

SPECIMEN

Dimethomorph	Group	40	Fungicide
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Stature[®] SC

Fungicide

For Use as a Spray or Drench for Control of Foliar and Root Diseases of Greenhouse and Nursery-grown Ornamental Plants, including Conifer Nursery Seedlings

Active Ingredient:	
dimethomorph*	43.5%
Other Ingredients:	56.5%
Total:	100.0%

* Equivalent to 4.18 pounds dimethomorph per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 241-428

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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.)

See inside for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

FIRST AID

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

Environmental Hazards

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Directions For Use

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 instructions 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**.

PPE requirements 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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** allow to become overheated in storage. Keep container closed when not in use.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) 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 1/4 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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 container over onto its other end and tip 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

General Information

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.

THIS LABEL MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF FUNGICIDE APPLICATION. DO NOT APPLY this product through any type of irrigation system unless the label instructions on chemigation are followed. See below for chemigation use directions.

Carefully read and understand the **Directions For Use** and restrictions before applying this product.

DO NOT use on plants for food or feed purposes.

DO NOT APPLY this product when wind conditions favor drift.

Stature® SC fungicide is classified as a cinnamic acid derivative used for the preventive control of certain foliar, stem and root diseases of herbaceous and woody ornamental crops. **Stature SC** can be used on plants grown in greenhouses, shadehouses, lathhouses, and outdoor container or field nurseries, including conifer nursery seedlings. This product should be used in a program with other products to provide season-long protection. Under severe disease conditions, use maximum rates and shorter intervals for repeated applications.

Stature SC is a foliar and root penetrant with translaminar and locally systemic activity. Thorough plant coverage is important when **Stature SC** is used as a preventive application for foliar diseases. Dense foliage or excessive growth will often prevent adequate coverage; adjust spray volumes accordingly. **Stature SC** will also control stem and root diseases when applied to the root zone of the plant as a drench, soil surface or directed spray, or via hydroponic and chemigation systems.

Carefully read, understand, and follow all directions and precautions.

Disease pressure and environmental conditions will determine the length of the spray interval. Sprayers should be properly calibrated before application.

Resistance Management

Stature SC contains dimethomorph, a **Group 40** fungicide, and is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from **Group 40**. Fungal isolates resistant to **Group 40** fungicides may eventually dominate the fungal population if **Group 40** fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same area in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. This may result in reduction of disease control by **Stature SC** or other **Group 40** fungicides. Apply **Stature SC** in an alternation

or tank mix program with other registered fungicides that have different modes of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed.

To maintain the performance of **Stature® SC fungicide**, **DO NOT** exceed the total number of sequential applications of **Stature SC** and the total number of applications of **Stature SC** per season/year stated in the **Outdoor-grown and Greenhouse-grown Ornamentals** section. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive use of **Stature SC** or other target site of action **Group 40** fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

The unique mode of action of **Stature SC** makes it ideal for disease management programs where fungicide rotation is emphasized to help prevent the development of resistance.

Certain causal agents of downy mildew diseases (*Pseudoperonospora* and *Peronospora*) and *Phytophthora* spp. strains have developed resistance to some crop protection products after excessive use. Since the development of resistance cannot be predicted, **Stature SC** should always be used in a resistance management program. Such programs should incorporate the practices of alternation (rotation) and/or tank mixing **Stature SC** with other fungicides effective on downy mildew and *Phytophthora* diseases.

No more than two applications of Stature SC can be applied consecutively in a crop unless tank mixed.

Rotate to products with different modes of action for two applications between **Stature SC** use. If **Stature SC** is tank mixed with a product with a different mode of action, then up to four applications can be made before product rotation.

If disease continues to increase excessively after treatment with this product when used according to label recommendations, **DO NOT** increase the use rate beyond the labeled rate. Discontinue use of the product and switch to another fungicide with a different target site or mode of action, if available. Your local crop advisor may provide an appropriate control recommendation.

Stature SC is a protectant fungicide. If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, crops should be examined weekly for signs and symptoms of disease. Fungicide application should be made at the recommended label use rate and spray schedule, at the first sign of disease, or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development. Resistance management strategies advise not to apply at rates lower than recommended on the label.

