

# syngenta<sub>®</sub>

# **Fungicide**

A seed treatment product for protection against certain diseases of corn, soybean, cotton, sorghum, small grain cereals, rapeseed (canola varieties only), legume vegetables (succulent and dried), root vegetables, bulb vegetables, leafy vegetables, Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables, fruiting vegetables, cucurbit vegetables, herbs and spices, and leaf petiole vegetables

Active Ingredient:

Picarbutrazox*	 36.0%
Other Ingredients:	64.0%
Total:	100.0%

\*CAS No. 500207-04-5

1 quart Net Contents

 $\mbox{\sc Vayantis}^{\circledR}$  is a flowable concentrate for seed treatment containing 3.3 pounds picarbutrazox per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1635 EPA Est. 100-NE-001

**Product of Japan** 

SCP 1635A-L1B 0622 4203976



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0 FIRST AID
---------------

#### 2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- 2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
- 2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
  - 2.2.1 User Safety Requirements
  - 2.2.2 Engineering Controls
  - 2.2.3 User Safety Recommendations
- 2.3 Environmental Hazards

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### 3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

- 3.1 Resistance Management
- **4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** 
  - **4.1 TANK MIXES** 
    - 4.1.1 Tank Mix Compatibility
- **5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS**
- **6.0 RESTRICTIONS**
- 7.0 SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS
- **8.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS** 
  - 8.1 Corn\*
  - 8.2 Soybeans\*
  - 8.3 Cereals, Small Grains (Barley, Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Rye, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat)
  - 8.4 Sorghum
  - 8.5 Root Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1A

continued...

#### 8.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS (continued)

- 8.6 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (except potato) Crop Subgroup 1D\*
- 8.7 Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2
- 8.8 Bulb Vegetable Group Crop Group 3-07
- 8.9 Leafy Vegetables (Except Spinach and Watercress) Crop Group 4-16
- 8.10 Spinach
- 8.11 Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-16
- 8.12 Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables Crop Subgroup 6A
- 8.13 Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Crop Subgroup 6B
- 8.14 Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (Except Soybean) Crop Subgroup 6C
- 8.15 Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10
- 8.16 Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9
- 8.17 Rapeseed (including Canola) Crop Subgroup 20A\*
- 8.18 Cotton
- 8.19 Stalk, Stem and Leaf Petiole Vegetable Group (Crop Group 22)
- 8.20 Herb Crop Group 25
- 8.21 Spice Crop Group 26
- 9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
- 10.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

#### 1.0 FIRST AID

	FIRST AID		
<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>			
If on skin or clothing			
<ul> <li>If in eyes</li> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
Have the produc	t container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.		
	HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372		

#### **2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

#### 2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### **CAUTION**

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

## 2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, Viton™ ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

#### **2.2.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

#### 2.2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### 2.2.3 USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should:

- · Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly
  and change into clean clothing.

#### 2.3 Environmental Hazards

**DO NOT** contaminate water bodies when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Treated seed exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect seeds spilled during loading.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

For use in commercial seed treatment facilities. Use is also permitted as an end-use seed treatment on agricultural establishments before planting. **DO NOT** use for at-plant applications (e.g., hopper box, planter box, etc.). This product is to be used in liquid or slurry treaters only.

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

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

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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), notifications to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

**DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.** Exception: If the seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, Viton ≥14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks

#### 3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Vayantis is a seed treatment fungicide which provides early season protection against Pythium and Phytophthora causing seed rot and dampingoff. Where rate ranges are shown, use the higher rate when disease pressure is expected to be severe.

#### 3.1 Resistance Management

For resistance management, Vayantis contains picarbutrazox, a Group U17 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Vayantis and other Group U17 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 specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance: Where possible, rotate the use of Vayantis or other Group U17 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.

Vayantis is a U17 fungicide; therefore, continuous or sequential use of U17 fungicides within or during successive growing seasons must be avoided or reduced. Vayantis is not cross-resistant with other classes of fungicide that have different modes of action.

Seed treatment use must be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

Monitor treated fungal populations for sign of resistance development. 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 target site of action, if available.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM information for specific crops and disease problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Syngenta company representatives at 1-866-796-4368.

#### 4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Important: Always homogenize Vayantis thoroughly before using, either by shaking or recirculation.

Apply Vayantis as a water-based slurry utilizing standard slurry seed treatment equipment which provides uniform seed coverage. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of disease control. Thoroughly mix the specified amount of Vayantis into the required amount of water for the slurry treater and dilution rate to be used. Follow the manufacturer application instructions for the seed treatment equipment being used. Use an EPA-approved dye or colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed as stated in 40 CFR 153.155 (c).

Follow the label directions for the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

The typical density of Vayantis is 9.17 pounds of formulated product per gallon.

Consult the manufacturer of the application equipment you plan to use for suitability for this application and for instructions on operation and calibration of the equipment.

Consult slurry application partners for total slurry volume recommendations. The total application volume must be sufficient to provide desired level of coverage. Dilution is typically done with water or liquid inoculants.

Allow seed to dry before bagging.

Follow planter manufacturer specifications for use of talc or other hopper box additives at planting. Seed must be completely dry before adding to planter.

#### 4.1 TANK MIXES

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.

