Supplemental Label

PRESIDIO™ FUNGICIDE FOR INJECTION (DRIP IRRIGATION) SYSTEMS ON BRASSICA (HEAD AND STEM), CUCURBIT VEGETABLES, FRUITING VEGETABLES AND LEAFY VEGETABLES

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

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. READ THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR PRESIDIO FUNGICIDE BEFORE APPLYING. USE OF PRESIDIO FUNGICIDE ACCORDING TO THIS LABELING IS SUBJECT TO THE USE PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR PRESIDIO FUNGICIDE.

CHEMIGATION (For Complete Instructions Refer to Container Label)
Presidio Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation and injection (drip irrigation) systems mainly for soilborne infections. Follow all label requirements regarding application rates, timing of application, special instructions and precautions.

For chemigation applications apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move and injection (drip irrigation) systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of efficacy or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

The system must be properly calibrated (with water only) to ensure that the amount of Presidio Fungicide applied corresponds to the required rate on this label for the crop being chemigated.

Apply Presidio Fungicide in 1/2 to 3/4 inches of water during the first sprinkler set. Allow time for all lines to flush the fungicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining fungicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

If you have any questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
### SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS – All Food Crops

**When to Apply:** Begin application when crop and/or environmental conditions favor disease development. Make applications on a 7 to 14 day interval, depending on disease pressure. Under severe disease pressure or if rain is expected, use the higher labeled rate and shortest interval. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Chemigation is not recommended when the primary disease is downy mildew or other foliar diseases.

**Resistance Management:** *Presidio* Fungicide must be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in a tank mix with another labeled fungicide product with a different mode of action on the target pathogen in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.

**Restrictions and Limitations**
- The maximum *Presidio* Fungicide application rate is 4 fl oz per acre per application and 12 fl oz per acre per season.
- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications of *Presidio* Fungicide before alternating with an effective fungicide from a different resistance management group.
- Do not make more than 4 applications of *Presidio* Fungicide per acre per season.
- In Hawaii: Apply *Presidio* Fungicide by foliar and chemigation (sprinkler irrigation) only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>Minimum Time from Last Application to Harvest (PHI)</th>
<th>Specific Use Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brassica (Head and Stem):</td>
<td>Downy Mildew (Peronospora parasitica)</td>
<td>3 to 4 (0.09 to 0.125 lb a/A)</td>
<td>Ground: 20 to 100 Aerial Minimum: 5</td>
<td>For resistance management, <em>Presidio</em> Fungicide must be tank mixed with a labeled rate of another fungicide active against the target pathogen, but with a different mode of action. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject <em>Presidio</em> Fungicide into the irrigation water at the defined application rates. Downy Mildew: make foliar applications on a 7 to 10-day schedule beginning with initial flowering, or when disease conditions are favorable, but prior to disease development. Use the low rate and longer interval as preventive applications. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if disease is present. Damping-off and Phytophthora Root Rot: apply as a soil drench at planting/transplanting. As plants enlarge, use a soil-directed application on a 7 to 10-day schedule beginning when disease conditions are favorable, but prior to disease development.</td>
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<td>Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese (napa) Cabbage, Chinese Muelard Cabbage, Kohlrabi</td>
<td>Damping-off (Pythium spp.)</td>
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<td>Phytophthora Root Rot (Phytophthora megasperma)</td>
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### SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS - All Food Crops (continued)

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<tr>
<td>Cucurbit Vegetables: Acorn Squash; Balsam Apple; Balsam Pear; Bittermelon; Butternut Squash; Calabaza; Cantaloupe; Chayote, Fruit; Chinese Cucumber; Chinese Okra; Chinese Preserving Melon; Chinese Waxgourd; Citron Melon; Cucumber; Cucuzza; Gherkin; Gourd; Edible; Hechima; Hubbard Squash; Hyotan; Momordica spp; Muskemelon; Pumpkin; Spaghetti Squash; Summer Squash; Watermelon; Winter Squash</td>
<td>Downy Mildew <em>(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)</em> Phytophthora Blight/Crown Rot <em>(Phytophthora capsici)</em></td>
<td>fl oz/A GPA</td>
<td>Ground: 20 to 100 Aerial Minimum: 5</td>
<td>For resistance management, <em>Presidio</em> Fungicide must be tank mixed with a labeled rate of another fungicide active against the target pathogen, but with a different mode of action. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject <em>Presidio</em> Fungicide into the irrigation water at the defined application rates. Downy Mildew: make foliar applications on a 7 to 10-day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable, but prior to disease development. Use the lower rate and longer interval as preventive applications. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if disease is present. Phytophthora Blight: apply as a soil or foliar application on a 7 to 10-day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and prior to disease onset. Begin application at planting/transplanting for best results.</td>
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<td>Fruiting Vegetables: Bell Pepper; Chilli Pepper; Cooking Pepper; Eggplant; Groundcherry <em>(Physalis spp.)</em>; Pepino; Pimento; Sweet Pepper; Tomatillo; Tomato</td>
<td>Late Blight <em>(Phytophthora infestans)</em> Phytophthora Root Rot <em>(Phytophthora parasitica)</em> Phytophthora Blight <em>(Phytophthora capsici)</em></td>
<td>3 to 4 (0.09 to 0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>2 days</td>
<td>For resistance management, <em>Presidio</em> Fungicide must be tank mixed with a labeled rate of another fungicide active against the target pathogen, but with a different mode of action. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject <em>Presidio</em> Fungicide into the irrigation water at the defined application rates. Phytophthora Diseases: apply as a soil or foliar application on a 7 to 10-day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and prior to disease onset. Begin application at planting/transplanting for best results.</td>
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<td>Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables): Amaranth, Chinese Spinach; Arugula, Roquette; Cardoon; Celery; Celloph; Chinese Celery; Chervil; Chrysanthemum, Edible-leaved; Chrysanthemum, Garlic; Corn Salad; Cress, Garden; Cress, Upland; Dandelion; Dock; Sorrel; Endive, Escarole; Fennel; Florence; Lettuce, Head and Leaf; Orach; Parsley, Purslane, Garden, Purslane, Winter; Radicchio, Red Chicory, Rhubarb; Spinach; Spinach, New Zealand; Spinach, Vine; Swiss Chard</td>
<td>Downy Mildews <em>(Bremia, Peronospora, Plasmopara and others)</em></td>
<td>3 to 4 (0.09 to 0.125 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>2 days</td>
<td>For resistance management, <em>Presidio</em> Fungicide must be tank mixed with a labeled rate of another fungicide active against the target pathogen, but with a different mode of action. <strong>Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases:</strong> Inject <em>Presidio</em> Fungicide into the irrigation water at the defined application rates. <strong>Downy Mildew and White Rust:</strong> make foliar applications on a 7 to 10-day schedule beginning when conditions are favorable, but prior to disease development. Use the lower rate and longer interval as preventive applications. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if disease is present.</td>
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PLEASE CONTACT VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION AT 800-6-VALENT (682-5368) TO DETERMINE IF THIS USE IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE.

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