

**Stage of Development: Dormant**

| Insect or Disease | Recommended Product Choices  | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount per                           |      | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes   |
|-------------------|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
|                   |  |                  | Ha                                   | Acre |                  |                         |   |
| Rust mites        | lime-sulphur 23%<br>or lime-sulphur 30%<br>plus<br>dormant oil spray | M2               | 5 L/100 L water<br>3.67L/100 L water |      | 48 h             | n/a                     |   |
|                   |  | NC               | 1.25 L/100 L water                   |      |                  |                         |   |
| San Jose scale    | dormant oil<br>(Guardsman)   | NC               | 90 L                                 | 36 L | 12 h             | n/a                     | One application/season. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage. Do not use prior to or during freezing temperatures or rain. Apply when buds are just breaking. Do not use after green tip stage. |
|                   | Superior 70 oil  | NC               | 60 L                                 | 24 L | 12 h             | n/a                     |   |
|                   | mineral oil<br>(Purespray Green<br>Spray Oil 13E)                    | NC               | 20L/1000 L of Water                  |      | 12 h             | 0                       |   |
| European red mite | mineral oil<br>(Purespray Green<br>Spray Oil 13E)                    | NC               | 20L/1000 L of Water                  |      | 12 h             | 0                       | Apply at green tip to delayed dormant. Do not apply just prior to or during freezing temperatures or rain.  |
| Ambrosia beetle   | <b>Notes:</b> Cultural control. See page 6-1.                        |                  |                                      |      |                  |                         |   |

**Stage of Development: Pink**

| Insect or Disease | Recommended Product Choices | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount per |        | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes  |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------|--------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
|                   |                             |                  | Ha         | Acre   |                  |                         |  |
| Brown rot         | fluxapyroxad<br>(Sercadis)  | 7                | 333 mL     | 135 mL | 12 h             | 0                       | Apply when conditions favour disease development and at 7-14 day intervals, up to the blossom stage. Maximum 4 applications/season. The use of a non-ionic surfactant (0.125%) is recommended. |

<sup>1</sup>Group number for resistance management (See Resources). NC=not classified.<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (See Resources-PHI-References). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources-PHI). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| Stage of Development: Blossom   |  |                  |                   |                |                  |                         |   |
|---|--|------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Insect or Disease   | Recommended Product Choices                                  | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount per        |                | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes   |
|   |  |                  | Ha                | Acre           |                  |                         |   |
| Brown rot   | penthiopyrad (Fontelis)                                      | 7                | 1.0-1.75 L        | 405-709 mL     | 12 h             | 0                       | Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.   |
|   | boscalid (Cantus WDG)  | 7                | 370 g             | 150 g          | 12 h             | 0                       | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications  |
|   | fluxapyroxad (Sercadis)                                      | 7                | 333 mL            | 135 mL         | 12 h             | 0                       | Apply when conditions favour disease development and at 7-14 day intervals, up to the blossom stage. Maximum 4 applications/season. The use of a non-ionic surfactant (0.125%) is recommended.  |
|   | boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG)                      | 7 + 11           | 750 g – 1 kg      | 304 – 405 g    | dry – 10 days    | 0                       | Limit sprays of group 11 fungicides to 2 per season for resistance management.  |
|   | thiophanate-methyl (Senator 70% WP)                          | 1                | 1.75 kg           | 710 g          | 24 h*            | 1                       |   |
|   | captan (Captan 80% or Maestro)                               | M4               | 3.75-4.5 kg       | 1.5-1.8 kg     | 48 h             | 2                       | Do not apply captan in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sprays.  |
|   | iprodione (Rovral 50% WP)                                    | 2                | 1.5 kg            | 610 g          | 12 h             | 1                       |   |
|   | fenbuconazole (Indar 75 WSP)                                 | 3                | 140 g             | 57 g           | 12 h             | 1                       | Limit use of group 3 fungicides (Indar, Topas, Jade, Tilt) to 2 sprays/season. Rotate with fungicides from different groups.  |
|   | propiconazole (Topas 250E or Jade or Tilt 250E)              | 3                | 500 mL            | 200 mL         | 3 days           | 3                       |   |
|   | triforine (Funginex 19% EC)                                  | 3                | 2.5 L             | 1 L            | 48 h             | See Notes               | Do not apply after blossom.   |
|   | cyprodinil (Vanguard 75 WG)                                  | 9                | 370 g             | 150 g          | 3 days           | 2                       | Maximum 2 applications To blossom stage   |
|   | <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (Serenade Max)                      | 44               | 2.0 – 3.0 kg      | 800 g – 1.2 kg | 24 h*            | 0                       | Suppression only. Begin at early bloom and repeat at 7 day intervals through petal fall.  |
| Additional notes: Brown rot infection begins at bloom. Protect blossoms if weather is wet. Rotate fungicides for resistance management. |  |                  |                   |                |                  |                         |   |
| Leafrollers, Fruitworms   | <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Dipel 2X DF or Bioprotec CAF) | 11               | 1.675 kg<br>4.0 L | 678 g<br>1.6 L | 24 h*            | 0                       | Will also control bud moth and other caterpillars. Apply Bt during late afternoon or on a cloudy day when no rain is forecast for 24 hours. If there is more than 2 mm rainfall within 24 h of application, re-apply product. Optimum solution pH for Bt products is 6. |