Mixing Vayantis with tank-mix partners: Add <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of the required water to the mix tank and turn on the agitation. Mechanical agitation is preferred. Follow WALES method for mixing order of seed treatment products. Allow each tank-mix partner to completely disperse before adding the next product. Add the remaining amount of water and agitate. Maintain agitation until the entire slurry mixture has been used.

Continuous agitation or mixing of the slurry mixture is necessary to prevent the product from settling out. Clean out any unused product from the treater after treating or maintain constant agitation if the leftover slurry will be maintained overnight.

Corn: For additional protection from certain seed-borne and soil-borne pathogens, Vayantis may be combined with seed treatment products containing mefenoxam, azoxystrobin, fludioxonil, sedaxane and/or thiabendazole. For insect protection, Vayantis may be tank mixed with seed treatment products containing thiamethoxam or cyantraniliprole. For nematode protection in addition to comprehensive fungicide defense and insect protection, Vayantis may be tank mixed with seed treatment products containing abamectin, thiamethoxam, thiabendazole, fludioxonil, mefenoxam, and azoxystrobin.

**Soybeans:** For additional protection from certain seed-borne and soil-borne pathogens, Vayantis may be combined with seed treatment products containing mefenoxam, azoxystrobin, fludioxonil, thiabendazole, pydiflumetofen or sedaxane. For insect protection, Vayantis may be tank mixed with seed treatment products containing thiamethoxam or cyantraniliprole. For nematode protection in addition to comprehensive fungicide defense and insect protection, Vayantis may be tank mixed with seed treatment products containing *Pasteuria nishizawae* or abamectin, and thiamethoxam, mefenoxam, fludioxonil, and/or sedaxane. Vayantis is compatible with several liquid inoculant products. Consult the maker of the inoculant product and a Syngenta representative for directions before applying Vayantis with inoculants.

Cereals: For additional protection from certain seed-borne and soil-borne pathogens, Vayantis may be combined with seed treatment products containing pydiflumetofen, mefenoxam, difenoconazole, fludioxonil, thiabendazole and/or sedaxane. For insect protection, Vayantis may be tank mixed with seed treatment products containing thiamethoxam.

**Sorghum:** For additional control of certain seed and soil borne diseases, Vayantis may be combined with seed treatment products containing azoxystrobin, fludioxonil, mefenoxam, and sedaxane.

Legumes: For additional protection from certain seed-borne and soil-borne pathogens, Vayantis may be combined with seed treatment products containing pydiflumetofen, mefenoxam, fludioxonil, thiabendazole and/or sedaxane. For insect protection, Vayantis may be tank mixed with seed treatment products containing thiamethoxam.

Cotton: For additional control of certain seed and soil borne diseases, Vayantis may be combined with a seed treatment product containing azox-vstrobin, fludioxonil, mefenoxam, and sedaxane.

**Vegetables:** For additional control of certain seed and soil borne diseases, Vayantis may be combined with the seed treatment products containing azoxystrobin, fludioxonil, and mefenoxam or azoxystrobin, fludioxonil, mefenoxam, and thiabendazole. In combination with these fungicides, Vayantis may also be mixed with seed treatments containing thiamethoxam and/or spinosad for early season protection of insect pests.

#### 4.1.1 TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

When mixing Vayantis with other seed treatment products, test the compatibility prior to use by conducting a jar test: mix all intended seed treatments with the appropriate amount of water in a clear glass container. Mix well and allow mixture to sit for one hour. Remix and observe for incompatibility.

#### 5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

In the event of crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from picarbutrazox treated seed, the field may be replanted immediately with labeled crops; all other crops - 30 days.

#### 6.0 RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT use for at-plant applications (e.g. hopper box, planter box, etc.). This product is to be used in liquid or slurry treaters only.
- DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if:
  - (1) By-products are not used for livestock feed and
  - (2) No measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used for agronomic practice.
- DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.
- For corn and/or soybean seed treated with Vayantis, **DO NOT** make more than 2 plantings on the same acres per year.
- · Store away from food and feedstuffs.
- DO NOT allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be double sown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements. **DO NOT** contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment washwater.
- For the following seed types, treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than or equal to 1 inch: Corn, soybeans, small grain cereals, sorghum, Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables Crop Subgroup 6A, Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Crop Subgroup 6B, Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except Soybean) Crop Subgroup 6C, Cotton
- For the following seed types, treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than or equal to <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inch: Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9, Rapeseed (including Canola) Crop Subgroup 20A
- For the following seed types, treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than or equal to <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch: Root Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1A, Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (except potato) Crop Subgroup 1D, Leaves of Root and Tuber (except potato) Crop Group 2, Bulb Vegetable Crop Group 3-07, Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable Crop Group 5-16, Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10
- For the following seed types, treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than or equal to <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inch: Leafy vegetables Crop Group 4-16; Stalk, Stem, and Leaf Petiole Vegetable Crop Group 22; Herb Crop Group 25; Spice Crop Group 26

#### 7.0 SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with picarbutrazox fungicide.
- DO NOT use for feed, food, or oil purposes.
- User is responsible for ensuring that the seed bag meets all requirements under the Federal Seed Act.

In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on bags containing seed treated with Vayantis:

- · Store away from food and feedstuffs.
- **DO NOT** allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading.

