BAYER

Luna® FLEX

NET CONTENTS:

1 Gallon

FLUOPYRAM	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 264-1218 SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE

For: Broad-spectrum fungicide for the control or suppression of certain crop diseases.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fluopyram: N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl] -2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide:	**21.37%**
Difenoconazole: 1-[[2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl] -4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1,2,4-triazole:	**10.68%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	**67.95%**
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

Contains 2.09 pounds FLUOPYRAM and 1.04 pounds DIFENOCONAZOLE per U.S. gallon (250 g FLUOPYRAM and 125 g DIFENOCONAZOLE per liter)

*CAS Nos. 658066-35-4 and 119446-68-3

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)

See inside booklet for complete First Aid Instructions, Precautionary Statements, Precautions, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal Instructions.

Produced for: Bayer CropScience LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167

US88439864A 211130A 01/22

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• 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
In case of emergency, call the toll-free Bayer CropScience Emergency Response telephone number: 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **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.

Surface Water Advisory

For terrestrial uses: **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 wash water or rinsate. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. 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 loading of ingredients. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Ground Water Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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 must 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, 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. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, 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.

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, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. 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 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Luna Flex is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control or suppression of certain crop diseases.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties, New York except as permitted under FIFRA 24(c), Special Local Need registration.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that Luna Flex contains both a Group 7 / SDHI and Group 3 / DMI fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Luna Flex and other Group 7 or Group 3 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.

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

- Rotate the use of Luna Flex or other Group 7 and 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide 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/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage to obtain the most effective disease control.

Aerial Application

For aerial application equipment, a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for tree crops and 2 gallons of water per acre for field and vegetable crops is required.

Ground Application

For optimum disease control, apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, bloom, and fruit.

CHEMIGATION

Types of irrigation systems

Apply this product only through:

- Center pivot
- Motorized lateral move
- Traveling gun
- Solid set
- Portable (wheel, move, side roll, end tow, or hand move)

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration

The chemigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The chemigation system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified in crop-specific label sections. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Required System Safety Devices
Use for sprinkler chemigation:

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 backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also 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 system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor

stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor 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.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

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 must be a complete physical break (air gap) between the 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. The 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 system 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.

Injection for Chemigation

Inject the specified dosage of Luna Flex into the irrigation main water stream: (1) through a constant flow, metering device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pitot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one, right-angle turn in the main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured.

Center-Pivot and Automatic-Move Linear Systems

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 required 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 the last sprinkler head.

Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution (center pivot) or move of the system. Run system at maximum speed. It is advised that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps, and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas. The use of END GUNS is NOT ADVISED. End guns that provide uneven distribution of treated water can result in lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop.

Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems

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.Provide chemical supply tank agitation sufficient for mixing until chemigation is completed. Operate entire system at normal pressures as advised 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. Stop injection equipment with any system after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Flushing and Cleaning the Chemical Injection System

At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles or emitters before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

In order to apply pesticides accurately, the chemical injection system must be kept clean and free of chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

Begin with clean spray equipment and add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank and start agitation. Add the required quantity of fungicide and the tank-mix partner, if applicable, to the water and complete filling with water to the required total volume. Follow the recommendations of your State Cooperative Extension Service for tank mixing with other products. In general, follow the order beginning first with water conditioners, water soluble packaging (wait for it to completely dissolve), wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products, liquid flowables and suspension concentrates, emulsifiable concentrates, and adjuvants last. Maintain agitation throughout spraying. **DO NOT** allow spray mixture to remain in the tank overnight, or for long periods during the day without agitation. When tank mixing with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions.

Compatibility

Luna Flex is physically and biologically compatible with many registered pesticides and fertilizers or micronutrients. However, it is known that many components, including crop protection products, fertilizers, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants, may be present in a tank mix combination. There is potential for adverse chemical reactions. It is impossible to determine physical, biological, and plant compatibility for all scenarios that may be encountered; therefore, it is advised that users determine the chemical, physical, biological and plant compatibility of such mixes prior to application on a broad commercial scale.

