

PREVICUR[®] FLEX Fungicide

For Control of Diseases of Potato, Tomato, Cucurbits, Lettuce, and Peppers (Greenhouse only).

Active ingredients: Propamocarb hydrochloride, (Propyl [3-(dimethylamino)propyl] carbamate monohydrochloride)*	66.5%
Inert ingredients:.....	33.5%
*Protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,959,388	Total 100.0%

Contains 6.0 lbs. propamocarb hydrochloride active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg No. 264-678

EPA Est. No. 407-IA-002

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a physician or 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth 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 eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</p> <p>For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the treated areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

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 of this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker reentry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

For **field applications** on potatoes, tomatoes, cucurbits, and lettuce (leaf and head) use PREVICUR® FLEX only in a tank-mixture with other fungicides. Mixtures with chlorothalonil, maneb, or mancozeb are recommended. PREVICUR® FLEX in a tank-mixture combines the systemic action of propamocarb hydrochloride with the contact activity of the tank-mix partner to give protection against late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), early blight (*Alternaria solani*), downy mildews and Phytophthora fruit rots. In potatoes a PREVICUR® FLEX tank-mixture will reduce the incidence of tuber blight caused by *Phytophthora infestans* when used as part of a disease management program. PREVICUR® FLEX can be applied either as a broadcast or as an over the row banded application. A PREVICUR® FLEX tank-mixture is an excellent disease control product combination when used according to label directions for control of these diseases.

For **greenhouse applications** on tomato, cucurbits, peppers, and leaf lettuce use PREVICUR® FLEX in rotation with other effective labeled fungicides if available to control diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp. during plant propagation and greenhouse production.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE STATEMENT

A PREVICUR® FLEX tank-mixture is recommended for use in programs following Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. These include the use of disease-resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting, and disease forecasting systems, which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides. Review State Cooperative Extension Service recommendations for effective disease resistance-management programs in your area.

PREVICUR® FLEX contains a Group U fungicide. Group U, an "unknown" group, comprises a set of miscellaneous compounds for which the biochemical mode of action may or may not be known. PREVICUR® FLEX exhibits no known cross-resistance to other fungicide chemistries in Group U or to fungicides in other groups.

PREVICUR® FLEX interferes with several stages in the fungal synthesis of phospholipids and fatty acids. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to PREVICUR® FLEX may eventually dominate the fungal population if 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 PREVICUR® FLEX. To delay fungicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of PREVICUR® FLEX on the same pathogens.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with other fungicides from Group U or 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.
- Monitoring treated fields for loss of field efficacy.
- Basing fungicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

For control of disease on foliage, use PREVICUR® FLEX only in a tank-mixture (except for lettuce and in greenhouse) with other fungicides in a preventative program. Mixtures with chlorothalonil, maneb, or mancozeb are recommended where labeled. Mixtures with chlorothalonil generally give superior results. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection, according to the use directions below.

MIXING THE SPRAY

Follow the recommendations of your State Cooperative Extension Service for tank-mixing with wettable powders, emulsifiable concentrates, suspension concentrates or flowables. In general, add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank and start agitation. Add the required quantity of PREVICUR® FLEX and the tank-mix partner to the water and complete filling with water to the required total volume. Maintain agitation throughout spraying. Do not allow spray mixture to remain in the tank overnight, or for long periods during the day without agitation.

Consult the intended tank mix partner product label for appropriate application rates and use instructions. Follow the label directions for the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations. This product may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Read and observe the most restrictive precautionary statements and other information appearing on product labels used in mixtures.

Banded Applications:

Seed potatoes can be a significant primary source of late blight, and an early fungicide application can minimize this threat. In other crops, infected transplants or unusual weather conditions may increase the threat of disease when the plants are small. PREVICUR® FLEX may be applied as an early season post-emergence banded application. When applying PREVICUR® FLEX in a band, do not concentrate the dose rate in the banded area. Thorough coverage of the plants is essential for optimum disease control; therefore adjust the band width depending on plant height or size. Repeated applications will result in improved disease control.