- For the following seed types, treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than or equal to 1 inch: Corn, soybeans, small grain cereals, sorghum, Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables Crop Subgroup 6A, Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Crop Subgroup 6B, Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except Soybean) Crop Subgroup 6C, Cotton
- For the following seed types, treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than or equal to <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inch: Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9, Rapeseed (including Canola) Crop Subgroup 20A
- For the following seed types, treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than or equal to <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch: Root Vegetables
  Crop Subgroup 1A, Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (except potato) Crop Subgroup 1D, Leaves of Root and Tuber (except potato) Crop
  Group 2, Bulb Vegetable Crop Group 3-07, Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable Crop Group 5-16, Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10
- For the following seed types, treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than or equal to <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inch: Leafy vegetables (except Watercress) Crop Group 4-16; Stalk, Stem, and Leaf Petiole Vegetable Crop Group 22; Herb Crop Group 25; Spice Crop Group 26
- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be double sown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements. **DO NOT** contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment washwater.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- In the event of crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from picarbutrazox treated seed, the field may be replanted immediately to the following crops: Corn; Soybeans; Cereals, Small Grains (Barley, Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Rye, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat); Sorghum; Root Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1A, Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (except potato) Crop Subgroup 1D; Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2; Bulb Vegetable Group Crop Group 3-07; Leafy Vegetables (Except Watercress) Crop Group 4-16; Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-16; Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables Crop Subgroup 6A; Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Crop Subgroup 6B; Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (Except Soybean) Crop Subgroup 6C; Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10; Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9; Rapeseed (including Canola) Crop Subgroup 20A; Cotton; and Stalk, Stem and Leaf Petiole Vegetable Group (Crop Group 22). For all other crops, the minimum plant back interval is 30 days.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if:
  - (1) By-products are not used for livestock feed and
  - (2) No measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used for agronomic practice.
- This seed has been treated with the following amount of picarbutrazox:
- o Corn 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
  - o Soybeans 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
  - o Small grain cereals (barley, buckwheat, oats, pearl millet, proso millet, rye, teosinte, wheat) 1.25-2.5 g ai/100 kg seed (0.00125-0.0025 lb ai/100 lb seed)
  - o Sorghum 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
  - o Root Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1A, Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (except potato) Crop Subgroup 1D 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
  - o Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
  - o Bulb Vegetable Group Crop Group 3-07 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)

- o Leafy Vegetables (except watercress) Crop Group 4-16 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
- o Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-16 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
- o Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables Crop Subgroup 6A 1.25-5.15 g ai/100 kg seed (0.00125-0.00515 g ai/100 lb seed)
- o Succulent Shelled Pea and bean Crop Subgroup 6B 1.25-5.15 g ai/100 kg seed (0.00125-0.00515 g ai/100 lb seed)
- o Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except Soybean) Crop Subgroup 6C 1.25-5.15 g ai/100 kg seed (0.00125-0.00515 g ai/100 lb seed)
- o Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
- o Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
- o Rapeseed (including Canola) Crop Subgroup 20A 1.25-5.15 g ai/100 kg seed (0.00125-0.00515 g ai/100 lb seed)
- o Cotton 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
- o Stalk, Stem, and Leaf Petiole Vegetable Group Crop Group 22 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
- o Herb Crop Group 25 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
- o Spice Crop Group 26 1-10 g ai/100 kg seed (0.001-0.01 lb ai/100 lb seed)
- **DO NOT** use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.
- For corn and/or soybean seed treated with Vayantis, **DO NOT** make more than 2 plantings on the same acres per year.

#### 8.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

#### 8.1 Corn\*

		USE RATE			
Crops	Diseases	fl oz/ 100 lb seed	fl oz/ 80,000 seeds unit	mg ai/seed	g ai/100 kg seed
Corn, includes field corn, sweet corn, popcorn and seed production	Pythium spp.	0.039 – 0.195	0.017 – 0.085	0.0025 – 0.0125	1 – 5

#### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

The mg ai per seed, floz Vayantis per 100 lb seed, and floz Vayantis per 80,000 seeds rates are based on 1,800 seeds per pound.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) **DO NOT** use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.
- 2) **DO NOT** make more than 2 plantings on the same acres per year.

<sup>\*</sup>Not for use in California.

## 8.2 Soybeans\*

		USE RATE			
Crop	Diseases	fl oz/ 100 lb seed	fl oz/ 140,000 seeds unit	mg ai/seed	g ai/100 kg seed
Soybeans	Pythium spp. Phytophthora spp.	0.039 - 0.195	0.018 - 0.090	0.0015 - 0.0075	1 – 5

# Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

The mg ai per seed, fl oz Vayantis per 100 lb seed, and fl oz Vayantis per 140,000 seeds rates are based on 3,000 seeds per pound.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.
   DO NOT make more than 2 plantings on the same acres per year.

<sup>\*</sup>Not for use in California.

# 8.3 Cereals, Small Grains (Barley, Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Rye, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat)

		USE RATE	
Crops	Diseases	fl oz/100 lb seed (lb ai/100 lb seed)	mL/100 kg seed (g ai/100 kg seed)
Small Grain Cereals (includes forage, fodder and straw of cereal grains)			
Barley Buckwheat Oats Pearl Millet Proso Millet Rye Teosinte Triticale Wheat	Pythium root rot due to <i>Pythium</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	0.05 - 0.10 (0.00125 - 0.0025)	3.13 – 6.26 (1.25 – 2.5)
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.			
<sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate when disease pressur	e is expected to be seve	re.	
USE RESTRICTIONS			
DO NOT use at a vista that will vessilt in mare than 0.0170 lb si/A/0.1 grams si/A/parviery			

• DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.