Resistance Management Advisory

The following instructions can delay the development of fungicide resistance:

1. **Tank mixtures** - Use tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered/permited for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern. Use at least

the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.

2. **IPM** - Integrate **Stature SC** 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 BASF representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. **Stature SC** may be used in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
3. **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. If a **Group 40** target site fungicide, such as **Stature SC**, appears to be less effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a BASF representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor for further investigation.

Chemigation

(Not registered for use in California)

Pesticide labels contain directions for use which are necessary for effecting the purpose for which the product is intended and to protect health and the environment. The following information is intended to decrease environmental risks of pesticide contamination of groundwater and will decrease direct human exposure to pesticide-treated irrigation water by providing appropriate directions for use.

Pesticide supply tanks are recommended for the application of these products. See label instructions for dilution use rates and timing of applications. Agitate prior to use and during application. Since the material is used in an injection proportioner, the pesticide is to be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Apply this product only through pressurized drench (flood), sprinkler, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. **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 nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other 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.

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 preventer (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 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.

Pressurized Drench (Flood) System

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- 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 backflow.
- 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 also 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.

Sprinkler (Spray) 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 backflow.
- 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 also 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.

Drip (Trickle) 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 backflow.
- 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 also 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.

Compatibility of Mixtures

The tank mixing behavior of this fungicide with other pesticides has not been fully investigated. This product is believed to be compatible with most commonly used fungicides, insecticides, micronutrients, growth regulators, and spray adjuvants. Consult specific product labels for additional information. It is always advisable to conduct a tank compatibility test when you plan to mix this product with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of this with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. Look for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates. **DO NOT** tank mix with another product if the jar test with **Stature® SC fungicide** has indicated incompatibility.

If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray/drench tank. It is suggested that combinations be used on a small number of plants to determine effects before treating large areas.

Mixing Instructions

Fill the spray tank until it is approximately 1/2 full with clean water. Shake the **Stature SC** container well; then slowly add **Stature SC** to the spray tank while agitating. Agitation must be engaged prior to the addition of the product to obtain a complete and uniform mixture of **Stature SC**.

Limit amount of spray mixture prepared to that needed for immediate use.

Mixing Order

1. **Water** - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half-full of clean water.
2. **Products in PVA bags** - Place the water-soluble PVA bag into the mixing tank. The water-soluble PVA bag will dissolve in water to allow the contents to disperse. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
3. **Water-dispersible products** (wetttable powders, dry flowables, suspension concentrates (including **Stature SC**), or suspo-emulsions)
4. **Water-soluble products**
5. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable)
6. **Water-soluble additives** (ammonium sulfate or urea ammonium nitrate when applicable)
7. **Remaining quantity water**

Maintain maximum constant agitation during application. Thorough agitation is required if the mixture is allowed to stand for a prolonged period of time.

Preparation of Spray/Drench Solution

Read Compatibility of Mixtures section prior to any tank mixing with this product. Begin with clean equipment. Fill the spray tank until it is approximately 1/2 full with clean water. Add **Stature SC** to the spray tank while agitating. Agitation must be engaged prior to the addition of the product to obtain a complete and uniform mixture of **Stature SC**. Add other fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants in the order described above. Once mixing is complete, add water to desired volume. **DO NOT** allow the spray/drench mixture to stand without agitation. If agitation is stopped for any reason, the solution must be thoroughly remixed prior to any further use.

When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing 1/3 to 1/2 the desired final water volume and agitate. Once mixing is complete, add water to desired volume.

Spray Drift Advisories

The applicator is also responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.** Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Application

Carefully read, understand, and follow all directions and precautions.

Disease pressure and environmental conditions will determine the length of the application interval. Under severe or threatening disease conditions, the minimum interval should be used.

For proper application, determine the number of square feet to be treated and the gallonage to be applied per 1000 square feet. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured area. Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialist or Horticultural Consultant, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Prepare only the amount of spray or drench solution needed to treat the area to be sprayed or drenched. Thorough coverage is essential for disease control.

