



Acapela™ Fungicide

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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FOR USE ON CANOLA, DRY LEGUMES, EDIBLE-PODDED LEGUMES, SUCCULENT LEGUMES, CEREALS, CORN, SOYBEANS, POTATOES, SUNFLOWERS, BULB VEGETABLES, SUGARBEETS, ALMONDS, ALFALFA, GRASS GROWN FOR SEED AND PEANUTS

COMMERCIAL
READ THE LABEL AND THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Picoxystrobin 250 g/L
suspension concentrate

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.017% as a preservative
OR

Contains 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0010%, 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.000333%
as preservatives

REGISTRATION NO. 30470 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 1L – 2,500 LITRES

Corteva Agriscience Canada Company
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Calgary, Alberta
T2C 5G9
1-800-667-3852

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PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

- 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 or cockpit.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables are available, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- 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 inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.
- See the Aerial Application Label Instructions section of this label for additional precautions specific to aerial application.

FIRST AID

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

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 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 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.

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.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- Toxic to earthworms. Toxic to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland. Toxic to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants.
- Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.
- Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.
- Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

STORAGE

Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Keep container closed. To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.

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 requirements.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Acapela™ Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide, recommended for control or suppression of foliar and soil-borne plant diseases and has curative and locally systemic activity. Acapela Fungicide must be applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program in rotation with other fungicides. See directions below for specific crop/disease recommendations.

Acapela Fungicide can be applied with ground or air, except as otherwise directed, using sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants. Minimum aerial application volume is 50 L/ha and minimum ground application volume is 110 L/ha.

For all disease claims listed below, Acapela Fungicide will provide either control or suppression, as indicated, when applied as directed.

TANK MIXING

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 or www.corteva.ca for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

When tank-mixes are permitted, read and observe all label directions, including rates and restrictions for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CANOLA & FLAX

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Canola	Sclerotinia stem rot (white mould – <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	0.80-1.2 L/ha	Apply at 20-50% bloom prior to disease development to control white mould. Use the higher rate or shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Under high disease pressure, make a second application of another fungicide, from a different fungicide group, 7-14 days later. A second application of Acapela Fungicide can only be carried out if both applications are at the lowest rate and if sprays are not sequential.
Flax	Pasmo (<i>Septoria linicola</i> ; <i>Mycosphaerella linicola</i>)	0.6-0.88 L/ha	Begin application prior to disease development or 7-10 days after flower initiation (approx. 20% bloom) and continue on a 7-to-14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Canola & Flax

- Do not make sequential applications of Acapela Fungicide or any other Group 11 fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 1.75 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 28 days.
- Use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

DRY LEGUMES

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Dry Legumes (dry shelled beans and peas) chickpea (garbanzo); lentil; guar; lablab bean; dry broad bean (fava bean); pigeon pea; (<i>Lupinus</i>) grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin; (<i>Phaseolus</i>) field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, teparty bean, (<i>Vigna</i>) adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean,	Suppression of <i>Mycosphaerella</i> blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) on field pea Asian Soybean rust (<i>Phakospora pachyrhizi</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) in lentils Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta lentis</i>) in lentils Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) in dry beans	0.6 to 0.88 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, (<i>Pisum</i>) field pea	Suppression of Sclerotinia rot (white mould – <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	0.88 L/ha	For white mould: make initial preventive application at beginning bloom and follow with 2nd application 7-10 days later at full bloom
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RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Dry Legumes

- Make no more than 1 application of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- Maximum total seasonal use rate is 1.75 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest of seed is 14 days, vines and hay is 0 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

CEREAL GRAINS

Early Application			
Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Wheat (<i>Triticum</i> spp.) Barley (<i>Hordeum</i> spp.) Oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.) Rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>) Triticale (<i>Triticum-Secale</i> hybrids),	Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) on wheat Septoria leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) on wheat, rye, barley and triticale Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) on barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) on barley and rye Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>) on wheat, rye and triticale	0.29 L/ha suppression 0.22 L/ha suppression 0.29 L/ha control 0.22 – 0.29 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development. For early application, apply Acapela Fungicide at Zadoks 12-36.
Later Application			
Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cereals grains: Wheat (<i>Triticum</i> spp.) Barley (<i>Hordeum</i> spp.), Oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.), Rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>), Triticale (<i>Triticum-Secale</i> hybrids)	Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>) on wheat, rye and triticale Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) on cereal grains Septoria leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) on wheat, rye, barley and triticale Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) on cereal grains Tan spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>) on wheat Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora</i>	0.44 – 0.88 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. To optimize yields in cereals, it is important to protect the flag leaf from foliar diseases. For optimizing yield and flag leaf disease control, apply Acapela Fungicide at Feeke's 9, 'flag leaf out' or Zadoks 39-41. Do not apply after flowering