# 8.4 Sorghum

Crops		
Sorghum		
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)
Pythium Damping-off	0.0384 - 0.384	1 – 10
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.		
	USE RESTRICTIONS	
DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than 0	0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.	
	Additional Use Directions	
Vayantis may be combined with Apron XL® (containing	g mefenoxam, EPA Reg. No. 100-799) for inc	reased Pythium control

#### 8.5 Root Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1A

#### Crops

Beet, garden (Beta vulgaris) Beet, sugar (*Beta vulgaris*)
Burdock, Edible (*Arctium lappa*)

Carrot (Daucus carota) Celeriac (celery root) (Apium graveolens var.

rapaceum)

Chervil, turnip-rooted (Chaerophyllum bulbosum)

Chicory (Cichorium intybus)

Ginseng (Panax quinquefolius)

Horseradish (Armoracia rusticana)

Parsley, turnip-rooted (Petroselinum crispum var.

tuberosum)

Parsnip (Pastinaca sativa) Radish (Raphanus sativus)

Radish, oriental (daikon) (Raphanus sativus subvar. longipinnatus) Rutabaga (Brassica campestris var. napobrassica)

Salsify (oyster plant) (*Tragopogon porrifolius*)

Salsify, black (Scorzonera hispanica) Salsify, Spanish (Scolymus hispanicus)

Skirret (Sium sisarum)

Turnip (Brassica rapa var. rapa)

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)
Pythium Damping-off	0.0384 - 0.384	1 – 10

#### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

• DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.

#### **Additional Use Directions**

- Vayantis may be combined with Apron XL (containing mefenoxam, EPA Reg. No. 100-799) for increased Pythium control
- Excludes seed piece treatment.

#### 8.6 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (except potato) Crop Subgroup 1D\*

#### Crops

Arracacha (Arracacia xanthorrhiza) Arrowroot (Maranta arundinacea) Artichoke, Chinese (Stachys affinis)
Artichoke, Jerusalem (Helianthus tuberosus)
Canna, Edible (Queensland arrowroot) (Canna

indica)
Cassava, Bitter & Sweet (Manihot esculenta)

Chayote (root) (Sechium edule)

Chufa (Cyperus esculentus)

Dasheen (Taro) (Colocasia esculenta)

Ginger (Zingiber officinale)

Leren (Calathea allouia) Sweet Potato (Ipomoea batatas)

Tanier (cocoyam) (Xanthosoma sagittifolium)

Yam Bean (jicama, manoic pea) (*Pachyrhizus* spp.) Yam, True (*Dioscorea* spp.)

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)
Pythium Damping-off	0.0384 - 0.384	1 – 10

#### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

• **DO NOT** use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.

#### **Additional Use Directions**

- Vayantis may be combined with Apron XL (containing mefenoxam, EPA Reg. No. 100-799) for increased Pythium control
   Excludes seed piece treatment.

<sup>\*</sup>Not for use in California.

#### 8.7 Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 2

#### Crops

Beet, Garden (Beta vulgaris) Beet, Sugar (Beta vulgaris)
Burdock, edible (Arctium lappa)
Carrot (Daucus carota)

Cassava, Bitter and Sweet (Manihot esculenta) Celeriac (celery root) (Apium graveolens var. rapaceum)

Chervil, Turnip-Rooted (Chaerophyllum bulbosum) Chicory (Cichorium intybus)

Dasheen (taro) (Colocasia esculenta)

Parsnip (Pastinaca sativa)

Radish (Raphanus sativus)

Radish, Oriental (daikon) (Raphanus sativus subvar. longipinnatus) Rutabaga (Brassica campestris var. napobrassica)

Salsify, Black (Scorzonera hispanica)

Sweet Potato (Ipomoea batatas)
Tanier (cocoyam) (Xanthosoma sagittifolium)

Turnip (Brassica rapa var. rapa) Yam, True (Dioscorea spp.)

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)
Pythium Damping-off	0.0384 - 0.384	1 – 10

# Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1) **DO NOT** use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year. 2) **DO NOT** feed to livestock.

#### **Additional Use Directions**

#### 8.8 Bulb Vegetable Group Crop Group 3-07

#### Crops

Chive, fresh leaves (Allium schoenoprasum L.) Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves (Allium tuberosum Rottler ex Spreng)

Daylily, bulb (Hemerocallis fulva (L.) L. var. fulva) Elegans hosta (Hosta sieboldiana (Hook.) Engl.)

Fritillaria, bulb (Fritillaria L. fritillary) Fritillaria, leaves (Fritillaria L. fritillary) Garlic, bulb (Allium sativum L. var. sativum)

Garlic, great-headed, bulb (Allium ampeloprasum L. var. ampeloprasum)

Garlic, Serpent, bulb (Allium sativum var. ophioscorodon)

Kurrat (Allium kurrat Schweinf. ex. K. Krause)

Lady's leek (Allium cernuum Roth) Leek (Allium ampeloprasum L. var. porrum (L.)

J. Gay, A. porrum);

Leek, wild (Allium tricoccum Aiton) Lily, bulb (Lilium spp.; Lilium leichtlinii var. maximowiczii, L. lancifolium)

Onion, Beltsville bunching (Allium x proliferum (Moench) Schrad.)

