GROUP 7 FUNGICIDE

# Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG

#### Wettable Granules

#### **COMMERCIAL**

For use in canola, dry and succulent beans, lentils, chickpeas, mustard (oilseed and condiment variety only), succulent and dried shelled peas, potatoes, sunflowers, birdsfoot trefoil grown for seed production, alfalfa grown for seed production, caraway, berries group, bulb vegetables group, carrots, cucurbit vegetables, field lettuce (head and leaf), fruiting vegetables, grapes, stone fruits group, strawberries.

# READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



**REGISTRATION NO.: 35329** 

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

**NET CONTENTS:** 0.1 kg - 20 kg



#### Maxunitech North America, Inc.

11601 Shadow Creek Pkwy, Suite 111-573 Pearland, Texas 77584, USA 1-855-462-9621

#### **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:**

For product and use information, Maxunitech North America Inc., 1-855-462-9621. For spills or transportation accidents, Chemtrec, 1-800-424-9300.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- 1. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- 2. **DO NOT** take internally. Harmful if swallowed.
- 3. **DO NOT** get in eyes. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
- 4. Wash exposed areas of skin thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.
- 5. DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- 6. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing and loading.
- 7. If clothing becomes contaminated, remove and wash separately from household laundry before reuse.
- 8. Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use.
- 9. **DO NOT** contaminate domestic or irrigation water, lakes, streams or ponds by the cleaning of equipment or the disposal of wastes.
- 10. Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature, application equipment and sprayer settings.

#### **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 centre 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control centre 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 centre 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 centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking

medical attention.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat symptomatically.

#### **STORAGE**

- 1. Store this product away from food or feed.
- 2. Store the leftover product in original tightly closed container.
- 3. **DO NOT** ship or store the product near food, feed, seed and fertilizers.
- 4. Store the product in cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated area without floor drain.

#### **DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT** reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial/territorial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial/territorial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial/territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

#### **NOTICE TO USER**

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

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#### **Wettable Granules**

#### **COMMERCIAL**

For use in canola, dry and succulent beans, lentils, chickpeas, mustard (oilseed and condiment variety only), succulent and dried shelled peas, potatoes, sunflowers, birdsfoot trefoil grown for seed production, alfalfa grown for seed production, caraway, berries group, bulb vegetables group, carrots, cucurbit vegetables, field lettuce (head and leaf), fruiting vegetables, grapes, stone fruits group, strawberries.

# READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



**REGISTRATION NO.: 35329** 

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS

**ACT** 

**NET CONTENTS:** 0.1 kg - 20 kg



Maxunitech North America, Inc.

11601 Shadow Creek Pkwy, Suite 111-573 Pearland, Texas 77584, USA 1-855-462-9621

# **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:**

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#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

This package contains **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG**, a 70% water dispersible granular (WDG). The active ingredient in **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** belongs to the anilid group of fungicides and has a new mode of action.

Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG has a protective effect because it inhibits spores germination and a curative-eradicative effect because it inhibits mycelial growth and sporulation of the fungus on the leaf surface. Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG can therefore be applied in either pre- or post-infection situations. However, optimum disease control is achieved when Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG is applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and is used in a rotation program with other fungicides.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** (See specific sections for each crop group)

Apply recommended rates of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** as instructed in the following series of crop application rate tables. Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** with ground or aerial spray equipment as specified. Equipment should be checked frequently for proper calibration.

#### **Canola and Mustard Application Rate Table**

Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation (Chemigation)

| Crop                            | Disease   | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Canola                          | Sclerotinia stem rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) | 350                     |
| Mustard (oilseed and condiment) | Black spot (Alternaria brassicae and raphani)   |                         |

Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 350 g/ha at 20-50% flowering to control sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) and suppress black spot (*Alternaria brassicae and raphani*). Apply a second time 7-14 days later up to full bloom if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development. Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 350 g/ha at late flowering to early green pod to control black spot (*Alternaria brassicae* and *raphani*).

