

*fastback*TM

FUNGICIDE

For Agricultural Use Only

Active Ingredient: cyflufenamid;	% BY Wt.
(Z)-N-(α -cyclopropylmethoxyimino-2,3-difluoro-6-trifluoromethylbenzyl)-2-phenylacetamide	10%
Inert Ingredients	90%
Total	100%

Contains 0.85 lbs of cyflufenamid active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If on Skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 to an unconscious person
If in Eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For MEDICAL EMERGENCIAS call at 1-888-478-0798. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison center or doctor or going for treatment	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.	

Net Contents: _____

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Produced for:
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P.O. Box 5569
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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

This product may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product 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 product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoid spray drift. Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift. Do not allow this product to drift on to non-target areas. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver **MEDIUM** spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Small droplets are more prone to spray drift and can be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Follow more stringent regulations where applicable.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory below:

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements].

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply **MEDIUM** droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces 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).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Small droplets are more prone to spray drift and can be minimized by several factors including orienting nozzles away from the air stream. Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

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 oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length 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 target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND

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. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this product.

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 instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. 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 4 hours.

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 long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves.

COMPATIBILITY

Fastback Fungicide, when diluted with an equal volume of water, is physically compatible with a wide range of commonly used spray products, but the full range of compatibilities under local conditions is not known. Therefore, it is essential that before using Fastback Fungicide in any tank mixture the compatibility of the mixture be established. Add a small amount of this product to an equal volume of water in a small container and then add the other pesticide or spray product and mix thoroughly. DO NOT USE MIXTURES THAT CURDLE, PRECIPITATE, OR GREASE. FOR BEST RESULTS, SPRAY MIXTURES SHOULD BE USED IMMEDIATELY AFTER MIXING WITH ADEQUATE AGITATION.

DIRECTIONS FOR AERIAL OR GROUND SPRAY APPLICATION

Fastback Fungicide is a 10% suspension concentrate for the control of powdery mildew on the crops listed on this label. Thorough spray coverage is essential for optimal performance. Use adequate spray volume to ensure complete coverage of foliage.

Users must read, understand, and follow the label use rates and restrictions. Minimum label rates may be used under low disease pressure conditions while maximum label rates and shortened spray intervals are recommended under high disease pressure. For application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the recommended label use rate, and the spray volume per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution that is necessary to spray the measured acres. Calibrate spray equipment prior to use.

Ground Application: For optimal disease control use thorough spray coverage. Good spray coverage is a function of spray pressure, spray volume per acre, nozzle type and spacing and application equipment speed. Calibrate spray equipment prior to use.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum of 5 GPA for row crops and 10 GPA for orchard crops. Do not apply under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Recommended Mixing and Application Instructions for Fastback Fungicide

Fastback Fungicide is a liquid suspension concentrate formulation that readily disperses in water to form a spray mixture, which may be applied by ground or air.

1. Plan ahead. Prepare only enough spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing.
2. Fill tank 1/4 -1/2 full with the required amount of total spray volume of water.
3. Shake the product container well before using. Begin agitation and add product.
4. Continue to fill tank.
5. Allow mixing in tank for 2 minutes after filling or until thoroughly mixed before applying.
6. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and application to assure uniform suspension. If mixture sits without agitation for extended periods, agitate the mixture for at least 10 minutes before use.
7. Equip spray system with a 50-mesh inline filter, which will protect nozzles that are typically used. Nozzles may also be equipped with 50-mesh nozzle filters or 25 to 50 mesh (equivalent) slotted nozzle filters.
8. Fastback Fungicide may be unstable in water pH below 4 and above 9. If necessary, buffer water to obtain optimum pH range.

Special Instructions for Tank Mixing Fastback Fungicide

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When tank mixing Fastback Fungicide with other products, introduce the products into the tank in the following order: (1) water soluble packets (2) wettable powders (3) water dispersible granules (4) flowable liquids (such as Fastback Fungicide) (5) emulsifiable concentrates and (6) adjuvants and/or oils. Always allow each product to fully disperse before adding the next product.

The use of adjuvants or additives may enhance the fungicide performance of Fastback Fungicide under some conditions. Local environmental conditions may affect crop tolerance. Since all possible tank mix combinations have not been examined, test the combination on a small section of the crop to be sprayed to ensure that injury will not occur as a result of application. Consult a Gowan Company representative, local agricultural authorities, or local extension service for more information and recommendations on adjuvants and additives.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ROW CROPS

Apply a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground unless otherwise directed under crop specific directions. For best results, it is important to obtain thorough and uniform spray coverage of the plant. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver **MEDIUM** spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572.