Onion, bulb (Allium cepa L. var. cepa)

Onion, Chinese, bulb (Allium chinense G. Don)

Onion, fresh (Allium fistulosum L. var. caespitosum Makino)

Onion, green (Allium cepa L. var. cepa)

Onion, macrostem (Allium macrostemon Bunge) Onion, pearl (Allium porrum var. sectivum)

Onion, potato, bulb (Allium cepa L. var. aggregatum G. Don)

Onion, tree, tops (Allium x proliferum (Moench) Schrad. ex Willd.) Onion, Welsh, tops (Allium fistulosum L.)

Shallot, bulb (Allium cepa var. aggregatum G. Don) Shallot, fresh leaves (Allium cepa var. aggregatum G. Don)

Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)
Pythium Damping-off	0.0384 - 0.384	1 – 10

#### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

• **DO NOT** use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.

#### **Additional Use Directions**

#### 8.9 Leafy Vegetables (Except Spinach and Watercress) Crop Group 4-16

Cress, upland Dandelion, leaves Dang-gwi, leaves Dillweed Dock Dol-nam-mul Ebolo Endive Escarole Fameflower Feather cockscomb Good King Henry Hanover salad Huauzontle Jute, leaves Kale Lettuce, bitter Lettuce, head Lettuce, leaf Maca, leaves Mizuna Mustard greens	Orach Parsley, fresh leaves Plantain, buckhorn Primrose, English Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Radicchio Radish, leaves Rape greens Rocket, wild Shepherd's purse Spinach, Malabar Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, tanier Swiss chard Turnip greens Violet, Chinese, leaves Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of thes commodities		
Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)		
0.0384 – 0.384	1 – 10		
USE RESTRICTIONS			
than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.			
Additional Use Directions			
	Dandelion, leaves Dang-gwi, leaves Dillweed Dock Dol-nam-mul Ebolo Endive Escarole Fameflower Feather cockscomb Good King Henry Hanover salad Huauzontle Jute, leaves Kale Lettuce, bitter Lettuce, head Lettuce, leaf Maca, leaves Mizuna Mustard greens  Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)  0.0384 - 0.384  USE RESTRICTIONS  than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.		

# 8.10 Spinach

Crops		
Spinach (Spinacia oleracea)		
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)
Pythium Damping-off		
Seeding rate <3,000,000 seeds/A	0.034-0.384	1 – 10
Seeding rate <4,000,000 seeds/A	0.034-0.307	1 – 8
Seeding rate <8,000,000 seeds/A	0.034-0.230	1 – 6
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.		
	USE RESTRICTIONS	
DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than 0	0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.	
	Additional Use Directions	
Vayantis may be combined with Apron XL (containing	mefenoxam, EPA Reg. No. 100-799) for incre	eased Pythium control

# 8.11 Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-16

Crops			
Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese (napa)	Cauliflower Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities		
Diseases	Use Rate Picarbutrazox (fl oz/100 lb seed) (g ai/100 kg seed)		
Pythium Damping-off	0.0384 - 0.384 1 - 10		
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.			
	USE RESTRICTIONS		
DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than	0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.		
	Additional Use Directions		
Vayantis may be combined with Apron XL (containing	g mefenoxam, EPA Reg. No. 100-799) for incre	eased Pythium control	

# 8.12 Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables Crop Subgroup 6A

		USE RATE	
Crops	Diseases	fl oz/100 lb seed (lb ai/100 lb seed)	mL/100 kg seed (g ai/100 kg seed)
Pea ( <i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)	Pythium seed rot, root rot, seedling rot and damping off due to <i>Pythium</i> spp.1	0.05 - 0.2 (0.00125 - 0.005)	3.13 – 12.52 (1.25 – 5.15)
Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, and wax bean) Bean (Vigna spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean) Jackbean (Canavalia ensiformis) Pea (Pisum spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon pea (Cajanus cajan) Soybean (immature seed) (Glycine max) Sword bean (Canavalia aladiata)		0.05 - 0.2 (0.00125 – 0.005)	3.13 – 12.52 (1.25 – 5.15)
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.			
<sup>1</sup> When planting more susceptible varieties or when disease pressure is expected to be severe use higher rates.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
• DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.			

# 8.13 Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Crop Subgroup 6B

		USE RATE		
Crops	Diseases	fl oz/100 lb seed (lb ai/100 lb seed)	mL/100 kg seed (g ai/100 kg seed)	
Pea (Pisum spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea)	Pythium seed rot, root rot, seedling rot and damping off due to <i>Pythium</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	0.05 - 0.2 (0.00125 – 0.005)	3.13 – 12.52 (1.25 – 5.15)	
Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes lima bean (green)) Bean (Vigna spp.) (includes blackeyed pea, cowpea, southern pea) Broad bean (fava bean) (Vicia faba) Pigeon pea (Cajanus cajan)	Pythium diseases due to Pythium spp.1	0.05 - 0.2 (0.00125 – 0.005)	3.13 – 12.52 (1.25 – 5.15)	
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.				
<sup>1</sup> When planting more susceptible varieties or	<sup>1</sup> When planting more susceptible varieties or when disease pressure is expected to be severe use higher rates			
USE RESTRICTIONS				
DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.				

