



B
A
Y
E
R



VELUM[®]
PRIME

Net Contents:

1 Gallon

FLUOPYRAM GROUP 7 FUNGICIDE

Broad-spectrum fungicide and nematocide for use as a soil treatment for suppression of listed crop diseases and suppression of plant pathogenic nematodes.

For uses on: Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables (Group 5-16); Brassica Leafy Greens (Subgroup 4-16B) (except watercress); Bulb vegetables (Group 3-07); Celtuce; Cucurbits (Group 9); Fennel, Florence (fresh leaves and stalks); Fruiting Vegetables (Group 8-10); Hops; Kohlrabi; Leafy greens (Subgroup 4-16A); Leaf petiole vegetables (Subgroup 22B); Legume Vegetables (Group 6-22) (except Dried Shelled Pulse Pea Legume Vegetables subgroup 6-22F); Mint (spearmint and peppermint, fresh and dried leaves); Pome fruit (Group 11-10); Potato; Small Berries (caneberries and bushberries) (Subgroups 13-07A and 13-07B); Sorghum; Stone Fruits (Group 12-12); Strawberry and other low-growing berries, except cranberry (Subgroup 13-07G); Sunflower (Subgroup 20B); Sweet Potato; Tobacco; Tree Nuts (Group 14-12).

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Fluopyram:

N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide* 41.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 58.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 4.16 lbs FLUOPYRAM per gallon

*CAS Number 658066-35-4

EPA Reg. No. 264-1078

SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use on label.

Produced for: Bayer CropScience LP

800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.

St. Louis, MO 63167

VELUM[®] is a registered trademark of Bayer Group.

©2024 Bayer Group.

US84496235H_230201Hv2_01/24

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577. In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-334-7577. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	
<p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat Symptomatically.</p>	

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or 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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant (such as natural rubber) gloves.

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 Control Statements

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:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- User should 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

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.

Surface Water Advisory

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 Fluopyram. 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

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.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements 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, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as natural rubber \geq 14 mils.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

VELUM PRIME is a broad-spectrum fungicide and nematicide for use as a soil treatment for suppression of listed crop diseases and suppression of plant pathogenic nematodes.

LABELED USES

Soil uses: Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables (Group 5-16); Brassica Leafy Greens (Subgroup 4-16B) (except watercress); Bulb vegetables (Group 3-07); Celtnce; Cucurbits (Group 9); Fennel, Florence (fresh leaves and stalks); Fruiting Vegetables (Group 8-10); Hops; Kohlrabi; Leafy greens (Subgroup 4-16A); Leaf petiole vegetables (Subgroup 22B); Legume Vegetables (Group 6-22) (except Dried Shelled Pulse Pea, Legume Vegetables subgroup 6-22F); Mint (spearmint and peppermint, fresh and dried leaves); Pome fruit (Group 11-10); Potato; Small Berries (caneberries and bushberries) (Subgroups 13-07A and 13-07B); Sorghum; Stone Fruits (Group 12-12); Strawberry and other low-growing berries, except cranberry (Subgroup 13-07G); Sunflower (Subgroup 20B); Sweet Potato; Tobacco; Tree Nuts (Group 14-12).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that VELUM PRIME contains a Group 7 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to VELUM PRIME and other Group 7 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 must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of VELUM PRIME or other Group 7 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 IPM 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.

IPM: It is advised that applications of fungicides be integrated into an overall disease and pest management program, following cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or manufacturer representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. This product may be used in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting or risk assessment) programs, which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Applications

- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser 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.
- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

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.

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.

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 inversion.

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.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

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

In-furrow at-plant applications

Where permitted by crop specific use directions apply in-furrow during planting operations. Direct applications into the open furrow and cover with soil.

Chemigation Application

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized-lateral move, traveling gun, solid set or portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) and drip irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

VELUM PRIME has not been sufficiently tested when applied through irrigation systems to assure consistent product performance for all labeled uses. The following application techniques are provided for user reference but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment.

