SMALL GRAIN CEREALS: TRITICALE, WHEAT SPRING, WHEAT WINTER

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Dividend Extreme Fungicide is a systemic seed treatment fungicide that protects against damage from listed seedborne, soil-borne, and early season foliar diseases of barley, oats, rye, triticale, and wheat, and certain seed and seedling diseases of sweet corn and cotton.

Dividend Extreme Fungicide contains the active ingredients difenoconazole and mefenoxam. Mefenoxam provides protection against damping-off caused by Pythium spp. Difenoconazole provides protection against several seed, seedling and certain foliar diseases of small grain cereals including bunts and smuts; protection against pre-emergent and post-emergent damping-off seedling diseases of cotton caused by Rhizoctonia spp. and Fusarium spp.; and suppression of post-emergent die-back complex in sweet corn.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that Dividend Extreme Fungicide contains Group 3/difenoconazole and Group 4/mefenoxam fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Dividend Extreme Fungicide and other Group 3 or Group 4 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Difenoconazole belongs to the triazole class of chemistry and is a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (DMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis of the fungal cell. Mefenoxam belongs to the phenylamide class of chemistry which interferes with fungal RNA synthesis.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Dividend Extreme Fungicide or other Group 3 or Group 4 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the
same pathogens.

- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.

- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.

- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crop and pathogens.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta at 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368).

You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers of treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with difenoconazole and mefenoxam fungicides.

- Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes.

In addition, the following statements are required on containers of seeds treated
with Dividend Extreme Fungicide:

- Ground Water Advisory: Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) By-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) No measurable residues of pesticide remain in the ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.

- Store away from feeds and foodstuffs.

- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.

- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading.

- Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 1/2 inch.

- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be doublesown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements.

- Do not contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment washwater.

- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.

- Do not apply more than 0.01 lb ai/Acre/calendar year (4.7 g ai/Acre/calendar year) of mefenoxam as a seed treatment on Cotton. Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai/Acre/calendar year (56.7 g ai/Acre/calendar year) of mefenoxam regardless of type of application (seed treatment, soil or foliar) on Cotton.

- In the event of crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from seeds treated with Dividend Extreme Fungicide, the following crops may be replanted immediately:

Immediate Plantback
Carrot
Cereal Grains: Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale, and Wheat
Cotton
Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9
Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (Except Soybean) Crop Subgroup 6C
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8
Head and Stem Brassica Crop Subgroup 5A
Leafy Brassica Greens Crop Subgroup 5B
Onion, Bulb, Vegetable Crop Subgroup 3-07A
Onion, Green, Vegetable Crop Subgroup 3-07B
Rapeseed (Including Canola) Crop Subgroup 20A
Soybean
Strawberry
Sugarbeet
Sweet Corn
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Including Potato)
Crop Subgroup 1C
Turnip, Greens

- For any other crops the minimum plantback interval is 30 days from the date seeds treated with Dividend Extreme Fungicide were planted.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

- The 1 fl oz/100 lb rate must only be used on Triticale and Wheat in the following states: CA, CO, KS, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, OK, SD, and TX

Method
Seed Treatment
Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Exception: If the seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Timings
N.A.