



Fontelis™ Fungicide

GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
-------	----------	-----------

SUSPENSION

FOR USE ON ALFALFA, LOW GROWING BERRIES, BULB VEGETABLES, BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES, CUCURBIT VEGETABLES, FRUITING VEGETABLES, LEAFY VEGETABLES, LEGUME VEGETABLES, POME FRUITS, ROOT VEGETABLES AND LEAVES, STONE FRUIT, TREE NUTS, PEANUTS, CANEBERRIES AND BUSHBERRIES

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Penthiopyrad 200 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.019% as a preservative

OR

Contains 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.0011%, 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one at 0.00037% as preservatives

POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

REGISTRATION NO. 30331 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Production Agriscience Canada Company
P. O. Box 730
7398 Queen's Line
Chatham, Ontario
N7M 5L1
519-352-6350

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fontelis™ 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. Fontelis Fungicide must be applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program in rotation with other fungicides. See directions below for specific crop/disease recommendations. Fontelis Fungicide contains mineral oil in the formulation.

Fontelis Fungicide can be applied with ground or air, except as otherwise directed, using sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants. The minimum aerial application volume is 40 L/ha and minimum ground application volume is 110 L/ha.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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) fine 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.

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) fine classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

BUFFER ZONES

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer, spot treatment, inter-row hooded sprayer, soil drench and soil incorporation.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands).

Method of application	Crop	Buffer Zones (meters) required for the Protection of Freshwater Habitat of Depth:	
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m
Field Sprayer	Kohlrabi, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, collard greens, endive/escarole, kale, peas, beans, lettuce, parsley, peanuts, rhubarb, spinach, celery, leeks, onions, peppers, strawberries, tomatoes, blueberries (lowbush), cranberries, eggplant, garlic, ground cherries, radishes, rutabagas, turnips, carrots, horseradish, beets (red, garden), pumpkins, squash, zucchini, cucumbers, melons, alfalfa, bushberries, caneberries, ginseng	4	2

Airblast	Nectarines, peaches, plums and prunes, apricots, cherries, pears, pecans, quinces, walnuts, almonds, apples, chestnuts, crabapples, filbert/hazelnuts	Early growth stage	15	4
		Late growth stage	5	2
Aerial	Blueberries (lowbush), Legumes	Fixed-wing	50	5
		Rotary-wing	40	1
	Alfalfa	Fixed-wing	25	1
		Rotary-wing	20	1

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) 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.

NOTE: Applicators may recalculate a site-specific buffer zone by combining information on current weather conditions and spray configuration for the following applications: all airblast applications, and for field and aerial applications which specify the following droplet size category wording on the product label: 'DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) fine classification.' To access the Buffer Zone Calculator, please visit the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

Cultivar/Varietal Crop Safety: Not all crops within a crop group, and not all varieties, cultivars or hybrids of crops have been individually tested for crop safety. It is not possible to evaluate for crop safety all applications of Fontelis on all crops within a crop group, on all varieties, cultivars or hybrids of those crops, or under all environmental conditions and growing circumstances. To test for crop safety, apply the product in accordance with the label instructions to a small area of the target crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur, especially where the application is a new use of the product by the applicator.

In the Directions for Use tables below for each crop, listed diseases are controlled unless otherwise indicated as suppression.

ALFALFA

May be applied by air

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Alfalfa	Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	1.25 to 1.75 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Alfalfa

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 3.5 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 14 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

BERRIES, LOW GROWING Subgroup

May be applied by air in some cases (see specific crop recommendations below).

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Strawberry Bearberry, bilberry, cloudberry, cranberry, lingonberry, partridgeberry.	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1 to 1.75 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour moderate to high disease pressure. Do not apply by air
Strawberry	Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i> [syn. <i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>], <i>P. clandestine</i>)		
Low bush Blueberry	Suppression of Mummy Berry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>)	1.75 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14-day interval. Use the shortest interval when conditions favour moderate to high disease pressure. May be applied by air.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Berries, low growing

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 5.25 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 0 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

BULB VEGETABLES

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
<p>Bulb Vegetables (green, dry) Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; 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.</p>	<p>Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Botrytis fleck (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>) (except daylily, hosta and fritillaria)</p>	<p>1.25 to 1.75 L/ha</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the highest rate the and shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure.</p>

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Bulb Vegetables

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 5.25 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 3 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Brassica (Cole) leafy vegetables Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; turnip greens	Gray mould (<i>Botrytis cinera</i>)	1.25 to 2.25 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure.
	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i>) Suppression of Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	1.25 to 1.75 L/ha	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 5.25 L/ha
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 0 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cucurbit vegetables Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber (field + greenhouse); gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima,	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1 to 1.5 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when