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 (RPZ), back flow preventer, or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an alternative to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There must be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. Pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The systems must contain functional interlocking controls, to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed

and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. Apply pesticide continuously for the duration of the water application. For mixing instructions, please refer to directions in the “Spray mixing and compatibility” section.

This product can be used through two basic types of irrigation systems as outlined in **Sections A and B** below. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. Determine which type of irrigation system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided below for each type. See crops section on the label for required treatment rates and additional use information.

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

For injections of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type and be constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides. They must also be capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems. Thoroughly mix 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.

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

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line Venturi applicator unit is preferred to support even and quick distribution. However, a positive-displacement pump can also be used. For solid set systems, determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill the tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over 30 to 45 minutes. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be

covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration. 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. For drip irrigation systems, introduce fungicide into irrigation solution for a period sufficient to distribute the product uniformly in the crop. 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 or drip irrigation line.

SPRAY MIXING AND COMPATIBILITY

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 advice 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.

VELUM PRIME is physically compatible with most commonly used fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the compatibility of VELUM PRIME with all potential tank-mix partners has not been fully investigated. If tank mixing with other pesticides is desirable, conduct a jar test with the volumes and rates typically used in agricultural application. Using a small container of water, add the proportionate amounts of the products: wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 15 minutes. Look for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes, or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is indicated if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily.

The crop safety of all potential tank-mixes with VELUM PRIME has not been tested on all crops listed on the label. Before applying any tank-mixture not specified on this label, safety to the target crop must be confirmed on a small portion of the crop listed on the label to be treated to ensure an adverse response will not occur.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT apply more than the maximum yearly rate for each specific crop from any combination of products containing Fluopyram.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops can be replanted immediately following the last application of VELUM PRIME:

Artichoke, (Globe); Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables (Group 5-16); Brassica Leafy Greens (Subgroup 4-16B) (except watercress); Bulb vegetables (Group 3-07); Carrot; Celtnce; Cereals Groups 15 and 16) (except rice); Citrus (Group 10-10); Coffee; Corn; Cotton (subgroup 20C); Cucurbits (Group 9); Fennel, Florence (fresh leaves and stalks); Fruiting Vegetables (Group 8-10); Ginseng; Grapes and Small vines (except fuzzy kiwifruit) (Subgroup 13-07F); Herb (Subgroup 19A); Hops; Kohlrabi; Leafy greens (Subgroup 4-16A); Leaf petiole vegetables (Subgroup 22B); Legume Vegetables (Group 6-22) (except Dried Shelled Pulse Pea Legume Vegetables subgroup 6-22F); Mint (spearmint and peppermint, fresh and dried leaves); Papaya; Peanut; Pome fruit (Group 11-10); Potato and other root, tuberous and corm vegetables (except sugarbeet) (Subgroups 1B and 1C); Rapeseed (Subgroup 20A); Small Berries (caneberries and bushberries) (Subgroups 13-07A and 13-07B); Sorghum; Soybean; Spice (Group 26); Stone Fruits (Group 12-12); Strawberry and other low-growing berries, except cranberry (Subgroup 13-07G); Sugarbeet; Sunflower (Subgroup 20B); Tobacco; Tree Nuts (Group 14-12).

Alfalfa can be planted after 14 days and sugarcane can be planted after 14 days in Region 3 (entire state of Florida; Mobile and Baldwin counties in Alabama).

DO NOT rotate to crops other than those listed above.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLES (Group 5-16)		
Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese, Napa; Cauliflower; Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.		
Disease/Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Nematodes Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) (<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i>) Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.211 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Application Apply specified dosage in the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. • Post-planting drench, or hill drench. • Transplant water drench with mechanical planting. • Transplant water drench with hand planting. Minimum 5-day interval between soil applications.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram) • Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year. • Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME) • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • DO NOT apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar). • Apply using ground or chemigation equipment. • Can be applied the day of harvest. • To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group. • For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group. 		