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<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (See Resources-PHI-References). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources-PHI). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| Stage of Development: Petal Fall   |  |                  |                   |                 |                  |                         |   |
|--|--|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Insect or Disease  | Recommended Product Choices                                  | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount per        |                 | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes   |
|  |  |                  | Ha                | Acre            |                  |                         |   |
| Brown rot  | penthiopyrad (Fontelis)                                      | 7                | 1.0-1.75 L        | 405-709 mL      | 12 h             | 0                       | Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.   |
|  | boscalid (Cantus WDG)  | 7                | 370 g             | 150 g           | 12 h             | 0                       | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications  |
|  | boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG)                      | 7 + 11           | 750 g – 1 kg      | 304 g – 405 g   | dry – 10 days    | 0                       | Limit sprays of group 11 fungicides to 2 per season for resistance management.  |
|  | fenbuconazole (Indar 75 WSP)                                 | 3                | 140 g             | 57 g            | 12 h             | 1                       | Limit use of group 3 fungicides (Indar, Topas, Jade, Tilt) to 2 sprays/season. Rotate with fungicides from different groups.  |
|  | propiconazole (Topas 250E or Jade or Tilt 250E)              | 3                | 500 mL            | 200 mL          | 3 days           | 3                       |   |
|  | captan (Captan 80% or Maestro)                               | M4               | 3.75-4.5 kg       | 1.5-1.8 kg      | 48 h             | 2                       |   |
|  | iprodione (Rovral 50% WP)                                    | 2                | 1.5 kg            | 610 g           | 12 h             | 1                       |   |
|  | <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (Serenade Max)                      | 44               | 2.0 – 3.0 kg      | 800 g – 1.2 kg  | 24 h*            | 0                       | Suppression only.   |
| <b>Additional notes:</b> Brown rot infection begins at bloom. Protect blossoms if weather is wet. Rotate fungicides for resistance management. |  |                  |                   |                 |                  |                         |   |
| Leafrollers  | <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Dipel 2X DF or Bioprotec CAF) | 11               | 1.675 kg<br>4.0 L | 678 g<br>1.6 L  | 24 h*            | 0                       | Will also control bud moth.   |
|  | spinetoram (Delegate WG)                                     | 5                | 210-420 g         | 85-170 g        | 12 h             | 3                       | Use pheromones to monitor adult moth flight, and apply at first egg hatch. Maximum 3 applications per season. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or larger larvae.            |
|  | spinosad (Success 480 SC or Entrust SC)                      | 5                | 182 mL<br>364 mL  | 74 mL<br>147 mL | dry              | 3                       | Do not apply more than 3 times per season.  |
|  | Sulfoxaflor + spinetoram (TwinGuard)                         | 4C, 5            | 250-500 g         | 101-202 g       | 12 h             | 7                       | Apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Toxic to bees.   |
|  | chlorantraniliprole (Altacor)                                | 28               | 145 – 285 g       | 59-115 g        | 12 h             | 1                       | Monitor larval populations in the spring and apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 3 times /season. For rates above 215 g/ha (87 g/ac), do not apply more than twice/season. |
|  | novaluron (Rimon 10 EC)                                      | 15               | 1.35-3.35 L       | 0.55-1.35 L     | 12 h             | 14                      | For obliquebanded leafroller. Use high rate for higher populations. Do not apply more than 3 times/season.  |