	<i>teres</i>) on barley Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) on barley and rye Crown Rust (<i>Puccinia coronata f.sp. Avenae</i>) on oats	(Feekes 10.5 or Zadoks 59)
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TRAVALLAS HERBICIDE + ACAPELA FUNGICIDE	
Crop (s): Spring wheat (including durum) and spring barley	
Timing: Post-emergent application from the 2-leaf stage to the flag leaf (shot blade) stage of the crop, prior to head emergence, but before the crop canopy will prevent thorough coverage of target weeds. Apply prior to disease development. Do not apply after head has emerged.	
TANK MIX COMPONENTS AND APPLICATION RATES (Ground and Aerial)	
Travallas Herbicide	0.5 L/ha
Acapela Fungicide	0.44-0.88 L/ha Use the high rate under heavy disease pressure.
WEEDS AND DISEASES CONTROLLED	
Broadleaf weeds controlled or suppressed by Travallas Herbicide alone, as well as cereal leaf diseases controlled or suppressed by Acapela Fungicide. Consult the Travallas Herbicide label for additional application instructions and use precautions.	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Cereal grains

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a strobilurin fungicide, such as Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- For resistance management, refer to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) guidelines for the latest recommendations on fungicide spray applications and tank mixes (<http://www.frac.info/home>).
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 2.64 L/ha.
- Do not apply after flowering (Feekes 10.5.1 or Zadoks 60).
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest of grain is 45 days, and for forage is 7 days and for hay is 14 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.
- If wheat forage will be harvested, make only one application.

CORN

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Corn, field corn, sweet corn, seed popcorn	Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i> , <i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)	0.53 to 0.8 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Suppression of Tar Spot (<i>Phyllachora maydis</i>)	0.8 L/ha	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Corn

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- For resistance management, refer to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) guidelines for the latest recommendations on fungicide spray applications and tank mixes (<http://www.frac.info/home>).
- Maximum seasonal use rate for field, seed or popcorn is 2.64 L/ha and 3.5 L/ha for sweet corn.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and grain or ear harvest is 7 days.

- Corn may be used for grazing or forage within 0 days after the last application.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

TANK MIX OF ACAPELA FUNGICIDE AND DELEGATE INSECTICIDE ON FIELD CORN

For the control of labeled pests on field corn mix 0.53 to 0.8 L/ha of Acapela Fungicide with 120 to 210 g/ha of Delegate insecticide.

SOYBEANS

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Soybean	Asian Soybean Rust (<i>Phakospora pachyrhizi</i>)	0.44 to 0.88 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>)		
	Frogeye leafspot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>)		
	Suppression of Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	0.88 L/ha	For white mould: make initial preventative application at 100% bloom (1 flower blooming on all plants) and follow with 2nd application 7-10 days later at full bloom.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Soybean

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- For resistance management, refer to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) guidelines for the latest recommendations on fungicide spray applications and tank mixes (<http://www.frac.info/home>).
- Maximum total seasonal use rate is 2.64 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 14 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.
- Use of adjuvants in extreme heat may lead to leaf puckering or other symptoms in soybeans.
- If soybean forage and hay will be harvested, make only one application.

ALFALFA

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Alfalfa	Common leaf spot (<i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis</i>)	0.44-0.88 L/ha	Begin applications in the spring at green-up and once 1-3 new leaves have grown after each cutting. Initiate applications prior to disease development and no later than 14-days prior to cutting. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Stemphylium leafspot (<i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>)		

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Alfalfa

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- For resistance management, refer to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) guidelines for the latest recommendations on fungicide spray applications and tank mixes (<http://www.frac.info/home>).
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 2.63 L/ha.

