes for control of late blight making applications on a 7- to 10-day interval. Alternate **Flock** (every other application) with a protectant fungicide for use against late blight on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications of **Flock** per acre per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different Group.
- **Flock** must be tank mixed and alternated with a protectant fungicide for control of late blight.

RICE*

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Rice Blast *(Pyricularia oryzae)*	3 - 4.9 (0.19 - 0.31 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively. Apply at boot followed by a second application 14 - 21 days later. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Sheath Blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)* Sheath Spot *(R. oryzae)*	3 - 4.9 (0.19 - 0.31 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively. Apply at first internode elongation and repeat at swollen boot (14 days later) but before boot splits and head emerges. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.9 oz. of **Flock** per acre per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 35 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **Flock** per acre per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- **DO NOT** drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial catfish farming, to irrigate other crops, or use treated water for livestock.
- Rice paddy water must be held for a minimum of 7 days after application.

ROOT VEGETABLES

Beet (Garden), Burdock (Edible), Carrot, Celeriac, Chervil (Turnip-Rooted), Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsley (Turnip-Rooted), Parsnip, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (Black), Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, and Turnip

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
All Root Vegetables Except Radish Leaf Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* Leaf Spot *(Cercospora carotae)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp.*)* Rust *(Puccinia* spp., *Uromyces* spp.*)*	2 - 3 (0.13 - 0.19 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.
Radish Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria raphani*, *Alternaria* spp.*)* Septoria Leaf Spot *(Septoria* spp.*)*	2 - 4 (0.13 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin application preventively and continue as needed on a 7-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.

Restrictions:

- For all crops except radish, **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. of **Flock** per acre per year.
- For radish, **DO NOT** apply more than 8 ounces of **Flock** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Flock** or other strobilurin fungicide per season.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed leaves/foliage of treated crops.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, alternate every Group 11 fungicide application with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different Group.

STONE FRUITS*

Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Plumcots, and Prunes (Fresh)

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Cherry Leaf Spot *(Blumeriella jaapii)* Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera* spp., *Sphaerotheca pannosa)* Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum)*	2 - 4 (0.13 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively. Apply at petal fall and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3 - 4 (0.19 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Diseases Suppressed	**Flock Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Instructions**
Blossom Blight *(Monilinia* spp.*)*	2 - 3 (0.13 - 0.19 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications at bud stage. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and at petal fall, or on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 1 day of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Flock** per acre per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to 2 sequential applications and alternate with at least 2 applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

STRAWBERRY

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Sphaerotheca maculans)*	2 - 3.2 (0.13 - 0.20 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.
Diseases Suppressed	**Flock Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Instructions**
Gray Mold *(Botrytis cinerea)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum)* Phomopsis Leaf Blight and Soft Rot *(Phomopsis obscurans)*	2 - 3.2 (0.13 - 0.20 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 19.2 oz. of **Flock** per acre per year.
- **Flock** may be applied up to the day of harvest.
- **DO NOT** exceed more than 6 total applications of **Flock** or other strobilurin fungicide per season.
- To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **Flock** or other strobilurin fungicide.

SUGAR BEETS*

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate	Application Instructions
Cercospora Leaf Spot *(Cercospora beticola)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)*	3 - 3.5 oz. per acre (0.19 - 0.22 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 10- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Rhizoctonia Crown Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.15 oz. (0.009 lb.) per 1,000 linear ft. of row	Apply at first cultivation. Spray must be directed at the crown of the plant. A second application may be made 2 - 4 weeks later. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.5 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 21 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications of **Flock** per acre per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, 1 application of a Group 11 fungicide may be made up to the 4-leaf stage of plant growth. An additional Group 11 fungicide application may be made after the 4-leaf stage, but it must be alternated with at least 1 application of a fungicide from a different Group before any additional applications of a Group 11 fungicide are allowed.

TREE NUTS*

Beechnuts, Brazil Nuts, Butternuts, Cashew, Chestnuts, Chinquapins, Filberts, Hickory Nuts, Macadamia Nuts, and Walnuts

(Refer to the Specific Use Directions for Almonds, Pecans, and Pistachios.)

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight *(Botryosphaeria dothidea)*	2 - 3 (0.13 - 0.19 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Eastern Filbert Blight *(Anisogramma anomala)*	2 - 4 (0.13 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Alternaria Late Blight *(Alternaria alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata)* Rust *(Tranzschelia discolor)* Scab *(Cladosporium carpophilum, Cladosporium caryigenum)* Shot Hole *(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)*	3 - 4 (0.19 - 0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 60 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Flock** per acre per season.
- To reduce the potential for resistance, limit Group 11 fungicides to 2 sequential applications and alternate with at least 2 applications of fungicides from a different Group before making a third application with a Group 11 fungicide.