BRASSICA LEAFY GREENS (Subgroup 4-16B), EXCEPT WATERCRESS

Arugula; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; cabbage, sea kale; collards; cress, garden; cress, upland; hanover salad; kale; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; turnip greens; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Disease Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) (<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i>)	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.211 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 5- to 7-day interval. Drip applications are effective for suppression of this disease.
Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.211 - 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Apply specified dosage in the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.• Post-planting drench, or hill drench.• Transplant water drench with mechanical planting.• Transplant water drench with hand planting. Minimum 5-day interval between soil applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- Can be applied the day of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME should be a product from a different FRAC group.

BULB VEGETABLES (group 3-07)

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; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

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; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease/Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Pink root (<i>Phoma terrestris</i>) White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.211 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Application Apply specified dosage using any of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-plant banded or broadcast spray directed to the soil and incorporated into the planting bed during planting.• In-furrow drench.• In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed.• Chemigation into the root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.• Chemigation using overhead irrigation equipment.• Post-plant drench or hill drench. Minimum 14-day interval between applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum soil retreatment interval: 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- For soil applications, **DO NOT** apply VELUM PRIME within 30 days of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.

CELTUCE AND FENNEL, FLORENCE (FRESH LEAVES AND STALK)

Disease Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	6.0 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.195 - 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Drip applications are effective for suppression of this disease.
Lettuce drop (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>) (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	6.84 fl oz/acre (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Apply at the critical timings for disease suppression. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7 to 10-day interval. Can be applied as a banded spray treatment for celtuce (limited by BBCH15 stage, 5 leaf stage).

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- Can be applied the day of harvest.
- For banded application, PHI is 20 days.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

CUCURBITS (Group 9)

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.

Disease/Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Nematodes Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> / <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i>) (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	4.0 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.130 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Application Apply specified dosage in the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.• Post-planting drench, or hill drench.• Transplant water drench with mechanical planting.• Transplant water drench with hand planting. Minimum 5-day interval between soil applications.

Note: A mild yellowing on leaf margins is sometimes seen following application of VELUM PRIME in cucurbits.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- Can be applied the day of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Group 8-10)

Tomato subgroup: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pepper/Eggplant subgroup: African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease/Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Fusarium wilt (<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>) Fusarium stem rot and vine decline (<i>Fusarium falciforme</i>) Nematodes Powdery mildew (<i>Oidiopsis taurica</i> / <i>Leveillula taurica</i>) (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Septoria blight (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>)	5.0 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.163 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.• In-furrow spray directed on or below seed.• Post-planting drench, or hill drench.• Transplant water drench with mechanical planting.• Transplant water drench with hand planting. Minimum 7-day interval between soil applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- Can be applied the day of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.

HOPS

Disease/Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca humuli</i>) (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.211 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Application Apply specified dosage by soil drench at planting, or by chemigation into the root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to newly planted vines or those previously trained to drip, trickle or micro-sprinkler irrigation. Soil must be lightly pre-wetted to break surface tension prior to application. Minimum 14-day interval between soil applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply VELUM PRIME within 7 days of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.

KOHLRABI

Disease Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>) (<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i>)	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.211 - 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 5- to 7-day interval. Drip applications are effective for suppression of this disease.
Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.211 - 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Apply specified dosage in the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.• Post-planting drench, or hill drench.• Transplant water drench with mechanical planting.• Transplant water drench with hand planting. Minimum 5-day interval between soil applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- Can be applied the day of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME should be a product from a different FRAC group.

LEAFY GREENS (Subgroup 4-16A)

Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; danggwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; Good King Henry; huazontle; jute, leaves; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, taniel; Swiss chard; violet, Chinese, leaves; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Disease Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	6.0 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.195 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Apply at the critical timings for disease suppression. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Drip applications are effective for suppression of this disease.
Lettuce drop (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>) (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	6.84 fl oz/acre (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Apply at the critical timings for disease suppression. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7 to 10-day interval. Can be applied as a banded spray treatment for lettuce (limited by BBCH15 stage, 5 leaf stage).

