For Control and/or Suppression of Listed Diseases in:

Blueberry (lowbush)
Corn, Peanuts, Soybeans
Balsam apple, Balsam pear, Casaba, Cantaloupe, Chayote (fruit), Cucumber, Chinese cucumber,
Chinese okra, Chinese waxgourd, Cucuzza, Edible gourd, Gherkin, Hechima, Honey balls, Honeydew,
Hyotan, Melon (Bitter, Chinese preserving, Citron, Crenshaw, Golden Pershaw, Mango, Persian,
Pineapple, Snake and Santa Claus), Momordica spp., Muskmelon, Squash (Acorn, Butternut,
Calabaza, Crookneck, Hubbard, Scallop, and Spaghetti), Zucchini, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids
of these. (Crop Group 9)
Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, and
sweet pepper), Okra, Tomato, and Tomatillo (Crop Group 8).

Active Ingredient:
Tetraconazole1 ............................................................ 5.31%
Chlorothalonil2 ............................................................ 21.22%
Other Ingredients ....................................................... 73.47%
Total ................................................................. 100.00%

1-1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)propyl]1H-1,2,4-triazole
2-tetrachloroisophthalonitrile
Contains 0.52 lb active ingredient Tetraconazole and 2.09 lb active ingredient Chlorothalonil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IF IN EYES:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IF SWALLOWED:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do by a poison control center or doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Take off contaminated clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For Chemical Emergency Spill Leak Fire Exposure or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Domestic North America 800-424-9300 International 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

EPA Registration No. 80289-22
Made in Italy
Manufactured by Isagro S.p.A. for:
Isagro USA, Inc.
430 Davis Drive, Suite 240
Morrisville NC 27560

NET CONTENTS: 2 x 2.5 Gallons

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear protective eyewear. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, and viton ≥14 mils.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms adjacent to treatment areas. Exercise caution when making applications of VENTUS and do not apply when atmospheric conditions favor drift or runoff. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Chlorothalonil, one of the active ingredients in this product, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Surface water Advisory: This product can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Attention: This product contains Chlorothalonil, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Users should:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for all activities with the exception of 20 days for detasseling corn grown for seed.

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
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (googles, face shield or safety glasses)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

VENTUS is a combination of systemic and contact fungicides that provide broad spectrum control of the listed plant pathogens. VENTUS contains 0.52 pounds active Tetraconazole and 2.09 pounds Chlorothalonil active ingredient per gallon. The first active ingredient in VENTUS is Tetraconazole, a triazole fungicide (Group 3) that works by inhibiting demethylation and other processes in sterol biosynthesis. Tetraconazole is a systemic, protectant and curative fungicide and is absorbed quickly into the plant tissue. The second active ingredient is Chlorothalonil, a multi-site, contact and preventive fungicide belonging to the chloronitriles (Group M5). Optimal disease control is achieved when VENTUS is applied in a preventive, regularly scheduled spray program.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

VENTUS contains a Group 3 and a M5 Fungicides as classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC). Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 3 and M5 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 3 and M5 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary mode of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by VENTUS or other Groups 3 and M5 fungicides.

To maintain the performance of VENTUS in the field, do not exceed the total number of sequential applications of VENTUS and the total number of applications of VENTUS per year stated in this label. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive use of VENTUS or other target site of action Group 3 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens. Consider the following to delay the development of fungicide resistance:

- Tank mixtures / Premix: VENTUS is a premix fungicide containing different mode of action Groups that are registered for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, use at least the minimum labeled rates for the premix and or tank mix partners containing different modes of action.

- IPM: Integrate VENTUS into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Use VENTUS in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

- Monitoring: Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.

- Reporting: If a Group 3 and or M5 target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact your representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

RAINFASTNESS

VENTUS is rainfast 2 hours after application. Do not apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

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SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying VENTUS start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply VENTUS. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to VENTUS application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

Frequently check all application equipment (pressure, nozzles) to ensure complete coverage of the target crop and accurate rate of pesticide application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, slowly add the VENTUS to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank-mixing VENTUS with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Stickers, spreaders, etc., should be added last.
   When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions, restrictions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.
4. Adjuvants should be added to the spray solution as required.
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply VENTUS within 12 hours of mixing.