- **Feeding/Grazing Restriction: DO NOT** harvest alfalfa seeds, forage or cut hay within 14 days of application.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

SUNFLOWER

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sunflower	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria helianthi</i>)	0.6-0.88 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 10-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Stem Canker (<i>Diaporthe helianthi</i>)		
	Black Stem (<i>Leptosphaeria lindquistii</i>)		
	Suppression of Sclerotinia head & stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	0.8- 1 L/ha	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Sunflower

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- For resistance management, refer to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) guidelines for the latest recommendations on fungicide spray applications and tank mixes (<http://www.frac.info/home>).
- Maximum total seasonal use rate is 2.63 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 7 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

POTATOES

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Potato	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	0.6-1 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 10-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	White mould (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)		
	Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	0.44-1 L/ha	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Potatoes

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- For resistance management, refer to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) guidelines for the latest recommendations on fungicide spray applications and tank mixes (<http://www.frac.info/home>).
- Maximum total seasonal use rate is 2.63 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 3 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

BULB VEGETABLES

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Garlic, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	0.44-0.88 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Botrytis neck rot (<i>Botrytis alli</i>)		
	Suppression of Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>)	0.6-0.88 L/ha	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Bulb Vegetables

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- For resistance management, refer to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) guidelines for the latest recommendations on fungicide spray applications and tank mixes (<http://www.frac.info/home>).
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 2.63 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 0 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

SUGAR BEET

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sugar beet	Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>)	0.6-1 L/ha	Begin applications prior to row closure and prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14 day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe betae</i>)		
	Suppression of Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i>)		
	Suppression of Rhizoctonia root and crown rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	12.2 ml per 100 m of row	Apply as a banded foliar application at the 4 to 6-leaf stage.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Sugar beet

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- For resistance management, refer to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) guidelines for the latest recommendations on fungicide spray applications and tank mixes (<http://www.frac.info/home>).
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 2.63 L/ha.
- **Feeding/Grazing Restriction: DO NOT** graze or harvest forage within 3 days of application.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 3 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

ALMOND

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Almond	Coryneum Blight/Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>) Brown rot, blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	0.6-0.88 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Almond

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- For resistance management, refer to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) guidelines for the latest recommendations on fungicide spray applications and tank mixes (<http://www.frac.info/home>).
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 2.63 L/ha.
- Do not apply to trees less than 2-years in the field.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 7 days
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

GRASS, GROWN FOR SEED

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Grass grown for seed	Yellow Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i> f. sp. <i>poae</i>)	0.44-0.88 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Grass grown for seed

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- For resistance management, refer to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) guidelines for the latest recommendations on fungicide spray applications and tank mixes (<http://www.frac.info/home>).
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 2.63 L/ha.
- **Feeding/Grazing Restriction:** The harvest of forage is permitted immediately after a single application. The cutting of hay is permitted immediately following multiple applications.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

PEANUTS

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Peanuts	Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>)	0.44-0.88 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Peanuts

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action registered for the same use.
- For resistance management, refer to the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) guidelines for the latest recommendations on fungicide spray applications and tank mixes (<http://www.frac.info/home>).
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 2.63 L/ha.
- **Feeding/Grazing Restriction: DO NOT** cut peanut hay within 7 days of application.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the high rate and shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Corteva Agriscience Canada Company under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, Corteva Agriscience Canada Company 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.

CROP SUBGROUP 6A: Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Specific Directions
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, and wax bean) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean) Jackbean Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed) Sword bean	Suppression of Sclerotinia rot/ white mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	0.88 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and follow with a 2 nd application 7 to 10 days later. Do NOT use an adjuvant or surfactant with this crop use pattern.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables

- Make no more than 1 application of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate for edible-podded legume vegetables is 1.75 L/ha
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 0 days.

CROP SUBGROUP 6B: Succulent Shelled Pea and Beans

Do not apply using aerial application equipment

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Specific Directions
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes lima bean, green) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes blackeyed pea, cowpea, southern pea) Broad bean (fava bean) Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes english pea, garden pea, green pea)	Suppression of Sclerotinia rot/ white mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	0.88 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and follow with a 2 nd application 7 to 10 days later. Do NOT use an adjuvant or surfactant

Pigeon pea			with this crop use pattern.
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RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Succulent Shelled Pea and Beans

- Make no more than 1 application of Acapela Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate for succulent legumes is 1.75 L/ha
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 0 days.

