



# Section 24(c) Special Local Need Label

**FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN**

**SCHOLAR® SC**

**EPA Reg. No. 100-1242**

**EPA SLN No. MI-100003**

This label valid until December 31, 2015 or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, canceled, or suspended.

**FOR CONTROL OF POSTHARVEST DISEASES  
IN POME FRUIT (APPLES, PEARS, ORIENTAL PEARS, QUINCES)**

Active Ingredient:	
Fludioxonil:*	20.4%
Other Ingredients:	79.6%
Total:	100.0%

\*CAS No. 131341-86-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## **CAUTION**

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR DISEASE CONTROL, ILLEGAL RESIDUES AND/OR CROP INJURY.

### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. Do not apply directly to water, 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 rinsates.

### **Ground Water Advisory**

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

## Surface Water Advisory

This chemical may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This chemical has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this chemical. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this chemical is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this chemical will be reduced by avoiding applications when conditions favor runoff (such as when soils are saturated and/or significant rainfall is forecast in the next 48 hours). Sound erosion control practices will reduce this chemical's contribution to surface water contamination.

## Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- **All applicators and other handlers must wear:**
  - Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
  - Chemical-resistant gloves made from any waterproof material
  - Shoes plus socks

---

## Directions for Use

---

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA-registered Scholar SC fungicide label.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

## Mixing Procedures

Vigorously shake the product container before mixing. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use.

To determine the physical compatibility of Scholar SC with other products, use a jar test as described below.

**Jar Compatibility Test:** Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water or wax/oil emulsion. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

If using Scholar SC in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered.

THE CROP SAFETY OF ALL POTENTIAL TANK MIXES INCLUDING ADDITIVES AND OTHER PESTICIDES ON ALL CROPS HAS NOT BEEN TESTED. BEFORE APPLYING ANY TANK MIXTURE, THE SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP SHOULD BE CONFIRMED.

Add ½ of the required amount of water or wax/oil emulsion (or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion) to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, open the container and add the Scholar SC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the carrier. Begin application of the solution after the Scholar SC has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix carrier. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

If tank-mixing, add the desired amount of other products recommended for tank mixture after Scholar SC has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix carrier. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension until all of the spray solution has been applied. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

### Application Instructions

High Volume Drench Application: Mix 4 fl oz. Scholar SC in 100 gal. of water. Apply 4 gallons of the mixed solution per filled commercial fruit bin (4ftx4ft bin, approximately 900 lbs fruit). Use a drenching wand, flood-jet nozzle, or similar drench application system.

### Crop Use Directions

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate, Per 100 Gal/Water
Pome Fruit	In-Field Bin Drench	4 fl. oz.

### Restrictions :

- Treat each bin only once using the in-field drench method.
- Do not make more than two applications of Scholar SC to pome fruit, including the in-field bin drench plus any other treatment method listed on the "Pome Fruit" portion of the federal label for Scholar SC.
- Do not apply within 75 ft. of bodies of water such as permanent drainage ditches containing water, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes, or estuaries. This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp.
- Apply on a flat surface. Do not allow draining or channeling of the product from the bottom of the fruit bins toward aquatic areas.
- Allow bins to drain for 20 minutes before removing from treatment area. Do not treat more than 400 bins/acre (0.96 lb. a.i./acre) per year.

### Important:

Read and follow all Environmental Hazard statements, and Ground Water and Surface Water Advisory statements.

---

Scholar® trademark of a Syngenta Group Company

© 2010 Syngenta

24(c) Registrant:  
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.  
P. O. Box 18300  
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

MI1242042AA0910