When using a banded application, the actual amount of PREVICUR® FLEX applied will be proportionately less than what would be applied with a broadcast spray. Use the following formula to calculate the amount of PREVICUR® FLEX needed per crop acre when making band applications. Apply band applications of PREVICUR® FLEX in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row spacing in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate (pts./acre)} = \text{Amount needed per acre of field in pts./A.}$$

Broadcast Applications:

Using groundspray equipment, apply PREVICUR® FLEX in a tank-mixture with chlorothalonil, maneb, or mancozeb at the rates specified below. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Apply a PREVICUR® FLEX tank-mixture in a *minimum* of 15 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. With moderate to heavy disease pressure, the shorter spray intervals should be used. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.

Aerial Applications:

Apply PREVICUR® FLEX in a tank-mixture with chlorothalonil, maneb, or mancozeb at the rates specified below using fixed wing or rotary aircraft equipment in the *minimum* volume of water per acre specified for each crop type under “Recommended Applications” below in order to assure uniform coverage of the foliage. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

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

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- To avoid spray drift, do not apply when winds exceed 10 mph.

Where States have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized-lateral move, traveling gun, solid set or portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) and drip irrigation systems. PREVICUR® FLEX may also be used without a tank-mix partner through drip irrigation or rock wool/nutrient solution systems in the greenhouse. 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 non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. 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. With the exception of potatoes, PREVICUR® FLEX has not been sufficiently tested when applied through irrigation systems to assure consistent product performance for all labeled uses. The following application techniques are provided for user reference but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment. Users must check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment.

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. ‘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 flow 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. 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 systems 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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. Apply pesticide continuously for the duration of the water application. For mixing instructions, please refer to specific use directions in the “Recommended Application” section.

This product may be used through two basic types of irrigation systems as outlined in **Sections A and B** below. 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 back flow. Determine which type of irrigation system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided below for each type. See crops section on the label for recommended treatment rates and additional use information.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized-Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injections of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type and be constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides. They must also be capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid-Set, Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) and Drip Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line Venturi applicator unit is preferred to support even and quick distribution. However, a positive-displacement pump can also be used. For solid set systems, determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill the tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over 30 to 45 minutes. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration. Operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used, for amount of time established during calibration. This product can be injected during the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. For drip irrigation systems, introduce PREVICUR® FLEX into irrigation solution for a period sufficient to distribute the product uniformly in the crop, and PREVICUR® FLEX should be added near the end of the normal irrigation cycle so that subsequent watering will not flush the product from the root zone. Stop injection equipment with any system after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head or drip irrigation line. Greenhouses must be constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides.

COMPATIBILITY

PREVICUR® FLEX Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of PREVICUR® FLEX with all potential tank-mix partners has not been fully investigated. If tank-mixing with other pesticides is desirable, conduct a jar test with the volumes and rates typically used in agricultural application. Using a small container of water, add the proportionate amounts of the products: wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 15 minutes. Look for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes, or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is indicated if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily. THE CROP SAFETY OF ALL POTENTIAL TANK-MIXES WITH PREVICUR® FLEX, INCLUDING ADDITIVES AND OTHER PESTICIDES HAS NOT BEEN TESTED ON ALL CROPS. BEFORE APPLYING ANY TANK-MIXTURE NOT SPECIFICALLY RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL, SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP(S) SHOULD BE CONFIRMED.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

Crops on this label may be rotated anytime, following the last application of PREVICUR® FLEX. Do not rotate to root and leafy vegetables for 30 days following the last application of PREVICUR® FLEX Fungicide. Do not rotate to winter wheat and all other crops for 120 days following the last application of PREVICUR® FLEX Fungicide.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

LETTUCE (LEAF AND HEAD)

How to Use

Apply preventatively as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Ground application should be made with a tractor-mounted boom sprayer equipped with three nozzles per row with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants and the surrounding soil surface. PREVICUR® FLEX may be applied through chemigation, see APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS above.

With moderate to heavy disease pressure, the shorter spray intervals should be used. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.

PREVICUR® FLEX may also be used in a tank-mix with other fungicides registered for the control of downy mildew. Use a minimum of 1.33 pints per acre of PREVICUR® FLEX when tank-mixing with other downy mildew control products. See Compatibility section.

Disease	PREVICUR® FLEX (Pints per Acre)	Gallons/Acre	When to apply
Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>)	2.0	Ground Applications: (15 – 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre) Aerial Applications: (10 gallons of spray mixture per acre minimum)	Make first application when conditions first become favorable for disease development (for example, high moisture and moderate temperature), but before infection. Continue applications on a 7-10 day interval until threat of disease is over. Under severe disease conditions, apply PREVICUR® FLEX on a 5-day schedule.