# 8.14 Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (Except Soybean) Crop Subgroup 6C

		USE RATE	
Crops	Diseases	fl oz/100 lb seed (lb ai/100 lb seed)	mL/100 kg seed (g ai/100 kg seed)
Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (Cicer arietinum) Lentil (Lens esculenta) Pea (Pisum spp.) (includes field pea)	Pythium seed rot, root rot, seedling rot and damping off due to <i>Pythium</i> spp.1	0.05 - 0.2 (0.00125 - 0.005)	3.13 – 12.52 (1.25 – 5.15)
Bean (Lupinus spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin and white sweet lupin)  Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean)  Bean (Vigna spp.) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean)  Broad bean (dry) (fava bean) (Vicia faba)  Guar (Cyamopsis tetragonoloba)  Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) (Lablab purpureus)  Pigeon pea (Caianus caian)		0.05 - 0.2 (0.00125 – 0.005)	3.13 – 12.52 (1.25 – 5.15)
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.			
<sup>1</sup> When planting more susceptible varieties or	when disease pressure is expe	ected to be severe use higher rates	

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

• **DO NOT** use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.

# 8.15 Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10

Crops		
African eggplant Bush tomato Bell pepper Cocona Currant tomato Eggplant Garden huckleberry Goji berry	Groundcherry Martynia Naranjilla Okra Pea eggplant Pepino Non-bell pepper	Roselle Scarlet eggplant Sunberry Tomatillo Tomato Tree tomato Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)
Pythium Damping-off	0.0384 – 0.384 1 – 10	
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.		
	USE RESTRICTIONS	
DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than	0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.	
	Additional Use Directions	
Vayantis may be combined with Apron XL (containing	mefenoxam, EPA Reg. No. 100-799) for incre	eased Pythium control

# 8.16 Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9

Crops				
Chayote (fruit) (Sechium edule) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (Benincasa hispida) Citron melon (Citrullus lanatus var. citroides) Cucumber (Cucumis sativus) Gherkin (Cucumis anguria) Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) Hyotan Cucuzza Gourd, edible (Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrical) Hechima Chinese okra Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bittermelon Chinese cucumber	Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon True cantaloupe Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.)	Squash, summer (Cucurbita pepo var. melopepo) Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Squash, winter (Cucurbita maxima, C. moschata) Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Squash, winter (Cucurbita mixta, C. pepo): Acorn squash Spaghetti squash Watermelon (hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus)		
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)		
Pythium Damping-off	0.0384 - 0.384	1 – 10		
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.				
USE RESTRICTIONS				
DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.				
Additional Use Directions				
Vayantis may be combined with Apron XL (containing	g mefenoxam, EPA Reg. No. 100-799) for incre	eased Pythium control		

# 8.17 Rapeseed (including Canola) - Crop Subgroup 20A\*

		USE RATE	
Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/ or hybrids of these)	Diseases	fl oz/100 lb seed (lb ai/100 lb seed)	mL/100 kg seed (g ai/100 kg seed) μg ai/seed
Borage Canola Crambe Cuphea Echium Flax seed Gold of pleasure Hare's ear mustard Lesquerella Lunaria Meadowfoam Milkweed Mustard seed Oil radish Poppy seed Rapeseed Sesame Sweet rocket	Root rot, seed rot and damping off due to <i>Pythium</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	0.05 - 0.2 (0.00125 – 0.005)	3.13 – 12.52 (1.25 – 5.15) 0.0625 - 0.25 μg ai/seed <sup>2</sup>
Resistance Management:  • Refer to Section 3.1.			

 $^1\mbox{When planting more susceptible varieties or when disease pressure is expected to be severe use higher rates. <math display="inline">^2\mbox{Based}$  on  $5\mbox{g}/1,000$  (90,800 seeds/lb) seed weight

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

• **DO NOT** use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.

<sup>\*</sup>Not for use in California.

## 8.18 Cotton

Crops		
Cotton		
Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)
Pythium Damping-off	0.0384 – 0.384	1 – 10
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.		
	USE RESTRICTIONS	
DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than	0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year	
	Additional Use Directions	
Vayantis may be combined with Apron XL (containing No. 100-1159) for increased Pythium control	mefenoxam, EPA Reg. No. 100-799) and Dy	nasty® (containing azoxystrobin, EPA Reg

#### 8.19 Stalk, Stem and Leaf Petiole Vegetable Group (Crop Group 22)

#### Crops

Agave (Agave spp.)

Aloe vera (Aloe vera (L.) Burm.f.)

Asparagus (Asparagus officinalis L.)
Bamboo, shoots (Arundinaria spp.; Bambusa

spp., Chimonobambusa spp.; Dendrocalamus

spp., Fargesia spp.; Gigantochloa spp., Nastus elatus; Phyllostachys spp.; Thyrsostachys spp.)

Celery (Apium graveolens var. dulce) Celery, Chinese (Apium graveolens var.

secalinum)

Celtuce (Lactuca sativa var. angustana) Fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk (Foeniculum vulgare subsp. vulgare var. azoricum (Mill.) Thell.)

Fern, edible, fiddlehead

Fuki

Kale, sea (Crambe maritima L.)

Kohlrabi (Brassica oleracea L. var gongylodes L.)

Palm hearts (various species)

Prickly pear, pads (*Opuntia ficus-indica* (L.) Mill., *Opuntia* spp.)

Prickly pear, Texas, pads (*Opuntia engelmannii* Salm-Dyck ex Engelm. var. *lindheimeri* 

(Engelm.) B.D. Parfitt & Pinkav) Rhubarb (Rheum x rhabarbarum L.)