Chinese okra); <u>Momordica</u> spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	1.25 L/ha	conditions favour high disease pressure.
---	--	-----------	--

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Cucurbit Vegetables

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 4.9 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 1 day.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Fruiting vegetables Eggplant (field and greenhouse); groundcherry (<u>Physalis</u> spp); pepino; Pepper (field + greenhouse) (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper); tomatillo; tomato (field + greenhouse)	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Suppression of Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	1.25 to 1.75 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i> , <i>Oidium lycopersici</i>) (eggplant, pepper, tomato, and tomatillo only)	1.0 to 1.75 L/ha	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Fruiting Vegetables

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 5.25 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 0 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

LEAFY VEGETABLES

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Leafy vegetables Amaranth (Chinese spinach); arugula (roquette); cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; celtuce; chervil; chrysanthemum, edible-leaved; chrysanthemum, garland; corn salad; cress, garden; cress, upland; dandelion; dock (sorrel); endive (escarole); fennel, Florence; lettuce, head and leaf; (field and greenhouse); orach; parsley; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio (red chicory); rhubarb; spinach; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, vine; Swiss chard	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Suppression of Lettuce drop (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	1.25 to 1.75 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval, or a 7- to 14-day interval for Septoria late blight. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure.
	Septoria late blight (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>) (celery only)	1.0-1.75 L/ha (celery only)	
	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) (Swiss chard, beet, and spinach only) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) (lettuce, endive, garland chrysanthemum and red chicory only)	1.0 to 1.75 L/ha	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Leafy Vegetables

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 5.25 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 3 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

LEGUME VEGETABLES

May be applied by air

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
<p>Legume vegetables (succulent) jackbean, swordbean, soybean, immature pigeon pea</p> <p>Bean (Phaseolus) broad bean, succulent lima bean, green runner bean, snap bean, wax bean);</p> <p>Bean (Vigna) includes asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, Chinese longbean, cowpea, moth bean, southern pea, yardlong bean</p> <p>Pea (Pisum) includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea;</p>	<p>Alternaria blight, leafspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	<p>1.0 to 2.25 L/ha</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure. .</p>
	<p>Ascochyta blight, leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)</p>	<p>1.0 to 1.5 L/ha</p>	
	<p>Asian soybean rust <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)</p>	<p>1.0 to 1.75 L/ha</p>	
<p>Soybean, Bean (Phaseolus) broad bean, succulent lima bean, green runner bean, snap bean, wax bean);</p> <p>Bean (Vigna) includes asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, Chinese longbean, cowpea, moth bean, southern pea, yardlong bean</p>	<p>Angular Leaf Spot (<i>Phaeoisariopsis griseola</i>) (not on soybean)</p> <p>Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) (not on soybean)</p>	<p>1.0 to 2.25 L/ha</p>	<p>Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure.</p>

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Legume Vegetables

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 5.25 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 0 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

POME FRUITS

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pome fruits Apple; crabapple; mayhaw; pear; pear, oriental; quince	Scab, apple or pear (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i> , <i>Venturia pirina</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> <i>leucotricha</i>) Cedar Apple Rusts (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> <i>juniperi-virginianae</i>)	1 to 1.5 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14-day interval depending on the targeted diseases. Application interval for apple and pear scab is 7 to 10-days. For apple scab, a reliable disease forecasting system should be used. For all diseases, use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure. NOTE: Do NOT tank-mix Fontelis with thinning agents.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Pome Fruits

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 4.5 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 28 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

ROOT VEGETABLES AND LEAVES

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Root vegetables and leaves (except sugarbeet) beet, garden; burdock, edible; carrot; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; horseradish; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; turnip;	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Septoria late blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>) - celeriac only	1.0 to 1.75 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure.
Carrot	Alternaria leafspot and blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)	1.25 to 2.25 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Root Vegetables and Leaves

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 4.5 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 0 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

STONE FRUITS

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Stone fruits Apricot; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plumcot; prune (fresh)	Brown rot blossom blight and fruit rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1 to 1.75 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure.
	Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>)		
	Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i> , <i>Venturia carpophila</i>)	1.0 to 1.5 L/ha	
	Botrytis rots (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.25 to 1.75 L/ha	
Cherry (sweet, tart)	Suppression of Cherry leafspot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>)	1.5 L/ha	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Stone Fruits

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 4.5 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 0 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

TREE NUTS

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Tree nuts Almond; beech nut; butternut; chestnut; chinquapin; filbert (hazelnut); hickory nut; walnut, black and English;	Brown rot blossom blight and fruit rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1 to 1.5 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7 to 14-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure
	Botrytis blight, grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		
	Suppression of Alternaria leaf spot, blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)		

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Tree Nuts

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 4.5 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 14 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

PEANUT

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Peanut	Early leaf spot <i>(Cercospora arachidicola)</i> Late leafspot <i>(Cercosporidium personatum)</i> Southern stem rot <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Suppression of Sclerotinia blight <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> . Suppression of Web blotch <i>(Mycosphaerella arachidis)</i>	1.25 to 1.75 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure ..