#### **Pulses**

# **Dried Beans (except soybean) Application Rate Table**

Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation (Chemigation)

| Crop  | Disease                               | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Dry beans                                       | White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) | 560 - 770               |
| Lupinus spp.                                    |                                       |                         |
| (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin |                                       |                         |
| and white sweet lupin)                          |                                       |                         |
| Phaseolus spp.                                  |                                       |                         |
| (includes field beans {dry common and           |                                       |                         |
| coloured beans} such as kidney, black,          |                                       |                         |
| cranberry, pink, navy bean, pinto bean, tepary  |                                       |                         |
| bean and lima bean {dry})                       |                                       |                         |
| Vigna spp.                                      |                                       |                         |
| (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang,  |                                       |                         |
| cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean,      |                                       |                         |
| rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, broad or     |                                       |                         |
| faba bean {dry})                                |                                       |                         |

Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 560-770 g/ha at 20-50% flowering to control white mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*). Apply a second time 7-14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development. Use the higher rate to obtain extended protection and maximum yield benefit.

# **Chickpea and Lentil Application Rate Table**

Ground and aerial application only. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION (Chemigation).

| Crop     | Disease                               | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Chickpea | Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.)     | 420                     |
| Lentil   | White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) |                         |
|          | Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)          |                         |

Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 420 g/ha at the beginning of flowering to control ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.), white mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) and gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*). Apply a second time 7-14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.

# **Succulent Beans Application Rate Table**

Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION (Chemigation).

| Crop   | Disease                               | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Succulent beans  | Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)          | 420                     |
| Phaseolus spp. (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean, lima bean {green}, broad bean {succulent})                                | White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) | 560 - 770               |
| Vigna spp. (includes moth bean, yardlong bean, jackbean, asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, podded bean, blackeyed pea, southern pea) |                                       |                         |

Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 560-770 g/ha, at 20-50% flowering, to control white mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*), or at 420 g/ha to control gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*). Apply a second time 7-14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.

# Tank Mix with Matador® 120 EC Insecticide or Warrior® Insecticide

For the control of corn borer, **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** can be tank mixed with Matador 120 EC Insecticide or Warrior Insecticide at 83 mL/ha. Apply before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partner with respect to the maximum number of applications, pre-harvest interval and other label instructions.

# **Dry Pea Application Rate Table**

Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION (Chemigation).

| Crop    | Disease                                     | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|---------|---|-------------------------|
| Dry pea | Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.)           | 420                     |
|         | Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)                |                         |
|         | Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella spp.) |                         |

Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 420 g/ha at the beginning of flowering to control ascochyta blight (*Ascochyta* spp.), Mycosphaerella blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp.) and gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*). Apply a second time 7-14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.

# **Succulent Pea Application Rate Table**

Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION (Chemigation).

| Стор                   | Disease                                     | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Edible podded peas     | Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta spp.)           | 420                     |
| Pea (Pisum)            | Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella spp.) |                         |
| Dwarf pea              |   |                         |
| Edible-podded pea      | White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)       | 560 - 770               |
| Snow pea               | white more (sectround sectrouorum)          | 300 770                 |
| Sugar snap pea         |   |                         |
| Succulent shelled peas |   |                         |
|                        |   |                         |
| Pea (Pisum)            |   |                         |
| English pea            |   |                         |
| Garden pea             |   |                         |
| Green pea              |   |                         |
| Pigeon pea             |   |                         |

For optimal disease control, begin applications of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** prior to disease development or at the beginning of flowering and repeat on a 5 to 14 day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.

# **Alfalfa Grown For Seed Production Application Rate Table**

Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation (Chemigation)

| Crop                              | Disease  | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Alfalfa grown for seed production | Blossom blight (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum / Botrytis cinerea) | 420                     |
|                                   | Common leaf spot (Pseudopeziza medicaginis)                  |                         |
|                                   | Spring black stem (Phoma medicagnis)                         |                         |
|                                   | Leaf spot (Leptosphaerulina briosiani)                       |                         |

# DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED HAY TO LIVESTOCK.

Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 420 g/ha at 20-50% flowering to control blossom blight (sclerotinia, botrytis), common leaf spot and spring black stem. Apply every 7- 14 days if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.

For ground application, use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha.

For air application, use a minimum spray volume of 40 L/ha.

Apply a maximum of 3 applications per season.