TROPICAL FRUITS

Papaya, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, and Star Apple

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp.*)*	4 (0.25 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7-day interval. Make uniform applications in a minimum 50 gals. per acre.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- Fruit may be harvested on the day of the last application of **Flock** once the spray has dried.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications of **Flock** or other QoI fungicide per season.
- To limit the potential for resistance to develop, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of **Flock** or other QoI-containing fungicide before alternating to a non-QoI fungicide for at least 2 applications.

WHEAT*

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Diseases Controlled	Flock Rate Oz./Acre	Application Instructions
Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*)* Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Leaf Blight *(Septoria tritici)* Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)*	3.5 (0.22 lb. a.i./gal.)	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application may be made if needed. Sequential applications must be applied at a minimum interval of 14 days.
Glume Blotch *(Stagonospora nodorum)*	3.5 (0.22 lb. a.i./gal.)	Make an application at the early heading stage. Head disease control may be enhanced when preceded by a foliar application prior to heading.
Diseases Suppressed	**Flock Rate Oz./Acre**	**Application Instructions**
Fusarium Head Scab *(Fusarium* spp.*)*	3.5 (0.22 lb. a.i./gal.)	Make an application when 50% of the heads have begun flowering. Head disease control may be enhanced when preceded by a foliar application prior to heading.

(continued)

WHEAT* ***(continued)***

***Not Registered for Use by California**

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications or a total of 7 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** apply **Flock** within 35 days of harvest.
- **Grazing Restrictions:**
  a) If 2 applications or a total of 7 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season are applied, **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze within the treated area and **DO NOT** harvest the treated crop for forage or hay.
  b) If 1 application or a total of 3.5 oz. of **Flock** per acre per season are applied, **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and **DO NOT** harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application.

SEED TREATMENT*

Canola, Corn (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn), Cotton, Cucurbit Vegetables, Fruiting Vegetables, Legume Vegetables (Succulent and Dried), Mustard Seed, Peanut, Potatoes (Seed-Piece), Rapeseed, Rice, Sorghum, Sugar Beets, Wheat, Conifer, Ornamental Flowers, and Turf

For the suppression of seedborne disease and early season damping-off caused by *Rhizoctonia solani*.

***Not Registered for Use by California**

SEED LABELING – To meet U.S. Federal Seed Act requirements, all seed treated with **Flock** must be labeled:

TREATED SEED. DO NOT USE FOR FOOD, FEED OR OIL PURPOSES. Treated with Trifloxystrobin.

USE PRECAUTION: When using formulations that **DO NOT** contain dye, to comply with 40 CFR 153.155, all seed treated with an economic poison must be colored to distinguish it and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

Diseases Suppressed	Flock Rate Oz./CWT	Application Instructions
Rhizoctonia solani	0.16 - 0.32 (0.0001 - 0.0002 lb. a.i./gal.) (All crops except Legume Vegetables)	Apply as a seed treatment using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection. Seed must be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product must be diluted with sufficient water to ensure complete seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates specified for the crop to be treated with **Flock**. The length of control will vary depending on the rate used.
	0.16 (0.0001 lb. a.i./gal.) (Legume Vegetables)	

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** harvest mustard greens.
- Rape greens grown and harvested from **Flock** treated seed must not be used for human consumption.
- Rapeseed grown and harvested from **Flock** treated seed is only for industrial uses and cannot be used for edible oil or any other human/feed consumption.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and keep tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticides wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Outer Bag: DO NOT reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer bag for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Plastic Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): 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. 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential, or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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

OPEN HERE

TRIFLOXYSTROBIN | GROUP 11 | FUNGICIDE

Flock

For Control of Certain Diseases using Foliar Applications on Almonds*, Artichokes*, Asparagus, Citrus*, Cucurbit Vegetables, Fruiting Vegetables, Grapes, Grasses Grown for Seed, Hops*, Leafy Petiole Vegetables, Pecans*, Pistachios*, Pome Fruits, Potatoes*, Rice*, Root Vegetables, Stone Fruits*, Strawberries, Sugar Beets*, Tree Nuts*, Tropical Fruits, and Wheat*; and Seed Treatment* Applications on Canola, Corn (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn), Cotton, Cucurbit Vegetables, Fruiting Vegetables, Legume Vegetables (Succulent and Dried), Mustard Seed, Peanut, Potatoes (Seed-Piece), Rapeseed, Rice, Sorghum, Sugar Beets, Wheat, Conifer, Ornamental Flowers, and Turf.

***Not Registered for Use by California**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
Trifloxystrobin: (E,E)-alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl]-,methylester	50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

[Water-dispersible granule]

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 the 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.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC (S U)

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-295

EPA Est. No. (AG) 72159-GA-001; (MA) 83411-MN-001; (SC) 39578-TX-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: **20 Oz. (1.25 lbs.)**