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<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (See Resources-PHI-References). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources-PHI). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| Stage of Development: Petal Fall |   |                  |                   |                 |                  |                         |  |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Insect or Disease                | Recommended Product Choices   | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount per        |                 | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes  |
|                                  |   |                  | Ha                | Acre            |                  |                         |  |
| Leafrollers                      | cyantraniliprole (Exirel)   | 28               | 500-1000 mL       | 202-404 mL      | 12 h             | 3                       | Apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 4 times/ season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Sovran, Pristine, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees.  |
|                                  | <b>Additional notes:</b> Bt products, Success, Delegate and Altacor are stomach poisons so complete coverage is important for satisfactory control. |                  |                   |                 |                  |                         |  |
| Fruitworms                       | <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Dipel 2X DF or Bioprotec CAF)  | 11               | 1.675 kg<br>4.0 L | 678 g<br>1.6 L  | 24 h*            | 0                       | Will also control bud moth. Apply Bt during late afternoon or on a cloudy day when no rain is forecast for 24 hours. If there is more than 2 mm rainfall within 24 h of application, re-apply product. Optimum solution pH for Bt products is 6. |
| Eyespotted bud moth              | spinosad (Success 480 SC or Entrust SC)   | 5                | 182 mL<br>364 mL  | 74 mL<br>147 mL | dry              | 3                       | Do not apply more than 3 times per season.   |
|                                  | cyantraniliprole (Exirel)   | 28               | 500-1000 mL       | 202-404 mL      | 12 h             | 3                       | Apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 4 times/ season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Sovran, Pristine, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees.  |

| Stage of Development: Summer                             |   |                  |                      |         |                  |                         |   |
|--|---|------------------|----------------------|---------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Insect or Disease  | Recommended Product Choices                 | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount per           |         | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes   |
|  |   |                  | Ha                   | Acre    |                  |                         |   |
| Peach tree borer   | mating disruption (Isomate-P dispensers)    | NC               | 250-625              | 100-250 | n/a              | 0                       | Apply before moth emergence. See peach tree borer description.  |
|  | endosulfan (Thionex 50% WP ⚠)               | 2A               | See Notes            |         | 7-20 days        | 20                      | Mix 1.5 kg/ 1000 L: apply to tree trunk and crotches when first moths are caught in pheromone traps. Repeat in 4 weeks. Last date of use, December 31, 2016.  |
|  | novaluron (Rimon 10 EC)                     | 15               | 1.4 L/1000L of water |         | 12 h             | 14                      | Begin spray applications 7-10 days after first trap catch. Spray tree trunk and scaffold limbs with a hand gun sprayer. Repeat at 21 days. May harm predatory mites.  |
| Rust mites   | endosulfan (Thionex 50% WP ⚠)               | 2A               | 3.25 kg              | 1.3 kg  | 7-20 days        | 20                      | Last date of use, December 31, 2016.  |
| European red mite, McDaniel and Two-spotted spider mites | spirodiclofen (Envidor 240 SC)              | 23               | 750 mL               | 300 mL  | 12 h             | 7                       | Will also control rust mites. Use Envidor only once per season.   |
|  | bifenazate (Acramite 50 WS)                 | 25               | 851 g                | 344 g   | 12 h             | 7                       | Do not apply more than once/season. Will not control rust mites.  |
| European red mite  | mineral oil (Purespray Green Spray Oil 13E) | NC               | 10L                  | 4       | 12 h             | 0                       | Suppression only. Begin applications when mites first appear, allow 10 - 14 days between applications. Do not apply less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution). Do not use within 14 days before or after captan. Post harvest sprays may be made to reduce over-wintering pressure. |