# **Berries Group Application Rate and Timing Table**

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

| Стор                             | Disease  | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Blackberry                       | Botrytis gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) | 560                     |
| Raspberry (black and red)        |  |                         |
| Currant                          |  |                         |
| Elderberry                       |  |                         |
| Blueberry (highbush and lowbush) |  |                         |
| Gooseberry                       |  |                         |
| Huckleberry                      |  |                         |
| Loganberry                       |  |                         |

Begin applications prior to disease development at 560 g/ha of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.

# **Bulb Vegetables Group Application Rate and Timing Table**

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

| Стор                        | Disease                                     | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Onions (dry bulb and green) | Alternaria purple blotch (Alternaria porri) | 475                     |
| Garlic                      | Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)    |                         |
| Leek                        | Body as tour origin (Borry is squamosu)     |                         |
| Shallot                     |   |                         |

Begin applications prior to disease development at 475 g/ha of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.

# **Carrots Application Rate and Timing Table**

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

| Crop    | Disease                                   | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|---------|---|-------------------------|
| Carrots | Alternaria leaf blight (Alternaria dauci) | 315                     |

Begin applications prior to disease development at 315 g/ha of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 7-14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.

# **Cucurbit Vegetables Group Application Rate and Timing Table**

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

| Crop                 | Diseases                                  | Application rate (g/ha) |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Citron melon         | Alternaria blight (Alternaria cucumerina) | 460                     |
| Cucumber             |   | 400                     |
| Gherkin              | Gummy stem blight (Didymella bryoniae)    |                         |
| Pumpkin              |   |                         |
| Watermelon           |   |                         |
|                      |   |                         |
| Edible gourd         |   |                         |
| Hyotan               |   |                         |
| Cocuzza              |   |                         |
| Chinese okra         |   |                         |
|                      |   |                         |
| <u>Muskmelon</u>     |   |                         |
| Cantaloupe           |   |                         |
| Casaba               |   |                         |
| Crenshaw melon       |   |                         |
| Golden pershaw melon |   |                         |
| Honeydew melon       |   |                         |
| Honey balls          |   |                         |
| Mango melon          |   |                         |
| Persian melon        |   |                         |
| Pineapple melon      |   |                         |
| Santa Claus melon    |   |                         |
| Snake melon          |   |                         |
|                      |   |                         |
| Summer squash        |   |                         |
| Crookneck squash     |   |                         |
| Scallop squash       |   |                         |
| Straightneck squash  |   |                         |
| Vegetable marrow     |   |                         |
| Zucchini             |   |                         |
|                      |   |                         |
| Winter squash        |   |                         |
| Butternut squash     |   |                         |
| Calabaza             |   |                         |
| Hubbard squash       |   |                         |
| Acorn squash         |   |                         |
| Spaghetti squash     |   |                         |
|                      |   |                         |

Begin applications of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.

# Fruiting Vegetables Group Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

| Стор                         | Disease                               | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Eggplant                     | Early blight (Alternaria solani)      | 175 - 315               |
| Ground cherry                |                                       |                         |
| Pepino                       |                                       |                         |
| Field pepper (all varieties) |                                       |                         |
| Tomatillo                    | Botrytis gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) | 420                     |
| Field tomato                 |                                       |                         |
|                              |                                       |                         |

For control of early blight, begin applications of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70%** WG prior to disease development at 175 -315 grams per hectare at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For control of botrytis gray mold, begin applications of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70%** WG prior to disease development at 420 g/ha followed by a second application after 7-10 days. DO NOT make more than 5 applications per season. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.

# **Grape Application Rate and Timing Table**

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

| Crop  | Disease                           | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Grape | Powdery mildew (Uncinula necator) | 315                     |

For powdery mildew control, sprays may begin as of budbreak at the rate of 315 g/ha of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** on a 10-14 day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.