COMPATIBILITY OF MIXTURES

VENTUS is believed to be compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients and adjuvants. To ensure better results, consult spray compatibility charts available from State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists when comparing tank mixtures and conduct a spray tank compatibility test before mixing this product with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of VENTUS conduct a simple jar test as follows:

1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml of VENTUS to the quart jar; gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add the proportionate amount of the mix product(s), with agitation. Then dry formulations, then flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, and then adjuvants.
4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
5. An ideal tank-mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. The following conditions indicate potential problems with the mixture and it should not be used:
   a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture’s surface.
   b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
   c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.
6. For best results, use combinations on a small number of plants before treating large areas.

TANK MIX RESTRICTIONS

Do not combine VENTUS in spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless prior experience has shown the combination to be physically compatible, efficacious, and safe to the treated crop under the environmental conditions at the time of application.

Do not combine VENTUS with Dipel®, Latron B-1956®, Latron AG-98®, Triton B-1956®, or Triton AG-98® as phytotoxicity may occur to the crops listed on this label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good condition. Frequently check nozzles for accuracy.
SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean spray equipment each day following VENTUS application. After VENTUS is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:
1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply foliar pesticides.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, and chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Droplet Size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient plant coverage and pest control. Larger droplets reduce drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Spray Droplet Size Control:

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than any other orientations and is the recommended practice.
- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles orientated straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Application is not allowed when wind speeds exceed 10 mph due to risk of direct drift to nontarget sensitive crops or locations.

**Note:** Wind patterns can be affected by local terrain. All applicators must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Note:** Follow State and local regulations with regard to minimum and maximum wind speeds during aerial application, as they may be more restrictive. Applicators must be familiar with and comply with State and local regulations.

**Temperature Inversions**

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Applications made during periods of low relative humidity require set-up of equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is typically greatest when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Surface Temperature Inversion:**
Do not apply this product during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Small droplets can be transported in unpredictable directions due to the light and variable winds common during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions are typically characterized by temperatures that increase with altitude and they are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment
All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Boom Length:
Reducing the effective overall boom length to 70% of the wingspan of fixed-wing aircraft or 80% of a helicopter rotor width may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height:
Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants.

Application Swath Adjustment:
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft or boom on-off. Increase swath adjustment distances, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, height, smaller drops, etc.).

AERIAL APPLICATION
To avoid drift, apply the largest droplet size possible that will provide uniform coverage and result in satisfactory disease control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Application should be avoided when wind velocity is less than 2 mph and more than 15 mph.

Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:
- For aerial application use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre for all diseases except rust and white mold/Sclerotinia stem rot of soybeans for which a minimum of 5 gallons per acre must be used. Increasing the spray volume to 7 gallons or more per acre generally provides better coverage and more consistent disease control.
- Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Nozzle Selection and Orientation:
Minimize formation of very small drops by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the airstream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

GROUND APPLICATION
Apply product in sufficient water for thorough coverage of vines and fruit. Increase spray volume as vine growth increases. Spray coverage is affected by nozzle type and spacing, sprayer pressure, gallonage per acre (gpa), applicator speed, and other factors.

Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Recommendations for Vineyards: Airblast sprayers deliver the spray mixture into the canopy of vines through a laterally directed airstream. The following drift management practices should be followed when using an Airblast sprayer:
- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
• Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e. turn off sprayer when turning at end rows).
• Only spray inward, toward the orchard or vineyard, for applications to the outside rows.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

• Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
• Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
• If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other irrigation experts.
• Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
• A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Prevent the Movement of VENTUS into the Soil
• Minimize pesticide contact with the soil surface by chemigating above the crop canopy.
• Stop chemigation when pesticide mixture is observed running off crop surfaces or after 0.25 inches of water has been applied, whichever occurs first.
• Allow for sufficient time after chemigation for crop surfaces to dry prior to expected rainfall or to irrigation applied above the crop canopy.

Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems
• Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
• Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventor (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
• The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
• The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
• The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
• Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
• Do not apply when wind speed favor drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
• When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add VENTUS slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, etc., should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. VENTUS should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

Sprinkler Chemigation:
• The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.

• The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

• The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

• The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

• The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

• Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

• Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

• When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add VENTUS slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, etc., should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

• VENTUS should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

**ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS**

Use the time intervals listed below to determine the minimum required time interval between last VENTUS application and new crop planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Replant Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bearberry, bilberry, blueberry (lowbush), cloudberry, corn, gooseberry, grape, kiwifruit (hardy), lingonberry, maypop, muntries, partridgeberry, peanut, pecan, schisandra berry, soybean, strawberry and sugarbeet</td>
<td>0 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Grains: Barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, triticale, and wheat</td>
<td>40 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>45 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other crops</td>
<td>120 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**

Do not use on greenhouse grown crops.

This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications) or 25 feet (for ground applications) of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact other persons, or pets, either directly or through drift.

**Application Rates**

Dosage rates on this label indicate fl oz of VENTUS per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

For each listed crop, the maximum total amount of chlorothalonil and tetracozole active ingredient (lbs a.i./A) which may be applied per acre of that crop (or crop group) per year is listed. For each crop use situation listed below, the listed maximum individual and yearly application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.
## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

### Blueberry (Lowbush)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Target Diseases</th>
<th>Product Use Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)</th>
<th>Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blueberry, lowbush</td>
<td>Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.; Microsphaera spp.; Oidium spp.)</td>
<td>5.5 to 9.8 fl oz /A (0.022 – 0.039 lb ai/A Tetraconazole) (0.088 – 0.157 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)</td>
<td>Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat on a 14 day interval.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restrictions and Limitations
- Do not apply more than 39.2 fl oz per acre per year of VENTUS.
- Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai per acre per year of a Tetraconazole containing products.
- Do not apply more than 9.0 lb ai per acre per year of a Chlorothalonil containing products.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications of VENTUS per acre per year.
- Do not apply after full bloom or within 42 days of harvest (42 day PHI).
- Do not apply after early bloom, otherwise phytotoxicity may occur to the developing fruit.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Dosage Rate</th>
<th>When to Apply</th>
<th>Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)</td>
<td>Single application 15.0 to 22.0 fl oz/a (0.06 – 0.088 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Early Application (V4 – V8) Ground: Minimum of 10 GPA Aerial: Minimum of 2 GPA</td>
<td>VENTUS may be applied for early or late season disease control and may result in [improved plant health] [and] [beneficial physiological effects]. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, Yukon®, Halex® GT, Callisto®, ignite®, Laudis®, Lexar®, Lumax®, Status or Resolve® Q, consult your local representative. If disease pressure develops later in the season, an application of an alternate corn fungicide should be made at VT – R3 to provide season-long control. Use VENTUS as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust, common (Puccinia sorghii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust, southern (Puccinia polysora)</td>
<td>Tetraconazole (0.24 – 0.352 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose leaf blight (Colletotrichum graminicola)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye spot (Aureobasidium zea)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern corn leaf blight (Exserohilum turcicum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern corn leaf spot (Bipolaris zeicola)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physoderma brown spot (Physoderma maydis)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern corn leaf blight (Bipolaris maydis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow leaf blight (Phyllisticta maydis)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions and Limitations**
- Do not make more than (1) applications per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.090 lb ai/A of a Tetraconazole containing product(s) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 9.0 lb ai of a Chlorothalonil containing products per acre per year.
- Do not apply VENTUS after corn growth stage R3 (brown silk/milk).
- Do not use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel visible but silks have not emerged) growth stage. A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included if needed and labeled for use in corn. Refer to adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the more restrictive label.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields.
- Do not use treated corn as feed for livestock.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (PHI = 14 days).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Target Diseases</th>
<th>Product Use Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)</th>
<th>Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, and sweet pepper), Okra, Tomato, Tomatillo</td>
<td>Powdery mildew (Leveillula spp.; Oidium spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Black mold (Alternaria alternata) Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.) Early blight (Alternaria solani) Gray leaf spot (Stemphylium solani, S. lycopersici) Septoria leaf spot (S. lycopersici) Target spot (Corynespora spp.)</td>
<td>7.5 to 15 (0.03 – 0.06 lb ai/A Tetraconazole) (0.12 – 0.24 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to onset of disease when conditions are favorable for disease development. Reapply on a 7- to 14-day interval when conditions remain favorable for disease development. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of VENTUS before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Application Instructions:**
- Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results.
- Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water for chemigation applications. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.