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Peanuts

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 5.25 L/ha.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 14 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than the Production Agriscience Canada Company under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion Program. For these uses, the Production 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 13-07A: Caneberry

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	
Blackberry (including Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these).	Yellow Rust (<i>Phragmidium rubi-idaei</i>)	1.0 to 1.75 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure.	
	Late Yellow Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum americanum</i>)			Do not apply by air
Loganberry (<i>Rubus loganobaccus</i>)				
Raspberry, black and red (<i>Rubus</i> spp.), Wild raspberry (<i>Rubus muelleri</i>) and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.				

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Caneberries

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 5.25 L/ha, with no more than 5 applications.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 0 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha and use sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage of the crop

CROP SUBGROUP 13-07B: Bushberry

Crop	Diseases	Application Rate	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Blueberry, highbush (<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Mummy Berry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>) suppression	1.0 to 1.75 L/ha	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use the highest rate and the shortest interval when conditions favour high disease pressure.
Currant, black (<i>Ribes nigrum</i>) Currant, red (<i>Ribes rubrum</i>) Elderberry (<i>Sambucus</i> spp.) Gooseberry (<i>Ribes</i> spp.) Huckleberry (<i>Gaylussacia</i> spp.) Aronia berry (<i>Aronia</i> spp.) Buffalo currant (<i>Ribes aureum</i>) Chilean guava (<i>Myrtus ugni</i>) European barberry (<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>) Highbush cranberry (<i>Viburnum opulus</i> var. <i>Americanum</i> Aiton) Honeysuckle, edible (<i>Lonicera caerulea</i> var. <i>emphylocalyx</i>) Jostaberry (<i>Ribes x nidigrolaria</i>) Juneberry (Saskatoon berry) (<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.) Lingonberry (<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>) Native currant (<i>Acrotriche depressa</i>) Salal (<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>) Sea buckthorn (<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>) Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		Do not apply by air

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Bush Berries

- Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis Fungicide before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Maximum seasonal use rate is 5.25 L/ha, with no more than 5 applications.
- Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 0 days.
- For any of the diseases listed above, use the highest rate under conditions conducive to heavy disease pressure.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha and use sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage of the crop

CROP ROTATION

Crops and crop groups that are on this label and the following list of crops and crop groups may be planted immediately after harvest:

Canola, cereal grains crop group (barley, oats, rye, sorghum, wheat; except rice), corn (all types), cotton, legume vegetables crop subgroup (dried shelled pea and bean), soybean, sugarbeet, sunflower, tuberous and corm vegetables and leaves crop subgroup (potato)

All other crops cannot be planted until 12 months after the last application of Fontelis Fungicide.

TANK MIXTURES

Fontelis Fungicide contains mineral oil in the formulation. If tank mixing with oil sensitive products (for example, captan and sulphur) read and follow their label restrictions.

In some cases, tank mixing a pest control product with another pest control product or a fertilizer can result in biological effects that could include, but are not limited to: reduced pest efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Production Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 for information before mixing any pesticide or fertilizer that is not specifically recommended on this label. The user assumes the risk of losses that result from the use of tank mixes that do not appear on this label or that are not specifically recommended by Production Agriscience Canada Company.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/4 - 1/2 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Fontelis Fungicide, continuing agitation until the product is completely dispersed.
3. Continue filling the tank, with agitation, adding desired additives.

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

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.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions 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 40 litres per hectare.

PRECAUTIONS

- **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**
- Potential skin sensitizer
- Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and chemical resistant gloves while mixing/loading, applying and during clean-up and repair.
- 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 of 12 hours.
- See the Aerial Application Label Instructions section of this label for additional precautions specific to aerial application.
- Do not apply by air unless otherwise directed.
- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- Toxic to aquatic organisms. Observe 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 strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.
- As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.
- DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that Fontelis Fungicide contains a Group 7 Fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Fontelis Fungicide and other group 7 Fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but 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 Fontelis Fungicide or other Group 7 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide 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 Production Agriscience Canada Company if reduced sensitivity of the pathogen to Fontelis 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 Production Agriscience Canada Company representatives at 1-800-667-3852.

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.

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. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. 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. This product contains petroleum distillate, vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

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.

TMTrademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners.

All other products mentioned are trademarks of their respective companies.

073020

Label Code: CN-30331-003-E

Replaces: CN-30331-002-E-

Specimen label notes

Add 5 pests