- Do not apply more than 8 pints of PREVICUR® FLEX (6.0 lbs. total a.i. per acre) in a single growing season to lettuce.
- Do not apply within 2 days of harvest for lettuce.

POTATOES

How to Use

PREVICUR® FLEX mixed with chlorothalonil, maneb, or mancozeb is an excellent tank-mix combination for control of potato late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) and early blight (*Alternaria solani*). Follow use directions and rates specified for late blight and tuber blight control. When the threat of early blight is moderate to severe, then additional amounts of the tank-mix partner are needed. Read and follow the use directions on the tank-mix partner label. PREVICUR® FLEX may be applied through chemigation, see APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS above.

Under conditions favoring rapid disease development and severe disease conditions, apply PREVICUR® FLEX at 1.2 pints per acre with a tank-mix partner on a 10-day schedule alternating on the fifth day with a contact fungicide.

Tuber blight control will result as a consequence of good foliar blight control, complete killing of vines before harvest, and proper tuber storage conditions. Always consult your agricultural advisor, University contact or Extension Service for recommended pest management practices for your area.

Disease Risk	PREVICUR® FLEX (Pints per Acre)	Plus Tank-Mix Partner	Schedule	Suggested Decision Criteria
Low	0.7	At low recommended label rate	7 days	When vines emerge and leaf wetness occurs.
Medium	0.9	At mid recommended label rate	7 – 10 days	Periods of rapid vine growth, as canopy closes within the rows or when weather conditions favor infection.
High	1.2	At high recommended label rate	7 – 10 days	Evidence of infected seed pieces, blight in the area or late blight forecasting models call for higher fungicide rates or shorter spray intervals.

- Do not apply more than 6.0 pints of PREVICUR® FLEX (4.5 lbs. total a.i./A) in a single growing season.
- Do not apply within 14 days before harvest.
- For aerial application, apply a minimum of 6 gallons of spray mixture per acre to assure uniform coverage.

CUCURBITS

How to use

Apply preventatively as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. For *Phytophthora* spp. control, ground application should be made with a tractor-mounted boom sprayer equipped with three nozzles per row with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants. PREVICUR® FLEX may be applied through chemigation, see APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS above.

With moderate to heavy disease pressure the shorter spray intervals should be used. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.

PREVICUR® FLEX must be used in a tank-mix with other fungicides registered for the control of downy mildew. Use a minimum of 1.2 pints per acre of PREVICUR® FLEX when tank-mixing with other downy mildew control products. See Compatibility section.

Disease	PREVICUR® FLEX (Pints per Acre)	Gallons/Acre	When to apply
Cucurbits Downy mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)</i>	1.2	Ground Applications: (15 – 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre) Aerial Applications: (5 gallons of spray mixture per acre minimum)	Use PREVICUR® FLEX as a foliar spray in a preventive program. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection. Continue on 7 to 14-day intervals until the threat of disease is over. When applying PREVICUR® FLEX at intervals longer than 7 days, alternate with an application of a contact fungicide midway between PREVICUR® FLEX applications.

- Do not apply more than 6 pints of PREVICUR® FLEX (4.5 lbs. total a.i. per acre) in a single growing season. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.
- Use a minimum of 0.6 pints per acre of PREVICUR® FLEX and always tank-mix with another downy mildew or late blight control product.

TOMATOES

How to Use– Apply Previcur Flex as a Foliar Spray

PREVICUR® FLEX mixed with chlorothalonil, maneb, or mancozeb is an excellent tank-mix combination for control of tomato late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*). Follow use directions and rates specified for late blight control.

Read and follow the use directions on the tank-mix partner label. PREVICUR® FLEX may be applied through chemigation, see APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS above.

Use the following guidelines when adjusting the rate and timing based on local late blight conditions. Under conditions favoring rapid disease development and severe disease conditions, apply PREVICUR® FLEX at 1.5 pints per acre with a tank-mix partner on a 10-day schedule alternating on the fifth day with a contact fungicide. Always consult your agricultural advisor, University contact or Extension Service for recommended pest management practices for your area.