#### Field Lettuce (Head and Leaf) Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

| Стор                    | Disease  | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Field lettuce (head and | Lettuce drop (Sclerotinia minor) - suppression | 385                     |
| leaf)                   | Botrytis rot (Botrytis cinerea)                | 285                     |

Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 385 g/ha for suppression of lettuce drop (*Sclerotinia minor*), and at 285 g/ha for control of botrytis rot (*Botrytis cinerea*). On direct seeded lettuce, make the first application

immediately after thinning (within 2 days). If conditions continue to favour disease development, make a second application 10 to 20 days after the first application. On transplanted lettuce, make the first application 7-10 days after transplanting. If conditions continue to favour disease development, make a second application 10 to 20 days after the first application. Ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants and the surrounding soil surface.

# **Potato Application Rate and Timing Table**

(Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation)

| Crop Disease |                                  | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Potato       | Early blight (Alternaria solani) | 175 - 315               |

For control of alternaria early blight, begin applications of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** prior to disease development at 175-315 g/ha and continue applications at 14 day intervals if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development. Refer to the Resistance Management section for alternate instructions. Do not make more than 4 applications per season on potatoes.

#### **Stone Fruit Group Application Rate and Timing Table**

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

| Crop                    | Disease                                   | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Apricots                | Brown rot (Monilinia spp.)                | 370                     |
| Cherry (sweet and tart) | Monilinia blossom blight (Monilinia spp.) |                         |
| Nectarine               |   |                         |
| Peach                   |   |                         |
| Plum                    |   |                         |
| Plumcot                 |   |                         |
| Prune                   |   |                         |
|                         |   |                         |

Begin applications at pink bud or prior to disease development. Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 370 g/ha and continue at 7-14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.

#### **Strawberry Application Rate and Timing Table**

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

| Crop       | Disease Application Rate (g/ha        |     |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Strawberry | Botrytis gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) | 560 |

Begin applications prior to disease development at 560 g/ha of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Refer to Resistance Management instructions.

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Maxunitech North America, Inc. under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, Maxunitech North America, Inc. has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

# **Sunflower Application Rate Table** (Ground and Aerial)

| Crop       | Disease  | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|------------|--|-------------------------|
| Sunflowers | Suppression of sclerotinia head rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) | 350 - 640               |
|            | Suppression of leaf spot (Alternaria helianthi)                |                         |

For optimal disease suppression, apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at early flower. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high or there is a history of high disease in the field. Apply a maximum of 1 application per season.

For ground application, use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha.

For air application, use a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha.

# **Caraway Application Rate Table**

#### (Ground and Aerial)

| Crop    | Disease   | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|---------|---|-------------------------|
| Caraway | Suppression of blossom blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> ) and Ascochyta blight ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) | 420                     |

Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 420 g product/ha at 20-50% flowering to suppress blossom blight and ascochyta blight. A second application may be applied after 7-14 days if disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.

# **Birdsfoot Trefoil for Seed Production Application Rate Table**

(Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation [Chemigation])

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| Crop                             | Disease                           | Application Rate (g/ha) |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Birdsfoot trefoil grown for seed | Suppression of crown and stem rot | 420                     |
| production                       | (Sclerotinia trifoliorum)         |                         |

Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at 420 g/ha at early flowering stage to suppress crown rot/stem rot. Apply a second time 7-14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.

**DO NOT** harvest seed prior to the minimum pre-harvest interval of 21 days.

**DO NOT** cut treated fields for hay/forage.

**DO NOT** graze treated fields.

For birdsfoot trefoil grown for seed production only, **DO NOT** feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

For ground application, use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha. For air application, use a minimum spray volume of 40 L/ha.

Apply a maximum of 2 applications per season.

# **Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations**

| Стор   | Minimum Time<br>from<br>Application to<br>Harvest (PHI) | Maximum Rate Per Hectare Per Application (kilograms) |            | Maximum Rate Per<br>Hectare Per Season<br>(kilograms) |
|--|---|--|------------|---|
| Alfalfa grown for seed production                        | N/A   | 0.420  | 3          | 1.26  |
| Beans, dry   | 21 days   | 0.770  | 2          | 1.54  |
| Beans (succulent)  | 7 days  | 0.770  | 2          | 1.54  |
| Berries group <sup>1</sup>                               | 0 days  | 0.560  | 4          | 2.24  |
| Birdsfoot trefoil grown for seed production              | 21 days   | 0.420  | 2          | 0.840   |
| Bulb vegetables group <sup>1</sup>                       | 7 days  | 0.475  | 6          | 2.87  |
| Canola   | 21 days   | 0.350  | 2          | 0.700   |
| Caraway  | 21 days   | 0.420  | 2          | 0.840   |
| Carrots  | 0 days  | 0.315  | 5          | 1.58  |
| Chickpeas  | 21 days   | 0.420  | 2          | 0.840   |
| Cucurbit vegetables group <sup>1</sup>                   | 0 days  | 0.460  | 4          | 1.84  |
| Fruiting vegetable group <sup>1</sup> (for early blight) | 0 days  | 0.315  | 5          | 1.89  |
| Fruiting vegetable group <sup>1</sup> (for botrytis)     | 0 days  | 0.420  | 2 out of 5 | 1.89  |

