Supplemental Labeling



Dow AgroSciences LLC

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Indar[®] 2F

EPA Reg. No. 62719-416

Disease Control in Cranberry

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Indar[®] 2F fungicide before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Indar 2F according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Indar 2F.

Directions for Use

Refer to product label for Indar 2F for Mixing and Application Instructions.

Apply aerially in a recommended minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre or by ground in a recommended minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. For optimum disease control, it is recommended to use an agriculturally registered non-polymer non-ionic surfactant at the manufacturer's recommended rate.

| Disease | Indar 2F (fl oz/acre) | Use Directions | Restrictions |
|--|--|--|--|
| cottonball tip blight (<i>Monilinia</i> <i>oxycocci</i>) | 6 - 12 (0.094 – 0.188 Ib active) | Begin applications when 50% of the shoots have begun to elongate. Refer to your local spray recommendation guides for more specific application timing information. | Do not make more than 4 applications or apply more than 48 fl oz of Indar 2F (0.75 lb active) per acre per year. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. |
| cranberry fruit rot complex (1) | | Begin applications prior to bloom at the onset of disease. Continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule depending upon local conditions. Refer to your local recommendation guides for more specific application information. | |

1. Cranberry fruit rot disease complex may contain one or more of the following fungal pathogens: Allantophomopsis lycopodina, Botryosphaeria vaccinii, Coleophoma empetri, Diaporthe vaccinii, Glomerella cingulata-vaccinii, Godronia cassandrae, Phyllosticta vaccinii, Physalospora vaccinii, Colletotrichum spp., Phomopsis vaccinii and Strasseria geniculata.

Resistance Management

Indar 2F belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) class of fungicides or target site of action Group 3 fungicide. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to this class of products, the use of Indar 2F should be part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or mixing with fungicides of different target site of action. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program.

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