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<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources-PHI). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| Stage of Development: Summer   |   |                  |                   |                 |                  |                         |  |
|--|---|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Insect or Disease  | Recommended Product Choices   | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount per        |                 | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes  |
|  |   |                  | Ha                | Acre            |                  |                         |  |
| Aphids   | flonicamid (Beleaf 50 SG)   | 9C               | 160 g             | 65 g            | 12-48 h          | 14                      | Experience in the field indicates there may be issues with current label rate.   |
|  | spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC)  | 23               | 365-435 mL        | 148-176 mL      | 12 h             | 7                       | Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90.   |
|  | clothianidin (Clutch 50 WDG)  | 4A               | 140-210 g         | 57-85 g         | 12 h             | 7                       | Do not apply more than twice per season.   |
|  | sulfoxaflor (Closer SC)   | 4C               | 100-200 mL        | 40-80 mL        | 12 h             | 7                       | Do not apply more than 2 times/season.   |
|  | sulfoxaflor + spinetoram (TwinGuard)  | 4C, 5            | 250 g             | 101 g           | 12 h             | 7                       | Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Toxic to bees.  |
|  | cyantraniliprole (Exirel)   | 28               | 750-1500 mL       | 304-607 mL      | 12 h             | 3                       | Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Sovran, Pristine, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees.   |
|  | mineral oil (Purespray Green Spray Oil 13E)   | NC               | 10 L              | 4 L             | 12 h             | 0                       | Prevents aphids from feeding. Begin applications when aphids first appear, allow 10 - 14 days between applications. Do not use within 14 days of captan. Apply post-harvest to reduce over-wintering pressure. |
| Additional notes: Not all stone fruit varieties have been tested for tolerance to PureSpray Green Oil 13E. It is therefore important to limit application to a small area of each variety to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. Oil may remove waxy bloom. |   |                  |                   |                 |                  |                         |  |
| Leafhoppers  | clothianidin (Clutch 50 WDG)  | 4A               | 140-210 g         | 57-85 g         | 12 h             | 7                       | Do not apply more than two times/season.   |
|  | endosulfan (Thionex 50% WP Ⓢ)   | 2A               | 3.25 kg           | 1.3 kg          | 7-20 days        | 20                      | Last date of use, December 31, 2016.   |
| Shothole borer   | <b>Notes:</b> See description of shot hole vorer for information on Cultural control. |                  |                   |                 |                  |                         |  |
| Leafrollers  | <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Dipel 2X DF or Bioprotec CAF)                          | 11               | 1.675 kg<br>4.0 L | 678 g<br>1.6 L  | 24 h*            | 0                       | Will also control bud moth.  |
|  | chlorantraniliprole (Altacor)   | 28               | 145 – 285 g       | 59-115 g        | 12 h             | 1                       | Monitor adult moth flight and apply at first egg hatch. Do not apply more than 3 times /season. For rates above 215 g/ha (87 g/ac), do not apply more than twice/season.                                       |
|  | cyantraniliprole (Exirel)   | 28               | 500-1000 mL       | 202-404 mL      | 12 h             | 3                       | Monitor adult moth flight and apply at first egg hatch. Do not tank mix with Flint, Sovran, Pristine, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees.  |
|  | novaluron (Rimon 10 EC)   | 15               | 1.35-3.35 L       | 0.55-1.35 L     | 12 h             | 14                      | For obliquebanded leafroller. Use high rate for higher populations, do not apply more than 3 times/season.   |
|  | spinetoram (Delegate WG)  | 5                | 210-420 g         | 85-170 g        | 12 h             | 3                       | Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or larger larvae.  |
|  | spinosad (Success 480 SC or Entrust SC)   | 5                | 182 mL<br>364 mL  | 74 mL<br>147 mL | dry              | 3                       | Do not apply more than 3 times per season.   |