FUNGICIDE TANK MIX FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Cerefit B Fungicide can be tank mixed with Acapela Fungicide (picoxystrobin) using reduced application rates for both products in wheat, barley and oats, for control of the below listed diseases. This tank mix will provide multiple modes of action for disease control and fungicide resistance management.

WHEAT, SPRING BARLEY and OATS

DISEASE	Cerefit B Fungicide Rate/Ha	Acapela Fungicide Rate/Ha	REMARKS
WHEAT: Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>) Stem Rust* (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Powdery Mildew* (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Glume Blotch* (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	216 mL	328 mL	For early application, apply at first sign of disease, usually at the beginning of stem elongation (G.S. 12-36). For late application, apply at flag leaf (G.S. 39-41). Do not apply after flowering (Feekes 10.5 or Zadoks 59)
SPRING BARLEY: Leaf Rust* (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) Stem Rust* (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew* (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i> DC. f. sp. <i>hordei</i>) Scald* (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot* (<i>Septoria passerinii</i>) Spot Blotch* (<i>Cochliobolus sativus</i>)	285 mL	440 mL	
OATS: Crown Rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>) Septoria Leaf Blotch (<i>Septoria avenae</i>)			

LAST APPLICATION MUST BE MADE PRIOR TO 45 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. APPLY A MAXIMUM OF 2 APPLICATIONS PER SEASON.

*Apply only at the higher application rates (285 mL/ha of Cerefit B & 440 mL/ha of Acapela Fungicide.

CROP ROTATION

Treated areas may be replanted immediately after harvest with any crop appearing on this label. All other crops not on the label may be planted after 10 months following the last application of picoxystrobin.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.

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 S572.1) 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/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

Mixing Instructions

1. Shake well before use.
2. Fill clean spray tank 1/4 - 1/2 full of water.
3. While agitating, add the required amount of Acapela Fungicide, continuing agitation until the product is completely dispersed.
4. Continue filling the tank with agitation.

Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the fungicide; once dispersed continued agitation is required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Prior to application, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation.

Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

AERIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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/h at flying height at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) 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.

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 for Aerial Application

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”**.

Operator Precautions for Aerial Application

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.

During mixing, loading, clean-up and repair the field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves and shoes plus socks. 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 for Aerial Application

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-800-667-3852 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

Apply the recommended rate in a minimum spray volume of 50 litres per hectare.

SPRAY BUFFER ZONES

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label.

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, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of application	Crop		Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer	Dry legumes, canola, flax, edible podded legumes, succulent beans and peas		1	1	1	1	0
	Barley, oats, rye, triticale, wheat, soybeans, sweet corn, field corn, popcorn, alfalfa, bulb vegetables, grass grown for seed and peanuts		2	1	2	1	1
	Sunflower, Potatoes, sugar beet		2	1	2	1	1
Airblast	Almond	Early growth stage	25	4	25	15	1

		Late growth stage	15	2	15	5	1
Aerial	Dry legumes, flax	Fixed wing	20	1	15	10	0
		Rotary wing	15	1	15	10	0
	Barley, oats, rye, triticale, wheat, soybean, alfalfa and grass grown for seed	Fixed wing	30	1	25	10	1
		Rotary wing	25	1	25	10	2
	Field corn, seed corn, popcorn	Fixed wing	25	1	25	10	1
		Rotary wing	20	1	20	10	1
	Sweet corn	Fixed wing	35	1	35	15	2
		Rotary wing	30	1	30	10	2
	Canola	Fixed wing	20	1	20	10	0
		Rotary wing	15	1	15	10	0
	Sunflower, potatoes	Fixed wing	35	1	30	10	10
		Rotary wing	25	1	25	10	10

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.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that Acapela Fungicide contains a Group 11 Fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Acapela Fungicide and other group 11 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 should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Acapela Fungicide or other Group 11 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- 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 Corteva Agriscience Canada Company if reduced sensitivity of the pathogen to Acapela Fungicide 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 target site of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company representatives at 1-800-667-3852.

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. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

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Specimen Label Notes

Update to address