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- Can be applied the day of harvest.
- For banded application on lettuce, PHI is 20 days.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLES (Subgroup 22B)

Cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; fuki; rhubarb; udo; zuiki; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Disease Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	6.0 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.195 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Drip applications are effective for suppression of this disease.
Sclerotinia root rot (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>) (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	6.84 fl oz/acre (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Apply at the critical timings for disease suppression. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 7 to 10-day interval.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- Can be applied the day of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

LEGUME VEGETABLES

(Group 6-22) (except Dried Shelled Pulse Pea Legume Vegetable Subgroup 6-22F)

Edible podded bean legume vegetable (Subgroup 6-22A): Asparagus bean, catjang bean, Chinese longbean, cowpea, French bean, garden bean, goa bean, green bean, guar bean, jackbean, kidney bean, lablab bean, moth bean, mung bean, navy bean, rice bean, scarlet runner bean, snap bean, sword bean, urd bean, velvet bean, wax bean, winged pea, yardlong bean

Edible podded pea legume vegetable (Subgroup 6-22B): Chickpea, dwarf pea, edible podded pea, grass-pea, green pea, lentil, pigeon pea, snap pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea

Succulent shelled bean legume vegetable (Subgroup 6-22C): Andean lupin, blackeyed pea, blue lupin, broad bean (fava bean), catjang bean, cowpea, crowder pea, goa bean, grain lupin, jackbean, lablab bean, lima bean, moth bean, scarlet runner bean, southern pea, sweet lupin, velvet bean, wax bean, white lupin, white sweet lupin, yellow lupin

Succulent shelled pea legume vegetable (Subgroup 6-22D): Chickpea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, lentil, pigeon pea

Dried shelled pulse bean legume vegetable (except soybean) (Subgroup 6-22E): Adzuki bean, African yam bean, American potato bean, Andean lupin, asparagus bean, black bean, blackeyed pea, blue lupin, broad bean, catjang bean, Chinese longbean, cowpea, cranberry bean, crowder pea, dry bean, field bean, French bean, garden bean, goa bean, grain lupin, great northern bean, green bean, guar bean, horse gram, jackbean, kidney bean, lablab bean, lima bean, morama bean, moth bean, mung bean, navy bean, pink bean, pinto bean, red bean, rice bean, scarlet runner bean, southern pea, sweet lupin, sword bean, tepary bean, urd bean, velvet bean, white lupin, white sweet lupin, winged pea, yardlong bean, yellow bean, yellow lupin

Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes	4.0 to 5.0 fl oz/acre (0.130 – 0.163 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Application Apply in seed furrow and cover with soil, or chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip or trickle irrigation. Minimum 7 day interval between soil applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 5.0 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.163 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 5.0 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply VELUM PRIME within 14 days of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze forage or hay and **DO NOT** harvest forage or hay for food or feed.

MINT (Spearmint and Peppermint, fresh and dried leaves)

Pest / Disease Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes	6.0 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.195 - 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Apply at the critical timings for pest/disease suppression. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a minimum 21-day interval. Apply specified dosage via overhead chemigation or as a foliar broadcast application in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre followed with ½ to ¾ inch of overhead irrigation within one hour of the application to move the product into the soil profile.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply VELUM PRIME within 28 days of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME should be a product from a different FRAC group.

POME FRUIT (Group 11-10)

Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Asian Pear; Quince; Chinese Quince; Japanese Quince; Tejocote; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.211 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Applications: Apply specified dosage by chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to newly planted trees or those previously trained to drip, trickle or micro-sprinkler irrigation. Soil must be lightly pre-wetted to break soil surface tension prior to applications. Minimum 30-day interval between soil applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum soil retreatment interval: 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using chemigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply VELUM PRIME within 7 days of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.