Udo (Aralia cordata Thunb.)

Zuiki (Colocasia gigantea (Blume) Hook. F.)

Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Diseases	Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)
Pythium Damping-off	0.0384 - 0.384	1 – 10

#### **Resistance Management:**

• Refer to Section 3.1.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

• **DO NOT** use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.

#### **Additional Use Directions**

# 8.20 Herb Crop Group 25

Crops			
Agrimony	Caraway	Fennel, common	Indian tobacco
Amla	Cat's claw	Fennel, Florence	Ironwort
Angelica	Catnip	Fennel, Spanish	lvy
Angelica, dahurian	Catnip, Japanese	Fenugreek	Jamaica dogwood
Applemint	Celandine, greater	Feverfew	Jasmine
Avarum	Celandine, lesser	Field pennycress	Labrador tea
Balloon pea	Celery	Flowers, edible, multiple species	Lavender
Balm	Centaury	Fumitory	Lemon verbena
Barrenwort	Chaste tree	Galbanum	Lemongrass
Basil	Chaste tree, Chinese	Galega	Lovage
Basil, American	Chervil	Gambir	Love-in-a-mist
Basil, Greek	Chinese blackberry	Geranium	Mamaki
Basil, holy	Chinese foxglove	Geranium, lemon	Marigold
Basil, lemon	Chive	Geranium, rose	Marigold, African
Basil, Russian	Chive, Chinese	Germander, golden	Marigold, Aztec
Bay	Cicely, sweet	Goldenrod, European	Marigold, French
Bearberry	Cilantro	Goldenseal	Marigold, Irish lace
Bisongrass	Clary	Gotu kola	Marigold, licorice
Blue mallow	Coriander, Bolivian	Greater periwinkle	Marigold, Mexican mint
Boneset	Coriander, Vietnamese	Guayusa	Marigold, signet
Borage	Costmary	Guyana	Marjoram
Borage, Indian	Creat	Gumweed	Marjoram, pot
Burnet	Culantro	Gymnema	Marjoram, sweet
Burnet, garden	Curry leaf	Gypsywort	Marshmallow
Burnet, salad	Curryplant	Hawthorn	Meadowsweet
Butterbur	Cut leaf	Heal-all	Mint
Calamint	Damiana	Hemp nettle	Mint, corn
Calamint, large-flower	Dillweed	Honewort	Mint, Korean
Calamint, lesser	Dokudami	Honeybush	Monarda
Calendula	Echinacea	Horehound	Moringa
Caltrop	Epazote	Horsemint	Motherwort
Camomile (Chamomile)	Eucommia	Horsetail	Mountainmint
Camomile (Chamomile), German	Evening primrose	Hyssop	
Camomile (Chamomile), Roman	Eyebright	Hyssop, anise	

continued...

# 8.20 Herb Crop Group 25 (continued)

Crops (continued)			
Mountainmint, clustered	Partridge berry	Small flower willow head	Toon, Chinese
Mountainmint, hoary	Patchouli	Sorrel	Toothed clubmoss
Mountainmint, Virginia	Pennyroyal	Sorrel, French	Trailing arbutus
Mountainmint, whorled	Pepper leaf, black	Sorrel, garden	Vasaka
Mugwort	Peppermint	Southernwood	Verbena, blue
Mulberry, white	Perilla	Spearmint	Veronica
Mullein	Pill bearing spurge	Spearmint, Scotch	Violet
Mustard, hedge	Pipsissewa	Spilanthes	Watermint
Nasturtium	Plantain, common	Spotted beebalm	Waterpepper
Nasturtium, bush	Rooibos	St. John's Wort	Wild bergamot
Nasturtium, garden	Rose	Stevia	Wintergreen
Nettle, stinging	Rosemary	Stoneroot	Wood betony
Oregano	Sage	Swamp leaf	Woodruff
Oregano, Mexican	Sage, Greek	Tansy	Wormwood
Oregano, Puerto Rico	Sage, Spanish	Tarragon	Wormwood, Roman
Oswego tea	Sage, white	Thuja	Yarrow
Oswego teat	Savory, summer	Thyme	Yellow gentian
Pandan leaf	Savory, winter	Thyme, creeping	Yerba santa
Pansy	Senna	Thyme, lemon	Yomogi
Paracress	Siberian fir	Thyme, mastic	Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids
Parsley	Skullcap		of these commodities
	Diseases	Use Rate	Picarbutrazox
		(fl oz/100 lb seed)	(g ai/100 kg seed)
Pythic	um Damping-off	0.0384 - 0.384	1 – 10
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.			·
	US	E RESTRICTIONS	
DO NOT use at a rate that	will result in more than 0.0178 lb	ai/Δ (8.1 grams ai/Δ) per year	