Order of Mixing

Luna Flex may be used with other pesticides, fertilizers, and micronutrients, as advised. The proper mixing procedure for Luna Flex alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is the following:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. While recirculating and with the agitator running, add any products in PVA bags (See Important Note). Allow time for thorough mixing.
3. Continue to fill spray tank with water until 1/2 full.
4. Add any wettable powder (WP), water dispersible granule (WG/WDG) products, or flowable (FL/SC) type products.
5. Allow enough time for thorough mixing of each product added to tank.
6. Add required amount of Luna Flex.
7. If applicable, add any remaining tank mix components: emulsifiable concentrates (EC), fertilizers and micronutrients.
8. Fill spray tank to desired level and maintain constant agitation to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

IMPORTANT NOTE: **DO NOT** use PVA packets in a tank mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine. The resultant reaction of PVA and boron or free chlorine is a plastic that is not soluble in water or solvents.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

IMMEDIATE PLANT-BACK:

The following crops can be replanted immediately following the last application of Luna Flex: Artichoke, (Globe); Brassica leafy greens except watercress (group 4-16B); Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables (group 5); Bean and Pea, Dried Shelled Subgroup 6C (except cowpea and dried peas); Bulb vegetables (group 3-07); Citrus (group 10-10); Cotton (subgroup 20C); Cucurbit Vegetables (group 9); Fruiting Vegetables (group 8-10); Ginseng; Grapes and small vines (except fuzzy kiwifruit) (subgroup 13-07F); Kohlrabi; Pome fruit (group 11-10); Potato and other root, tuberous and corm vegetables (except sugarbeet) (subgroups 1B and 1C); Rapeseed (subgroup 20A); Small Berries (bushberries) (subgroup 13-07B); Soybean; Stone Fruits (group 12-12); Strawberry and other low-growing berries, except cranberry (subgroup 13-07G); Sugarbeet; Tree Nuts (group 14-12).

30-DAY PLANT-BACK:

Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Oats, and Rye); Sweet Corn

60-DAY PLANT-BACK:

Alfalfa, Corn, field, grain; Corn, pop, grain; Dill seed; Edible-podded legume vegetables (subgroup 6A); Herb (subgroup 19A); Hops; Leafy Vegetables (group 4) not already included in group 4-16B above; Peanut; Small Berries (caneberries) (subgroup 13-07A); Succulent shelled pea and bean (subgroup 6B); Sugarcane (Region 3), Sunflower (subgroup 20B); Tobacco.

DO NOT rotate to crops other than those listed above.

SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Group 5* including: Head and Stem subgroup: Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli; Brussels Sprouts; Cabbage; Chinese Cabbage (Napa); Chinese Mustard Cabbage; Cavalo Broccolo; Cauliflower; Kohlrabi. Leafy Greens subgroup: Broccoli Raab; Chinese Cabbage; Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; Rape Greens.

**Including all cultivars and or hybrids of these*

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum higginsianum*) Botrytis gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora brassicola*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) (*Erysiphe cruciferarum*) Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) (*Sclerotinia minor*)	10.0 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.163 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.081 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole).
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex).
- Apply using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

BULB VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Group 3-07* including: Onion, bulb subgroup: Bulb Daylily; Bulb Fritillaria; Bulb Garlic; Bulb Great-Headed Garlic; Bulb Serpent Garlic; Bulb Lily; Bulb Onion; Bulb Chinese Onion; Pearl Onion; Bulb Potato Onion; Bulb Shallot. Onion, green subgroup: Fresh Leaves Chive; Fresh Leaves Chinese Chive; Elegans Hosta; Leaves Fritillaria;Kurrat; Lady's Leek; Leek; Wild Leek; Beltsville Bunching Onion; Fresh Onion; Green Onion; Macrostem Onion; Tree Onion Tops; Welsh Onion Tops; Fresh Leaves Shallot.
**Including all cultivars and or hybrids of these.*

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) (*Botrytis allii*) (*Botrytis cinerea*) Cercospora leafspot (*Cercospora duddiae*) Cladosporium leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii*) Leaf blotch (*Cladosporium allii-cepae*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) Rust (*Puccinia allii*) Stemphyllium leaf blight (*Stemphyllium vesicarium*) White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	10.0 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.163 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.081 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Pink root (*Phoma terrestris*)	12.8 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.209 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.104 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	
Disease Suppressed	**Application Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Black mold (*Aspergillus niger*)	13.6 fl oz/A (0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole).
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex).
- Apply using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- For green onions **DO NOT** apply more than 0.34 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- For dry bulb onions **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

BUSHBERRY

Crops of Crop Group 13-07B* including: Aronia Berry; Blueberry, Highbush; Blueberry, Lowbush; Blueberry, Rabbiteye; Buffalo Currant; Chilean Guava; Currant, Black; Currant, Red; Elderberry; European, Barberry; Gooseberry; Cranberry, Highbush; Honeysuckle, Edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry; Lingonberry; Native Currant; Salal; Sea Buckthorn.
**Including all cultivars and or hybrids of these.*