POTATO AND SWEET POTATO

Disease/Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Black dot <i>(Colletotrichum coccodes)</i> Early blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i> Early dying <i>(Verticillium spp.)</i> Nematodes White mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>	6.0 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.195 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Applications: Apply specified dosage as an in-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed. Apply specified dosage using overhead chemigation equipment. For transplanted crops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-planting drench, or hill drench. • Transplant water drench with mechanical planting. • Transplant water drench with hand planting. Despite suppression of root-knot nematode, tuber quality may not be adequately protected. If root-knot nematode is a severe economic pest, the use of other suppression measures should also be employed. Minimum 5-day interval between soil applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply VELUM PRIME within 7 days of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.
- Tops or greens can be utilized for food or feed.
- The grazing of livestock in treated areas within 7 days of application is prohibited.

SMALL BERRIES (Caneberries and Bushberries) (Subgroups 13-07A and 13-07B)

Caneberry subgroup: Blackberry; Loganberry; Raspberry, Red And Black; Wild Raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Bushberry subgroup: Aronia Berry; Blueberry, Highbush; Blueberry, Lowbush; 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; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease/Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/acre	Soil Application Apply specified dosage by soil drench at planting, or by chemigation into the root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to newly planted trees or those previously trained to drip, trickle or micro-sprinkler irrigation. Soil must be lightly pre-wetted to break surface tension prior to application. Minimum 7-day interval between soil applications.
Leaf spot and blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)	(0.211 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	
Nematodes		
Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- Can be applied the day of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.

SORGHUM

Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes	3.0 to 5.0 fl oz/acre (0.098 – 0.163 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Application Apply specified dosage using any of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed.• Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip or trickle irrigation.• Overhead chemigation in sufficient water volume to move VELUM PRIME into the root zone

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 5.0 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.163 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 5.0 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.163 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1 (at 5.0 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- **DO NOT** apply more than one application of 5.0 fl oz per acre as a foliar treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.178 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply VELUM PRIME within 30 days of harvest of grain or stover.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze treated area for 14 days after application.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.

STONE FRUITS (Group 12-12)

Cherry subgroup: Capulin; Black Cherry; Nanking Cherry; Sweet Cherry; Tart Cherry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Peach subgroup: Peach; Nectarine; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

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; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes	6.84 fl oz/acre (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Applications - Apply specified dosage by chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to newly planted trees or those previously trained to drip, trickle or micro-sprinkler irrigation. Soil must be lightly pre-wetted to break soil surface tension prior to applications. Minimum 30-day interval between soil applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum soil retreatment interval: 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using chemigation equipment.
- Can be applied the day of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.

STRAWBERRY AND OTHER LOW-GROWING BERRIES (Subgroup 13-07G) (EXCEPT CRANBERRY)

Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, Lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease/Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Crown rot/ Charcoal rot (<i>Macrophomina</i> spp.) Nematodes Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) (<i>Podosphaera aphanii</i>)	6.0 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.195 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Applications Apply specified dosage in the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.• Post-planting drench, or hill drench.• Transplant water drench with mechanical planting.• Transplant water drench with hand planting. Minimum 7-day interval between soil applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- Can be applied the day of harvest.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.

SUNFLOWER (Subgroup 20B)

Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Jojoba; Niger Seed; Rose Hip; Safflower; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease/Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	6.84 fl oz/acre (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Apply at the critical timings for disease suppression. Refer to University and/or extension guidelines for best application timings. Continue as needed on a 14-day interval. Can be applied in furrow.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply VELUM PRIME within 14 days of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.

TOBACCO

Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.211 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Application Apply specified dosage using any of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-plant banded or broadcast spray directed to the soil and incorporated during the bedding operation.• In-furrow drench.• In-furrow spray or in-furrow banded spray.• Transplant water drench with mechanical planting.• Post-plant banded spray directed to the soil at the base of plants and incorporated during cultivation operations.• Transplant water drench with hand planting.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.
- Apply using ground or chemigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply VELUM PRIME within 30 days of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC group.