Disease Risk	PREVICUR® FLEX (Pints per Acre)	Plus Tank-Mix Partner	Schedule	Suggested Decision Criteria
Low	0.7	At low recommended label rate	7 days	When plants emerge and leaf wetness occurs.
Medium	1.0	At mid recommended label rate	7 – 10 days	Periods of rapid plant growth, as canopy closes within the rows or when weather conditions favor infection.
High	1.5	At high recommended label rate	7 – 10 days	Late blight in the area or late blight forecasting models call for higher fungicide rates or shorter spray intervals.

- Do not apply more than 7.5 pints of PREVICUR® FLEX (5.625 lbs. total a.i./A) in a single growing season.
- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest for tomatoes.
- For aerial application, apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre to assure uniform coverage.

GREENHOUSE USE

How to Use

PREVICUR® FLEX Fungicide is recommended for tomato, leaf lettuce, cucurbits, and peppers for prevention of root rot and damping-off caused by *Pythium* spp. and *Phytophthora* spp. PREVICUR® FLEX requires no agitation after initial mixing and is recommended at all stages of plant propagation and development including seeding, transplanting and potting. Stock solutions of PREVICUR® FLEX should be used within one day of mixing. Do not mix with other products.

Prevent intense sunlight after application by applying PREVICUR® FLEX Fungicide in the evening. Do not apply PREVICUR® FLEX to dry rockwool or other growing media without first pre-wetting with water. Phytotoxicity may occur if PREVICUR® FLEX is applied directly to dry growing media, especially in intense sunlight.

GREENHOUSE APPLICATION – Tomato, Leaf Lettuce, Cucurbits, Peppers

USE PATTERN	USE DIRECTIONS		
PRESEEDING AND/OR SEEDLING TREATMENT (before transplanting) ¹	ROCK WOOL CUBE SATURATION: Prepare a 1:1000 stock solution (<i>for example - 12.8 fl. oz. product in 100 gallons water</i>). Apply as a drench to pre-wet cubes at a rate of 3.4 fl. oz. (100 ml) to 6.8 fl. oz. (200 ml) stock solution per cube to saturate. (<i>100 gallons applied properly will treat 3800 to 1900 plants, respectively</i>).		
	SEED BEDS – SOIL or SOILLESS: In a minimum of 50 gallons water/1000 sq. ft apply: At seeding – 32 fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft. (1.5 lbs. a.i./1000 sq. ft). After emergence - 16 fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft. (0.75 lbs. a.i./1000 sq. ft).		
GREENHOUSE TREATMENT (after transplanting) ²	DRIP SYSTEM or SOIL DRENCH: Prepare a 1:1000 stock solution (<i>for example - 12.8 fl. oz. product in 100 gallons water</i>). For the first two weeks after transplanting, apply through drip system at a rate of 3.4 fl. oz. (100 ml) stock solution per cube to avoid runoff and cover root area. After 2 weeks, apply through drip system at a rate of 3.4 fl. oz. (100 ml) to 6.8 fl. oz. (200 ml) stock solution per cube. (<i>100 gallons applied properly will treat 3800 to 1900 plants, respectively</i>). Evening applications of PREVICUR® FLEX by drip irrigation will reduce leaching or washing of the product from the root zone and may result in improved control. See statements in the “How to Use” section above regarding potential phytotoxicity.		
	FOLIAR TREATMENT (Leaf Lettuce only) ³ : See field use directions. Do not harvest for 2 days after greenhouse foliar treatment.		
MAXIMUM USE RATES	NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE	AMOUNT PRODUCT PER APPLICATION PER ACRE	AMOUNT PRODUCT PER CROPPING CYCLE
	6,000	41.3 fl. oz. (1.94 lbs. a.i./A)	248 fl. oz. (11.6 lbs. a.i./A)
	10,000	68.8 fl. oz. (3.23 lbs. a.i./A)	413 fl. oz. (9.4 lbs. a.i./A)
	14,000	96.4 fl. oz. (4.52 lbs. a.i./A)	578 fl. oz. (27.1 lbs. a.i./A)

NOTE: Up to 6 total applications are allowed as follows:

¹ Do not apply more than 2 preseeding and/or seedling applications per cropping cycle.

² Do not apply more than 4 total applications after transplanting per cropping cycle.

³ Do not apply more than 2 foliar applications per cropping cycle.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks 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 the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: BAYER CROPSCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

NET CONTENTS: 2.64 US Gallons (10 liters)

PREVICUR® is a registered trademark of Bayer.



Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

07/30/04