<sup>1</sup>Group number for resistance management (See Resources). NC=not classified.<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (See Resources-PHI-References). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources-PHI). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| Stage of Development: Summer |  |                  |                   |                 |                  |                         |   |
|------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Insect or Disease            | Recommended Product Choices  | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount per        |                 | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes   |
|                              |  |                  | Ha                | Acre            |                  |                         |   |
| Leafrollers                  | sulfoxaflor + spinetoram (TwinGuard)   | 4C, 5            | 250-500 g         | 101-202 g       | 12 h             | 7                       | Apply at first egg hatch. Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Toxic to bees.   |
|                              | Additional notes: All products are stomach poisons so complete coverage is important for satisfactory control.   |                  |                   |                 |                  |                         |   |
| Eyespotted bud moth          | <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Dipel 2X DF or Bioprotec CAF)   | 11               | 1.675 kg<br>4.0 L | 678 g<br>1.6 L  | 24 h*            | 0                       | Apply Bt during late afternoon or on a cloudy day when no rain is forecast for 24 hours. Optimum solution pH for Bt products is 6.  |
|                              | spinosad (Success 480 SC or Entrust SC)  | 5                | 182 mL<br>364 mL  | 74 mL<br>147 mL | dry              | 3                       | Do not apply more than 3 times per season.  |
|                              | cyantraniliprole (Exirel)  | 28               | 500-1000 mL       | 202-404 mL      | 12 h             | 3                       | Do not apply more than 4 times per season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Sovran, Pristine, copper or captan. Toxic to bees.   |
| San Jose scale               | sulfoxaflor (Closer SC)  | 4C               | 200-400 mL        | 80-160 mL       | 12 h             | 7                       | Do not apply more than 2 times per season.  |
|                              | sulfoxaflor + spinetoram (TwinGuard)   | 4C, 5            | 250-500 g         | 101-202 g       | 12 h             | 7                       | Apply when crawlers are active. Thorough coverage is important for good control. Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Toxic to bees.  |
| Spotted wing drosophila      | cyantraniliprole (Exirel)  | 28               | 1000-1500 mL      | 404-607 mL      | 12 h             | 3                       | Begin applications when fruit begin to ripen. Re-apply at 7 day intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Will control only adult flies, NOT larvae inside fruit. Do not tank mix with Flint, Sovran, Pristine, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees. |
|                              | phosmet (Imidan 70 WP)   | 1B               | 2.68 kg           | 1 kg            | 7 days           | 14                      | Do not apply more than 3 times/season.  |
|                              | Additional notes: Emergency registration requests for Delegate, Entrust, Malathion and Ripcord will be submitted in 2016. Please see labels for rates, pre-harvest intervals and directions. |                  |                   |                 |                  |                         |   |
| Brown rot                    | penthiopyrad (Fontelis)  | 7                | 1.0-1.75 L        | 405-709 mL      | 12 h             | 0                       | Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.   |
|                              | boscalid (Cantus WDG)  | 7                | 370 g             | 150 g           | 12 h             | 0                       | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications  |
|                              | boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG)  | 7 + 11           | 750 g – 1 kg      | 304 g – 405 g   | dry – 10 days    | 0                       | Limit sprays of group 11 fungicides to 2 per season for resistance management.  |
|                              | captan (Captan 80% or Maestro)   | M4               | 3.75-4.5 kg       | 1.5-1.8 kg      | 48 h             | 2                       |   |
|                              | iprodione (Rovral 50% WP)  | 2                | 1.5 kg            | 610 g           | 12 h             | 1                       |   |
|                              | fenbuconazole (Indar 75 WSP)   | 3                | 140 g             | 57 g            | 12 h             | 1                       | Limit use of group 3 fungicides to 2 sprays/season. Rotate with fungicides from different groups.   |

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<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources-PHI). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| Stage of Development: Summer   |   |                  |            |        |                  |                         |  |
|--|---|------------------|------------|--------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Insect or Disease  | Recommended Product Choices                           | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount per |        | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes                  |
|  |   |                  | Ha         | Acre   |                  |                         |  |
| Brown rot  | propiconazole<br>(Topas 250E or Jade<br>or Tilt 250E) | 3                | 500 mL     | 200 mL | 3 days           | 3                       |  |
|  | cyprodinil<br>(Vangard 75 WG)                         | 9                | 740 g      | 300 g  | 3 days           | 2                       | Do not apply more than twice to fruit. |
| Additional notes: Fruit becomes increasingly susceptible to brown rot as it ripens. Rotate fungicides for resistance management. Follow pre-harvest intervals. |   |                  |            |        |                  |                         |  |

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<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources-PHI). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.