TREE NUTS (Group 14-12)

African Nut-Tree; Almond; Beechnut; Brazil Nut; Brazilian Pine; Bunya; Bur Oak; Butternut; Cajou Nut; Candelnut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Coconut; Coquito Nut; Dika Nut; Ginkgo; Guiana Chestnut; Hazelnut; Heartnut; Hickory Nut; Japanese Horse-Chestnut; Macadamia Nut; Mongongo Nut; Monkey-Pot; Monkey Puzzle Nut; Okari Nut; Pachira Nut; Peach Palm Nut; Pecan; Pequi; Pili Nut; Pine Nut; Pistachio; Sapucaia Nut; Tropical Almond; Walnut, Black; Walnut, English; Yellowhorn; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Disease/Pest Suppression	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Nematodes Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>) (<i>Podosphaera tridactyla</i>) (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>)	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/acre (0.211 – 0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)	Soil Applications - Apply specified dosage by chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to newly planted trees or those previously trained to drip, trickle or micro-sprinkler irrigation. Soil must be lightly pre-wetted to break soil surface tension prior to applications. Minimum 30-day interval between soil applications.

Restrictions:

- Maximum single application rate: 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME (0.222 lb/acre fluopyram)
- Maximum annual application rate: 13.7 fl oz of VELUM PRIME per acre (0.445 lb/acre fluopyram) per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2 (at 6.84 fl oz/acre of VELUM PRIME)
- Minimum soil retreatment interval: 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.446 lbs Fluopyram per acre per year, regardless of formulation or method of application (soil or foliar).
- Apply using chemigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply VELUM PRIME within 14 days of harvest.
- To limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this fungicide class, **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications of VELUM PRIME or any Group 7-containing fungicide before rotating with a fungicide from a different Group.
- For soil application, to limit the potential for development of disease resistance to this chemical class, it is advised that the first foliar fungicide application after VELUM PRIME be a product from a different FRAC 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:

Products in 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 or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and 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 LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 LP 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 LP SHALL NOT BE LIABLE 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 LP ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

VELUM PRIME is specially formulated and sold by Bayer Group for the control of various pathogens according to the directions on this label. The purchase price of VELUM PRIME includes a prepaid license under which purchaser agrees to employ the purchased quantity of VELUM PRIME only for the above-specified uses and to provide notice of the terms and conditions of this license to any subsequent purchaser. Uses of VELUM PRIME other than those specified on this label are not licensed through the purchase of this product.

Bayer, Bayer Cross and VELUM® are registered trademarks of Bayer Group.

Bayer

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON

7 85740 19956 5

FLUOPYRAM GROUP 7 FUNGICIDE

VELUM® PRIME

Broad-spectrum fungicide and nematocide for use as a soil treatment for suppression of listed crop diseases and suppression of plant pathogenic nematodes.

For uses on: Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables (Group 5-16); Brassica Leafy Greens (Subgroup 4-16B) (except watercress); Bulb vegetables (Group 3-07); Celtsuce; Cucurbits (Group 9); Fennel, Florence (fresh leaves and stalks); Fruiting Vegetables (Group 8-10); Hops; Kohlrabi; Leafy greens (Subgroup 4-16A); Leaf petiole vegetables (Subgroup 22B); Legume Vegetables (Group 6-22) (except Dried Shelled Pulse Pea Legume Vegetables subgroup 6-22F); Mint (spearmint and peppermint, fresh and dried leaves); Pome fruit (Group 11-10); Potato; Small Berries (caneberries and bushberries) (Subgroups 13-07A and 13-07B); Sorghum; Stone Fruits (Group 12-12); Strawberry and other low-growing berries, except cranberry (Subgroup 13-07G); Sunflower (Subgroup 20B); Sweet Potato; Tobacco; Tree Nuts (Group 14-12).

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Fluopyram:

N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide* 41.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 58.5%

Contains 4.16 lbs FLUOPYRAM per gallon **TOTAL: 100.0%**

* (CAS Number 658066-35-4)

EPA Reg. No. 264-1078

SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use on label.

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: • 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.

For **MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577**.
In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response
Telephone No. 1-800-334-7577.

Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat Symptomatically.

For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or 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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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: Products in 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 or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

Bayer and Velum® are registered
trademarks of Bayer Group.
©2024 Bayer Group. All rights reserved

Bayer

US84496235H 230201Hv2 01/24