**Restrictions and Limitations**
- Do not apply more than 30.7 fluid ounces per acre per year of VENTUS.
- Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai per acre per year of a Tetraconazole containing products.
- Do not apply more than 15.0 lb ai per acre per year of a Chlorothalonil containing products.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications of VENTUS per acre per year.
- Do not exceed 21 days between applications.
- There must be a retreatment interval of at least 7 days between applications of VENTUS.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (PHI = 3 days).
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days) for tomatoes and or other cultivars or hybrids of tomatoes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Target Diseases</th>
<th>Product Use Rate per Application</th>
<th>Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balsam apple, Balsam pear, Casaba, Cantaloupe, Chayote (fruit),</td>
<td>Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca spp. and Erysiphe spp.)</td>
<td>7.5 to 15 (0.03 – 0.06 lb ai/A</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to onset of disease when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make applications on a 7- to 10-day protectant schedule. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of VENTUS before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. Use specified rates below the maximum listed use rate are intended for tank mixtures with other active ingredients effective against the target pathogen at the applied tank mixture rate. To control other foliar cucurbit diseases, tank mix application of registered fungicides should be made according to label use directions. Consult your local university, extension agent, crop consultant or other expert for current recommendations regarding application timing and recommendations for managing gummy stem blight. Note: Spraying mature watermelons with the Chlorothalonil component in VENTUS may result in sunburn of the upper fruit surface. Do not apply VENTUS when any of the following conditions exist: • Intense heat and sunlight. • Drought conditions. • Poor vine canopy. • Other crop and environmental conditions which are conducive to increased natural sunburn. For watermelon, avoid tank mixtures of VENTUS with anything other than water unless your prior experience has confirmed the application is non-injurious to watermelons under the current environmental conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber, Chinese cucumber, Chinese okra, Chinese waxgourd,</td>
<td>Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)</td>
<td>Tetraconazole) (0.12 – 0.24 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucuzza, Edible gourd, Gherkin, Hechima, Honey balls, Honeydew,</td>
<td>Alternaria leaf blight and leaf spot (Alternaria spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyotan, Melon (Bitter, Chinese preserving, Citron, Crenshaw,</td>
<td>Cercospora leaf spot (C. citrulline)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Pershaw, Mango, Persian, Pineapple, Snake and Santa Claus,</td>
<td>Phoma blight (P. exigua)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Momordica spp., Muskmelon, Squash (Acom, Butternut, Calabaza,</td>
<td>Scab (Cladosporium cucumerinum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crookneck, Hubbard, Scallop and Spaghetti), True cantaloupe;</td>
<td>Septoria leaf blight (S. cucurbitacearum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable marrow; Watermelon; Zucchini, cultivars, varieties, and</td>
<td>Target spot (Corynespora cassicola)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hybrids of these.</td>
<td>Suppression: gummy stem blight (Didymella bryoniae)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Application Instructions:
- Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results.
- Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water for chemigation applications. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.

