Switch® 62.5WG

EPA Reg. No. 100-953
EPA SLN No. WA-120006

To Allow Aerial Application on Blueberry

This label for Switch 62.5WG expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2019.

Directions for Use

- It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.

Crop: Blueberry

Pests Controlled: Mummy Berry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*), Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum spp.*), Alternaria Fruit Rot (*Alternaria tenuissima*), Phomopsis (*Phomopsis vaccinii*), Botrytis Fruit Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)

Application Rate: Apply 11-14 oz. of Switch 62.5WG per acre. Use the higher rates if weather conditions are conducive for higher disease pressure.

Spray Volume: Use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre spray volume by air.

Application Method/Frequency/Timing: Make no more than one aerial application per season. Make additional applications by ground up to the maximum allowable a.i. per acre per year as allowed on the federal label.

Begin applications prior to or at the onset of disease and repeat applications on a 7-10 day interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
In addition, mixers and loaders for aerial applications must wear:
- Filtering facepiece respirator (N95, R95, or P95) (e.g., a dust mask)

Restrictions / Precautions:
1. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
2. Do not apply more than 56 oz. of Switch 62.5WG per acre per year by any application method.
3. Do not apply more than 1.3 lb. a.i. of cyprodinil containing products and 0.9 lb. a.i. of fludioxonil containing products per acre per year by any application method.
4. May be applied on the day of harvest (0 day PHI).
5. Resistance Management: After 2 applications of Switch 62.5WG, alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action for 2 applications.
6. Chemigation: For use under this SLN label do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
7. Ground Water Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.
8. Surface Water Advisory: This chemical may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This chemical has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this chemical. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this chemical is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this chemical will be reduced by avoiding applications when conditions favor runoff (such as when soils are saturated and/or significant rainfall is forecast in the next 48 hours). Sound erosion control practices will reduce this chemical's contribution to surface water contamination.
9. This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. Switch 62.5WG should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.
10. Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive drift may occur. Observe the following precautions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic area such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds:
   - Do not apply by air within 150 ft. of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.
   - Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize the drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
   - Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orientating nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
   - Release the spray at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Avoid applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy.
   - Reduce risk of exposure to aquatic areas by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas. Do not apply when gusts or sustained winds exceed 10 mph.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic area. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

**WSDA Container Disposal Guidance:** Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at [http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx](http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx). Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

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