To clean the sprayer after use, drain and flush with water. Use rinsate on crop according to label instructions or dispose of in an approved manner (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL).

ORCHARD AND VINE CROPS

To achieve optimum pest control, it is important to obtain thorough and uniform spray coverage. Choose a finished spray volume appropriate for the size of tree or vine and amount of foliage which will provide thorough coverage throughout the canopy. Also follow recommendations listed under crop specific directions. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver **MEDIUM** spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. Aerial applications may not provide as thorough coverage as ground applications and subsequently disease control may be reduced.

To clean the sprayer after use, drain and flush with water. Use rinsate on crop according to label instructions or dispose of in an approved manner (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL).

CHEMIGATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DISEASE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Fastback Fungicide contains a Group U6 fungicide. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group U6 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group U6 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Fastback Fungicide or other Group U6 products.

To delay fungicide resistance consider:

- 1) Avoiding the consecutive use of Fastback Fungicide or other Group U6 fungicides that have a similar target site of action on the same pathogens.

- 2) Using tank-mixtures or premixes with fungicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the pathogen(s) of concern.
- 3) Basing fungicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- 4) Monitoring treated fungal populations for loss of field efficacy.
- 5) Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or the manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not plant back any crop other than those on this label within 30 days following the last application.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES – Crop Group 9

SITE	DISEASE	FASTBACK FUNGICIDE (oz/acre) [POUNDS ACTIVE]	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES including but not limited to Pumpkin, Squash (summer and winter), Watermelon, and other melons such as Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible), <i>Mormordica</i> spp., Muskmelon (hybrid and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i> including true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, chreshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon).	Powdery mildew	3.4 [0.022]	Begin application at first sign of disease development. For the control of other foliar cucurbit diseases, applications of registered fungicides should be made according to their label directions for use.	Do not make more than two (2) applications per year. Do not apply more than once every seven (7) days. Do not exceed a total of 0.044 lbs. active ingredient (3.4 oz product/A X 2 applications) per acre per year. Applications may be made up to and including the day of harvest; (PHI = 0 days).

**GRAPES – Crop Group 13-07F
and small fruit vine climbing crop subgroup except fuzzy kiwifruit**

SITE	DISEASE	FASTBACK FUNGICIDE (oz/acre) [POUNDS ACTIVE]	RECOMMENDED SPRAY INTERVAL (DAYS)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
GRAPES; Amur river grape; gooseberry; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Powdery mildew	3.4 [0.022]	14 – 21	Begin application at first sign of disease development. For the control of other foliar diseases of grapes, applications of registered fungicides should be made according to their label directions for use. Recommended Spray Interval is 14-21 days	Do not make more than two (2) applications per year. Do not apply more than once every 14 days. Do not exceed a total of 0.044 lbs. active ingredient (3.4 ozs product/A X 2 applications) per acre per year. Do not apply within three (3) days of harvest; (PHI = 3 days).

POME FRUIT – Crop Group 11

SITE	DISEASE	FASTBACK FUNGICIDE (oz/acre) [POUNDS ACTIVE]	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
POME FRUIT: apple, pear, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, Quince, Oriental pear	Powdery mildew	1 application at 6.8 [0.044]	Begin application at first sign of disease development. For the control of other foliar diseases of pome fruit applications of registered fungicides should be made according to their label directions for use.	Do not make more than one (1) application at the 6.8 oz. product rate per calendar year. . Do not exceed a total of 0.044 lbs. active ingredient per acre per year. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest; (PHI = 14 days).

STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER LOW GROWING BERRIES – Crop Group 13-07G except cranberries

SITE	DISEASE	FASTBACK FUNGICIDE (oz/acre) [POUNDS ACTIVE]	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER LOW GROWING BERRIES (except cranberries): Bearberry; Bilberry; Lowbush Blueberry; Cloudberry, Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	Powdery mildew	3.4 [0.022]	Begin application at first sign of disease development. For the control of other foliar diseases of strawberries and other low growing berries, applications of registered fungicides should be made according to their label directions for use.	Do not make more than two (2) applications per year. Do not apply more than once every 14 days. Do not exceed a total of 0.044 lbs. active ingredient (3.4 ozs product/A X 2 applications) per acre per year. Applications may be made up to and including the day of harvest; (PHI = 0 days).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store unused product in original container only, out of reach of children and animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of onsite or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Non-refillable container (5 gallons or less). Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents in application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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.

FOR 24-HOURS EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTRAC (800) 424-9300
For other product information, contact Gowan Company
or see Material Safety Data Sheet

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Directions for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

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