| Grapes (for powdery mildew)                         | 14 days | 0.315 | 5 | 1.58  |
|---|---------|-------|---|-------|
| Lentils   | 21 days | 0.420 | 2 | 0.840 |
| Lettuce (lettuce drop)                              | 14 days | 0.385 | 2 | 0.77  |
| Lettuce (botrytis rot)                              | 14 days | 0.285 | 2 | 0.57  |
| Mustard (oilseed and condiment)                     | 21 days | 0.350 | 2 | 0.700 |
| Peas - dried shelled                                | 21 days | 0.420 | 2 | 0.840 |
| Peas - succulent (edible-<br>podded and shelled)    | 7 days  | 0.770 | 2 | 1.540 |
| Potato (for early blight and late blight tankmixes) | 30 days | 0.315 | 4 | 1.26  |
| Stone fruits group <sup>1</sup>                     | 0 days  | 0.370 | 5 | 1.85  |
| Strawberries  | 0 days  | 0.560 | 5 | 2.80  |
| Sunflowers  | 21 days | 0.640 | 1 | 0.640 |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For a complete list of the various crop groups, see DIRECTIONS FOR USE listed above.

Plant Back Interval: A plant back restriction of 14 days is required for all crops not on the label.

# **Ground application**

Apply **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** at rates listed in the Application Rate and Timing Tables (crop specific) when conditions are favourable for the development of disease. Use a minimum water volume of 100 L/ha and ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Consult nozzle manufacturers recommendation for spray pressures for specific nozzles.

#### **Aerial application**

Apply Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG at rates listed in application rate and timing tables (crop specific) when conditions are favourable for the development of disease. Use a minimum water volume of 40 L/ha. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Consult nozzle manufacturers recommendation for spray pressures for specific nozzles.

#### **Instructions for Aerial Applications**

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment, which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label. Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment. Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

#### **Use Precautions**

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other nontarget areas. Specified spray buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

#### **Operator Precautions**

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted. It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application. The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label. All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

#### **Product Specific Precautions**

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-855-462-9621 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative.

#### **Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation**

**Sprayer Preparation:** Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush System with clean water.

Application instructions: Apply Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG at rates and timings described above.

# **Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications**

- Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product-water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. Do not exceed 0.64 cm (1/4) inch (63,500 litres) per hectare. In stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product-water mixture in the last 15-30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid- operated valve
  located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid
  from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually
  shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off
  irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or
  under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary
  adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label- prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

#### **Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems**

- 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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced- pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid- operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection

pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump)
  effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being
  fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### Restrictions

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm or when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** over spray non-target terrestrial or aquatic habitats. **DO NOT** contaminate aquatic habitats when cleaning and rinsing spray equipment or containers.

#### Field sprayer application

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

# **Airblast application**

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/hr at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

#### **Aerial application**

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/hour at flying height at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. Reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices. Nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

# **Spray Buffer Zones**

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for spot treatments using hand-held equipment.