Maintain agitation during mixing and application. Applications should be made immediately after the spray or drench solution is prepared. **DO NOT** allow the spray or drench mixture to stand without agitation. If agitation is stopped for any reason, the solution must be thoroughly remixed prior to **any** further use.

Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 1 hour of application may necessitate retreatment.

partner fungicides include, but are not limited to, **Aliette® WDG fungicide, Banol® fungicide, Cygnus® fungicide, Insignia® fungicide, or Subdue® Maxx® fungicide.** Refer to the respective tank mix partner labeling for rates, methods of applications, proper timing, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. No label dosage rates can be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition.

Fungicide application should be made at the recommended label use rate and spray schedule, at the first sign of disease or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development. Follow resistance management guidelines for the total number of consecutive applications of **Stature SC** allowed.

Outdoor-grown and Greenhouse-grown Ornamentals

Use **Stature® SC fungicide** on container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses or outdoor nurseries for control of downy mildews and *Phytophthora* root, crown and stem diseases. **Stature SC** may be applied as a foliar spray, as a soil drench, directed or soil surface spray, or through irrigation systems.

Use Rate and Spray Interval: See instructions specific to use site, disease and plant type.

General Restrictions and Limitations:

- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of **Stature SC** per crop per season for greenhouse-grown ornamentals.
- **DO NOT** exceed 30.6 fl ozs/acre/crop/year of **Stature SC** for outdoor-grown ornamentals.

Tank Mixes With Fungicides

Stature SC can be used in a tank mix with fungicides registered for control of downy mildews and *Phytophthora* spp. for resistance management or to expand spectrum of disease control. Potential tank mix

Plant List for Stature® SC fungicide

NOTICE TO USER: Plant tolerance to this product has been found to be acceptable in research trials for the general plant species listed on this label. However, due to the large number of species and their associated varieties or cultivars of ornamental plants and due to variable growing conditions, it is impossible to test every plant and variety or cultivar for tolerance to this product. Neither the Manufacturer nor the Seller has determined whether or not this product can be safely used on all ornamental plants. The professional user should determine if this product can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small test area, test the recommended rates on plants for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to general use.

This product has been shown to be safe and effective in a limited number of research trials on certain varieties or cultivars of the plant types listed. Users should conduct small-scale tests under local growing conditions prior to wide-scale use.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Herbaceous Plants, Bedding Plants and Perennials	
African violet	<i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i>
Alyssum	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>
Begonia	<i>Begonia</i> spp.
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Cordyline species	<i>Cordyline</i> spp.
Daisy, Transvaal (Gerbera daisy)	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dieffenbachia species	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio</i> spp.
Impatiens species	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Lisianthus	<i>Eustoma</i> spp.
Pansy	<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>
Periwinkle, rose (Vinca)	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Pinks	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Statice	<i>Limonium</i> spp.
Stock	<i>Matthiola incana</i>
Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
Vervain	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Foliage and Potted Flowering Plants	
Ficus species	<i>Ficus</i> spp.
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i>
Pothos	<i>Epipremnum</i> spp.
Persian violet*	<i>Exacum</i> spp.
Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>
Primula*	<i>Primula</i> spp.
Spathe flower (Spathiphyllum)	<i>Spathiphyllum</i> spp.

(continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Woody Ornamentals: Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Groundcovers	
Andromeda	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, noble	<i>A. procera</i>
Honeysuckle*	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>
Oak species*	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i> and <i>V. minor</i>
Rhododendron species	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
	<i>R. catawbiense</i>
	<i>R. maximum</i>
	<i>R. obtusum</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Tanoak	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>

* Not in California

Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply to plants that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by prior pesticide applications.
- **DO NOT** use on crops intended for food or feed use.
- **DO NOT** use in vegetables grown in greenhouses for crop production or in vegetable production of transplants for outdoor use.

Disease Control with Stature® SC fungicide

1. Downy Mildew and Aerial *Phytophthora*

Apply to ornamentals for control of downy mildew diseases caused by *Bremia*, *Pseudoperonospora*, *Peronospora*, and *Plasmopara* spp., and for control and suppression of aerial *Phytophthora* caused by *Phytophthora* spp., including *Phytophthora ramorum*, *P. drechsleri*, *P. nicotianae* and *P. parasitica*.

Crop and Use Site	Application Program
<p>All container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, outdoor nurseries, and field, including conifer nursery seedlings</p>	<p>Foliar Spray: For control of downy mildew - 6.12 to 12.25 fl ozs product (0.2 to 0.4 lb ai) per 100 gallons spray solution and for control and suppression of aerial <i>Phytophthora</i> - 12.25 fl ozs product (0.4 lb ai) per 100 gallons spray solution.</p> <p>Apply sprays in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage of flowers, foliage and stems. Applications may be made with high volume, low volume, or ultra-low volume ground equipment only. Follow the spray equipment manufacturer's directions to determine the amount of spray solution required to obtain thorough coverage.</p> <p>Thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff. Begin spraying when plants are well-established or at first sign of disease using a full-coverage spray applied on a 10-day to 14-day interval throughout the production cycle.</p> <p>For <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>: Use of Stature SC as a foliar application has been shown to limit the number of infection sites and lesion development of <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> when applied prior to infection. Use the 12.25 fl ozs rate when potential for severe disease pressure exists. Follow guidelines above for spray volumes.</p>

2. *Phytophthora* Root, Crown and Stem Rot

Apply to ornamentals for control of root, crown, and stem diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp.

Crop and Use Site	Application Program
<p>Greenhouse-grown ornamentals, herbaceous perennial and annual plants (e.g. bedding plants, pot crops, foliage)</p>	<p>Mix 3.06 to 6.12 fl ozs product (0.1 to 0.2 lb ai) per 50 to 100 gallons. Apply when plant roots are well-established, or at first sign of disease, on a 10-day to 14-day interval throughout the production cycle.</p> <p>Drench: Use enough solution to wet the root zone of the plant. Provide a well-drained substrate at the time of application. Avoid watering plants for several hours before application in order to improve plant uptake of the product.</p> <p>Soil Surface or Directed Spray: Use a broadcast or directed spray applied in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant crown, plant stem, and soil surface. For bed-grown ornamentals, make application as broadcast spray, or saturate the top layer of the soil.</p>
<p>Container-grown herbaceous perennials and woody ornamentals (e.g. Florist azalea)</p>	<p>Mix 6.12 to 12.25 fl ozs product (0.2 to 0.4 lb ai) per 50 to 100 gallons. Apply when plant roots are well-established, or at first sign of disease, on a 10-day to 14-day interval throughout the production cycle.</p> <p>Drench: Use enough solution to wet the root zone of the plant. Provide a well-drained substrate at the time of application. Avoid watering plants for several hours before application in order to improve plant uptake of the product.</p> <p>Soil Surface or Directed Spray: Use a broadcast or directed spray applied in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant crown, plant stem, and soil surface.</p>
<p>Field-grown herbaceous perennials, woody ornamentals, and cut flowers, including conifer nursery seedlings (e.g. dogwood, rhododendron)</p>	<p>Mix 6.12 to 12.25 fl ozs product (0.2 to 0.4 lb ai) per 50 to 100 gallons. Apply when plant roots are well-established, or at first sign of disease, on a 10-day to 14-day interval throughout the production cycle.</p> <p>Drench: Use enough solution to wet the root zone of the plant. Amount of solution will vary with plant size and with root volume and depth.</p>
<p>Ornamentals grown in hydroponic, rockwool, or similar artificial substrate systems (e.g. cut roses and other cut flowers)</p>	<p>Mix 6.12 fl ozs product (0.2 lb ai) per 100 gallons.</p> <p>Chemigate: In circulating systems, treat at the start of crop culture using the dose rate listed per 100 gallons of circulation water. Repeat treatment every 4 weeks.</p> <p>Drench: In noncirculating systems, apply 3.5 to 8.5 fl ozs of solution as a drench per plant, depending on plant size. Apply on a 2-week to 4-week interval throughout the production cycle.</p>

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The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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1108

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