#### 8.21 Spice Crop Group 26

Crops	

Candlebush

Canella, bark

Caper buds

Ajowan, seed Caper spurge, seed Alder buckhorn Caraway, black Caraway, fruit Cardamom, black Allspice Ambrette, seed Amla, seed Cardamom, Ethiopian Cardamom, green Cardamom, Nepal Angelica, dahurian, seed Angelica, seed Angostura, bark Cardamom-amomum Anise pepper Cascara sagrada Cassia, bark Anise, seed Cassia, Chinese, bark Cassia, Chinese, fruit Anise, star Annatto, seed Asafoetida Cassia, fruit Ashwagandha, fruit Cat's claw, bark Catechu, bark Autumn crocus Balsam, Peruvian Celery, seed Barberry, bark Chaste tree, berry Batavia-cassia, bark Chaste tree, Chinese, roots Batavia-cassia, fruit Chervil, seed Belleric myrobalan Chinese hawthorn Betel vine Chinese nutmeg tree Birch, bark Chinese wineberry, fruit Bisnaga, seed Chinese-pepper Bitterwood Cinnamon, bark Black bread weed Cinnamon, fruit Cinnamon, Saigon, bark Bloodroot Blue mallee Cinnamon, Saigon, fruit Blushwood, seed Clove buds Boldo, leaf Clusterleaf Buchu Comfrey Calamus root Copaiba

Coptis

Coriander, fruit

Coriander, seed

Cotton, bark Crampbark Cubeb, seed Culantro, seed Culvers root Cumin Cumin, black Dill, seed Dorrigo pepper, berry Dorrigo pepper, leaf Dragon blood Echinacea, seed Epimedium Eucalyptus Eucommia, bark European beech Felty germander Fennel flower, seed Fennel, common, fruit Fennel, common, seed Fennel, Florence, fruit Fennel, Florence, seed Fenugreek, seed Fingerroot Flame lily, seed Frankincense Frankincense, Indian Fringetree, bark Galbanum, resin Gambooge Grains of paradise Grains of Selim Guaiac

Guarana

Guggul Gum Arabic Gum ghatti Gum karaya Gum tragacanth Haw, black Honewort, seed Imperatoria Indian tobacco, seed Iva Jalap Jamaica dogwood, bark Juniper berry Kaffir lime, leaf Kewra Kokam Linden, leaf Lovage, seed Mace Magnolia, bark Mahaleb Malabar cardamom Malabar-tamarind Malabathrum Mastic Micromeria, white Milk thistle Mioga Miracle fruit Mistletoe Mojave yucca Muira puama Mustard, black Mustard, brown

continued...

# 8.21 Spice Crop Group 26 (continued)

Crops (continued)				
Mustard, seed Mustard, white Myrrh Myrrh, bisabol Myrtle, anise Myrtle, leaf Myrtle, lemon Nasturtium, bush, pods Nasturtium, pods Nasturtium, pods Naturtium, pods Nettle, stinging, seed Nutmeg Osha Pepper, black Pepper, lndian long Pepper, lavanese long Pepper, leaf Pepper, pink Pepper, Sichuan	Pepper, white Pepperbush, berry Pepperbush, leaf Peppercorn, green Peppertree Peppertree, Peruvian Perilla, seed Phellodendron Pine, maritime Poppy, seed Prickly ash, Chinese Prickly ash, Southern, bark Pygeum Qing hua jiao Quassia, bark Quebracho, bark Quillaja Quinine Rauwolfia, bark	Resin spurge Rue Saffron crocus Sandalwood, seed Sassafras, bark Sassafras, leaf Saunders, red Saw palmetto Sesame, seed Silktree, bark Simaruba, bark Skunk cabbage, root Slippery elm Stemona, root Suma Sumac, fragrant Sumac, smooth, leaf Taheebo, bark Tamarind, seed	Tasmanian pepper, berry Tasmanian pepper, leaf Threeleaf caper Tsaoko Vanilla Wattleseed White willow Willow Witch hazel Yaw root Yellow gentian, roots Yohimbe Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities	
Diseases		Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb seed)	Picarbutrazox (g ai/100 kg seed)	
Pythium Damping-off		0.0384 - 0.384	1 – 10	
Resistance Management: • Refer to Section 3.1.				
USE RESTRICTIONS				
DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than 0.0178 lb ai/A (8.1 grams ai/A) per year.				

#### 9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### **Pesticide Storage**

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

#### **Pesticide Disposal**

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

#### Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

**Non-refillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

#### Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

**Non-refillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. 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 offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

#### Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

#### 10.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF 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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA 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 permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA 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 SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA 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 SYNGENTA.

Vayantis®, Apron XL®, Dynasty®, the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA Logo, and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company



Viton™ is a trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC ©2024 Syngenta

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1635A-L1B 0622 4203976





## syngenta

# **Fungicide**

A seed treatment product for protection against certain diseases of corn, soybean, cotton, sorghum, small grain cereals, rapeseed (canola varieties only), legume vegetables (succulent and dried), root vegetables, bulb vegetables, leafy vegetables, Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables, fruiting vegetables, cucurbit vegetables, herbs and spices, and leaf petiole vegetables

Product of Japan

#### 1 quart Net Contents



Active Ingredient:	
Picarbutrazox*	36.09
Other Ingredients:	64.09
Total:	100.09

\*CAS No. 500207-04-5

Vayantis® is a flowable concentrate for seed treatment containing 3.3 pounds picarbutrazox per gallon.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

# AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

HEQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1635

EPA Est. 100-NE-001

the SYNGENTA Logo, and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company ©2024 Syngenta

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1635A-L1B 0622

# Vayantis KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment

advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for

HOTLINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

CAUTION

Hammful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing, Wash throughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the totale. Henove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental Hazards: Do NOT contaminate water bodies when disposing of equipment washwater or instate. Treated seed exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect seeds spilled during loading.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage

or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Office for guidance.

Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. (less than or equal to 5 gallons): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container container container container container container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1'st 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 dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local autore. CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER