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria leaf spot and fruit rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) (*Elsinoe* spp.) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf spot and blotch (*Mycosphaerella* spp.) (*Septoria* spp.) Leaf rust (*Pucciniastrum vaccinia*) Monilinia blight and Mummy berry (*Monilinia* spp.) Phomopsis leaf spot, twig blight, and fruit rot (*Phomopsis* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera* spp.) Septoria leaf spot (*Septoria albopunctata*)	11.2 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.183 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.091 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole).
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex).
- Apply using ground or aerial equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

CARROT		
Disease Controlled	**Application Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria dauci*) Cercospora leaf spot Early blight (*Cercospora carotae*) Cottony rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) (*Leveillula taurica*)	11.0 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.180 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.089 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole).
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex).
- Apply using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

CITRUS

Crops of Crop Group 10-10* including: Australian Desert Lime; Australian Finger Lime; Australian Round Lime; Brown River Finger Lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus Hybrids; Grapefruit; Japanese Summer Grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean Mandarin; Mount White Lime; New Guinea Wild Lime; Sour Orange; Sweet Orange; Pummelo; Russell River Lime; Satsuma Mandarin; Sweet Lime; Tachibana Orange; Tahiti Lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (Mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate Orange; Uniq Fruit.

**Including all cultivars and or hybrids of these.*

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria brown spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Black spot (*Guignardia citricarpa*) Diplodia stem-end rot (*Diplodia natalensis*) Greasy spot (*Mycosphaerella citri*) Melanose (*Diaporthe citri*) Phomopsis stem-end rot (*Phomopsis* spp.) Scab (*Elsinoe fawcettii*) (*Elsonoe australis*)	10.0 - 12.8 fl oz/A (0.163 - 0.209 lb/A fluopyram) (0.081 - 0.104 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.
Post bloom fruit drop (*Colletotrichum acutatum*)	13.6 fl oz/A (0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole).
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex).
- Apply using ground or aerial equipment.
- For aerial applications **DO NOT** apply in less than 10 GPA water.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Group 9* including: Melon subgroup: Citron Melon; Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis Melo including True Cantaloupe, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw Melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon); Watermelon. Squash/Cucumber subgroup: Chayote (Fruit); Chinese Waxgourd; Cucumber; Gherkin; Gourd, Edible; Momordica spp.; Pumpkin; Squash, Summer; Squash, Winter.

**Including all cultivars and or hybrids of these.*

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria cucumerina*) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum orbiculare*) Cercospora leafspot (*Cercospora citrullina*) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Phoma blight (*Phoma exigua*) Phyllosticta leafspot (*Phyllosticta cucurbitacearum*) Plectosporium blight (*Plectosporium tabacinum*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea / Podosphaera xanthii*) (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Septoria leaf blight (*Septoria cucurbitacearum*)	8.0 fl oz/A (0.131 lb/A fluopyram) (0.065 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.
Gummy stem blight (*Didymella bryoniae*)	12.8 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.209 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.104 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole).
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex).
- Apply using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

DRIED SHELLED BEAN

Dried Cultivars Of Bean (Lupinus spp.) (includes Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, and White Sweet Lupin); (Phaseolus spp.) (includes Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean (Dry), Navy Bean, Pinto Bean; Tepary Bean; Bean (Vigna spp.) (includes Adzuki Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean); Broad Bean (Dry); Guar; Lablab Bean; Lentil.
**Including all cultivars and or hybrids of these.*

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Ascochyta Blight (*Ascochyta* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora cruenta*) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	11.0 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.180 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.089 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 14-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole).
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex).
- Apply using ground or aerial equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze forage or hay and **DO NOT** harvest forage or hay for food or feed.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Group 8-10* including: Tomato subgroup: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; Pepper/Eggplant subgroup: African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant.

**Including all cultivars and or hybrids of these.*

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora capsici*) Early blight (*Alternaria* solani) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf mold (*Fulvia fulva*) Powdery mildew (*Oidiopsis taurica* / *Leveillula taurica*) (*Sphaerotheca* spp.) Septoria blight (*Septoria lycopersici*)	8.0 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.131 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.065 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.
Gray leaf spot (*Stemphyllium* spp.) Target spot (*Corynespora cassicola*)	10.0 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.163 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.081 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole).
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex).
- Apply using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

GINSENG		
Disease Controlled	**Application Rate**	**Application Instructions**
Alternaria blight (*Alternaria panax)* Botrytis blight (*Botrytis cinerea*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.)	13.6 fl oz/A (0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- Apply using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

PECAN

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Brown spot (*Alternaria alternata*) Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Leaf Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia caryae*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera penicillata*) Scab (*Cladosporium* spp.) Vein Spot (*Gnomomia nerviseda*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Grovesinia pyramidalis*)	8.0 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.131 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.065 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 14- to 21-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole).
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex).
- Apply using ground or aerial equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

POME FRUIT

Crops of Crop Group 11-10B* including: Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Asian Pear; Quince; Chinese Quince;Japanese Quince; Tejocote.

**Including all cultivars and or hybrids of these.*

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria blotch and rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Bitter rot (*Glomerella cingulata*) Black rot Frogeye leafspot (*Botryosphaeria obtusa*) Brooks fruit spot (*Mycosphaerella* pomi) Cedar apple rust (*Gymnosprangium juniperi-virginianae*) Fly speck (*Schizothyrium pomi*) (*Zygophiala jamacaicensis*) Grey mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Monilinia rots (*Monilina* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*) Quince rust (*Gymonsporangium* spp.) Scab, leaf (*Venturia* spp.) Scab, fruit (*Venturia* spp.) Sooty blotch (*Gloeodes pomigena*) White rot (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)	8.0 fl oz/A (0.131 lb/A fluopyram) (0.065 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 8.0 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.131 lb/A fluopyram and 0.065 lb/A difenoconazole)
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3
- Apply using ground or aerial equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **24 fl oz/A** (0.392 lb/A fluopyram and 0.195 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.33 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

STRAWBERRY AND OTHER LOW-GROWING BERRIES (Except Cranberry)
Crops of Crop Group 13-07G* including: Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, Lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry.
**Including all cultivars and or hybrids of these.*

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf rust (*Phragmidium potentillae*) Leaf spot (*Cercospora fragariae*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) Rhizopus fruit rot (*Rhizopus* spp.)	12.0 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.196 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.098 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole).
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex).
- Apply using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

STONE FRUIT

Crops of Crop Group 12-12* including: Cherry subgroup: Capulin; Black Cherry; Nanking Cherry; Sweet Cherry; Tart Cherry. Peach subgroup: Peach; Nectarine. Plum subgroup: Apricot; Japanese Apricot; Chinese Jujube; Plum; American Plum; Beach Plum; Canada Plum; Cherry Plum; Chickasaw Plum; Damson Plum; Japanese Plum; Klamath Plum; Plumcot; Prune Plum; Sloe.

**Including all cultivars and or hybrids of these.*

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria spot and fruit rot (*Alternaria alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Brown rot blossom blight Fruit rot (*Monilinia* spp.) Cherry leaf spot (*Blumeriella jaapii*) Jacket rot Green fruit rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Powdery mildew Rusty spot (*Podosphaera* spp.) (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*) Ripe fruit rot (*Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia laxa, Botrytis cinerea, Rhizopus* spp.) Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	11.0 to 13.6 fl oz/A (0.180 - 0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.089 - 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole).
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex).
- Apply using ground or aerial equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

SUGARBEET

Disease Controlled	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora beticola*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)	13.6 fl oz/A (0.222 lb/A fluopyram) (0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)	Apply at the critical timings for disease control. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 13.6 fl oz/A of Luna Flex (0.222 lb/A fluopyram and 0.111 lb/A difenoconazole)
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- Apply using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days.**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days.**
- Maximum Luna Flex allowed per year: **27.2 fl oz/A** (0.444 lb/A fluopyram and 0.221 lb/A difenoconazole).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.46 lbs difenoconazole per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of Luna Flex or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in original container and keep tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-Refillable Containers

Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Bayer

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON

FLUOPYRAM	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
DIFENOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

Luna® Flex

For: Broad-spectrum fungicide for the control or suppression of certain crop diseases.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Fluopyram: N-[2-[3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide:	**21.37%**
Difenoconazole: 1-[[2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl] -4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1,2,4-triazole:	**10.68%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	**67.95%**
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

Contains 2.09 pounds FLUOPYRAM and 1.04 pounds DIFENOCONAZOLE per U.S. gallon (250 g FLUOPYRAM and 125 g DIFENOCONAZOLE per liter)

CAS Nos. 658066-35-4 and 119446-68-3

EPA Reg. No. 264-1218 **SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE**

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)

See booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID

If swallowed: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: • 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.

In case of emergency, call the toll-free Bayer CropScience Emergency Response telephone number: 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container and keep tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)** Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

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