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, rangelands, riparian areas and shrublands) and sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands).

| Method of   | Сгор | Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required |  |
|-------------|------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Application |      | for the Protection of:               |  |
|             |      | Freshwater Habitat of Depths:        |  |

|               |   |                       | Less than 1<br>m | Greater than 1 | Terrestrial<br>Habitat |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Field sprayer | Alfalfa (for seed), berries, bulb vegetables, canola, carrots, chickpeas, cucurbits, dried beans (except soybeans), dry peas, succulent peas, succulent beans, fruiting vegetables, lentils, lettuce, mustard (oilseed and condiment), potatoes, strawberries, sunflowers, birdsfoot trefoil, caraway |                       | 1                | 0              | 1                      |
| Chemigation   | Canola, Alfalfa (for seed), mustard (oilseed and condiment), dried beans (except soybeans)  |                       | 1                | 0              | 1                      |
| Airblast      | Grapes  | Early growth stage    | 5                | 0              | 1                      |
|               |   | Late growth stage     | 3                | 0              | 1                      |
|               | Stone fruits  | Early growth stage    | 10               | 0              | 2                      |
|               |   | Late growth stage     | 4                | 0              | 1                      |
| Aerial        | Alfalfa (for seed),   | Fixed wing            | 1                | 0              | 15                     |
|               | potatoes, sunflowers  | Rotary wing           | 1                | 0              | 10                     |
|               | Canola, chickpeas,<br>lentils, caraway, Mustard<br>(oilseed and condiment)  | Fixed and rotary wing | 1                | 0              | 1                      |
|               | Dried beans (except   | Fixed wing            | 5                | 0              | 15                     |
|               | soybeans)   | Rotary wing           | 2                | 0              | 15                     |

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**. **DO NOT** apply to areas where runoff is likely to occur. Site characteristics that may lead to runoff following heavy rainfall include, but are not limited to a moderate to steep slope, bare soil, poorly drained soils (e.g. soils that are compacted or fine textured). If rainfall is imminent, delay application. Boscalid is persistent and will carry over; it is recommended that the product, **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** containing boscalid, not be used in areas treated with this product during the previous season.

### RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** contains a Group 7 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** and other Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should

be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG or other Group 7 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens. Avoid application of consecutive sprays of Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG or other fungicides in the same group in a season. DO NOT apply more than two (2) sequential applications of Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action for at least one application. DO NOT exceed the total number of applications of Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG per season as stated in the Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that is effective on the target pathogen when such use is permitted.
- Fungicide use should be based on an integrated disease management program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and 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.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development. Notify **Maxunitech North America, Inc.** if reduced sensitivity of the pathogen to **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** is suspected.
- If disease continues to progress after treatment with this product, do not increase the use rate. Discontinue use of this product, and switch to another fungicide with a different site of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistancemanagement and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact **Maxunitech North America**, **Inc.** at 1-855-462-9621.

#### **MIXING**

- 1. Ensure the spray tank is clean before use. Follow the clean-out recommendations stated on the label of the product that was previously used.
- 2. Fill the spray tank one-half full of water and start agitation.
- 3. Add the required amount of **Maxunitech Boscalid 70% WG** to the tank.
- 4. Add the required amount of the tankmix partner.
- 5. Continue agitation while filling the remainder of the spray tank.

6. After use, clean the spray tank according to PRECAUTIONS.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- 1. All crops except alfalfa and birdsfoot trefoil can be grazed or fed to livestock.
- 2. A plant back restriction of 14 days is required for all crops not on the label.
- 3. **DO NOT** use in greenhouses.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- 1. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- 2. **DO NOT** take internally. Harmful if swallowed.
- 3. **DO NOT** get in eyes. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
- 4. Wash exposed areas of skin thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.
- 5. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- 6. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing and loading.
- 7. If clothing becomes contaminated, remove and wash separately from household laundry before reuse.
- 8. Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use.
- 9. **DO NOT** contaminate domestic or irrigation water, lakes, streams or ponds by the cleaning of equipment or the disposal of wastes.
- 10. Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature, application equipment and sprayer settings.

#### **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 centre 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control centre 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 centre 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 centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat symptomatically.

#### **STORAGE**

- 1. Store this product away from food or feed.
- 2. Store the leftover product in original tightly closed container.
- 3. **DO NOT** ship or store the product near food, feed, seed and fertilizers.
- 4. Store the product in cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated area without floor drain.

#### **DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT** reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial/territorial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial/territorial

regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial/territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

# **NOTICE TO USER**

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup> All other products listed are registered trademarks of their respective companies.