Restrictions and Limitations
- Do not apply more than 46.2 fluid ounces per acre per year of VENTUS.
- Do not apply more than 0.188 lb ai per acre per year of a Tetraconazole containing products.
- Do not apply more than 15.0 lb ai per acre per year of a Chlorothalonil containing products.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications of VENTUS per year.
- There must be a retreatment interval of at least 7 days between multiple applications of VENTUS.
- Applications may be made up to the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Target Diseases</th>
<th>Product Use Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)</th>
<th>Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peanut</td>
<td>Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidicola)</td>
<td>19 to 25 (0.076 – 0.1 lb ai/A Tetraconazole)</td>
<td>Begin applications prior to onset of disease when conditions are favorable for disease development, generally around 30 to 40 days after planting. Reapply VENTUS using a 14 day interval. VENTUS may be used in State Agricultural Extension Advisory (disease forecasting) Programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanut</td>
<td>Late leaf spot (Cercosperidium personatum)</td>
<td>(0.304 – 0.4 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanut</td>
<td>Pepper spot (Leptosphaerulina crassiasca)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Peanut</td>
<td>Rust (Puccinia arachidis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanut</td>
<td>Web blotch (Phoma arachidicola)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Application Instructions:
- Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results.
- Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water for chemigation applications. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.

Restrictions and Limitations
- Do not apply more than 50 fl oz per acre per year of VENTUS.
- Do not apply more than 0.203 lb ai per acre per year of a Tetraconazole containing products.
- Do not apply more than 9 lb ai per acre per year a Chlorothalonil containing products.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of VENTUS per acre per year.
- There must be a retreatment interval of at least 14 days between applications of VENTUS.
- Do not apply within 14 days of digging (PHI = 14 days).
- Do not feed peanut hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soybean</th>
<th>Dosage Rate</th>
<th>Use Directions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fl. Oz./A</td>
<td>GPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Ground: Minimum of 10 GPA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aerial: Minimum of 2 GPA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(5 GPA for White Mold and Asian Soybean Rust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</td>
<td>14 to 18.5 (0.056 – 0.074 lb ai/A Tetraconazole) (0.224 – 0.296 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)</td>
<td>Use VENTUS as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of soybeans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cercospora Blight (Cercospora kikuchii)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purple Seed Stain (Cercospora kikuchii)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina)</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown Spot (Septoria glycines)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Asian Soybean Rust:**

Apply prior to disease development when rust infections are likely to occur. If necessary repeat with a second application before growth stage R-6.

**All Other Soybean Diseases:**

Make application at soybean growth stage R-1 (early pod fill) or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat application 15 to 21 days after first application if disease pressure is heavy.

Under severe disease conditions the higher rate and shorter spray intervals should be used.

Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the soybean plants at time of application.

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- Do not apply more than 37 fl oz per acre per year of VENTUS.
- Do not make more than two (2) applications per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.15 lb ai/A of a Tetraconazole containing product(s) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 4.5 lb ai of a Chlorothalonil containing products per acre per year.
- Do not graze or feed VENTUS treated forage or hay to livestock.
- Do not apply VENTUS after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed).
- Do not harvest immature soybeans for consumption once plants are treated with VENTUS.
- Do not use on vegetable soybean varieties grown for their immature pods.

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### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:**
Store under well-ventilated, cool and dry storage conditions. Do not store under moist conditions.

**Pesticide Disposal:**
Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling:**

**For up to 5 gallon container:**
Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Empty the package completely and 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 one-fourth 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

**For up to 50 gallon container:**
Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Empty the package completely and triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth 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, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

**For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers**
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 refiller. To clean the 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.
LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire label before using this product, including this Limitation of Warranty and Liability. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once unopened for a refund of the purchase price.

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ISAGRO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Buyers and Users of this product must be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated to the use of this product, independent from the control of Isagro. These risks include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, soil factors, moisture conditions, diseases, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, materials which are present in the tank mix with this product or prior to the application of it, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, all risks which are impossible to eliminate. The Buyers and Users should be aware that these factors may cause: ineffectiveness of the product, reduction of harvested yield of the crop (entirely or partially), crop injury or injury to non-target crops or plants or to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil, resistance of the target weeds to this product. Therefore additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest.

If the Buyer does not agree with the acceptance of these risks, then THE PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. To the extent consistent with applicable law, by applying this product the Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks and AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, ISAGRO or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise). To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the User or Buyer and the exclusive Liability of Isagro or Seller shall be the return of the purchase price of the product, or at the election of Isagro or Seller, the replacement of the product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, this Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company’s stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

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To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyers and Users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified by any verbal or written agreement.

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