Contains fludioxonil, the active ingredient used in Scholar® SC & Scholar® Max MP & Graduate® Max MP.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: .......................................................... (% by weight)
Fludioxonil* ........................................................................ 20.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: .......................................................... 79.6%
TOTAL: ........................................................................... 100.0%

*CAS No. 131341-86-1

Pilato™ SC is a flowable suspension concentrate.
Pilato™ SC contains 1.92 lb ai per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)
See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Pilato™ SC is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Scholar® SC & Scholar® Max MP & Graduate® Max MP.
EPA Reg. No.: 91234-93
EPA Est. No.: 67545-AZ-001(G); 39578-TX-001(M)
First letters of lot number correspond to letters following the EPA Est. No.
20181107a

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513
FIRST AID

If in eyes:
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Safety Call at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION
Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsates.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Restriction: Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.
PRODUCT INFORMATION

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

GROUP 12 FUNGICIDE

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Pilato SC contains a Group 12 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Pilato SC and other Group 12 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 Pilato SC or other Group 12 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 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 Atticus LLC. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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 Pilato 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 Pilato SC in a tank mixture, 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.

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 1/2 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 Pilato SC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the carrier. Begin application of the solution after the Pilato 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 specified amount of other products recommended for tank mixture after Pilato SC has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix carrier. Add tank mix partners in this order unless label directions or other considerations indicate otherwise: 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.

**CROP USE DIRECTIONS**

**CARROTS**

Use Pilato SC as a post-harvest dip/drench for the control of White Mold/Sclerotinia rot caused by *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Dip/Drench         | White Mold       | 16 fl oz/100 gal (.24 lbs ai/100 gal) | • Mix 16 fl oz of Pilato SC in 100 gal of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion.  
• Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. |

Restriction: Do not make more than one post-harvest application to carrots.

• Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.

**CITRUS**


Use Pilato SC as a post-harvest dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of post-harvest diseases caused by:

• Green or Blue mold (*Penicillium* spp.)
• Diplodia stem-end rot (*Lasiodiplodia theobromae*)
• Phomopsis stem-end rot (*Diaporthe citri*)
• Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| In-Line Dip/Drench         | Green mold               | 33-66 fl oz/100 gal (0.495-0.99 lb ai/100 gal) | • Mix 33-66 fl oz of Pilato SC in 100 gal of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion.  
• Dip for a minimum of 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. |
|                            | Blue mold                |                                        |                                                                         |
|                            | Diplodia stem-end rot    |                                        |                                                                         |
|                            | Gray mold                |                                        |                                                                         |
| In-Line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray Application | Green mold | 33-66 fl oz/250,000 lb of fruit (0.495-0.99 lb ai/250,000 lb of fruit) | • Ensure proper coverage of the fruit.  
• Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated.  
• Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system. |
|                            | Blue mold                |                                        |                                                                         |
|                            | Diplodia stem-end rot    |                                        |                                                                         |
|                            | Gray mold                |                                        |                                                                         |

**Restriction:** Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit.

- For maximum decay control, treat fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.
- Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
- Pilato SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfect high-volume, recycling tanks.

**KIWI**

Use Pilato SC as a post-harvest dip/drench or spray for the control of Botrytis fruit rot in kiwi.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| In-Line Dip/Drench         | Botrytis fruit rot       | 16-32 fl oz/100 gal (0.24-0.48 lb ai/100 gal) | • Mix 16-32 fl oz of Pilato SC in 100 gal of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion.  
• Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. |
| In-Line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray Application | Botrytis fruit rot | 16-32 fl oz/200,000 lb of fruit (0.24-0.48 lb ai/200,000 lb of fruit) | • Ensure proper coverage of the fruit.  
• Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. |

**Restriction:** Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.

- Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
- Pilato SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfect high-volume, recycling tanks.
PINEAPPLE

Use Pilato SC as a post-harvest drench treatment and/or directed peduncle spray for the control of saprophytic surface molds caused by *Penicillium* spp. and *Cladosporium* spp.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Drench High Volume (Dilute) Application | *Penicillium* surface mold     | 16 fl oz/50 gal (0.24 lb ai/ 50 gal) | • Mix 16 fl oz of Pilato SC in 50 gallons of water or an appropriate water, wax/emulsion.  
• Use cascade, drench or similar application system. |
|                                     | *Cladosporium* surface mold    |                             |                                                                         |
| Directed Peduncle Spray (Dilute) Application | *Penicillium* surface mold     | 16 fl oz/50 gal (0.24 lb ai/ 50 gal) | • Mix 16 fl oz of Pilato SC in 50 gallons of water or an appropriate water, wax/emulsion.  
• Use T-jet or similar application system. |
|                                     | *Cladosporium* surface mold    |                             |                                                                         |

Restriction: Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit. One application is defined as a drench and a directed peduncle spray application.

• Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
• Pilato SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfect high-volume, recycling tanks.

POME FRUIT

Apple (*Malus domestica*); Azarole (*Crataegus azarolus*); Crabapple (*Malus* spp.); Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*); Mayhaw (*Crataegus aestivalis, C. opaca, and C. rufula*); Medlar (*Mespilus germanica*); Pear (*Pyrus communis*); Pear, Asian (*Pyrus* spp.); Quince (*Cydonia oblonga*); Quince, Chinese (*Chaenomeles speciosa*); Quince, Japanese (*Chaenomeles japonica*); Tejocote (*Crataegus mexicana*) and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Use Pilato SC as a post-harvest dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of postharvest diseases caused by:

• Blue mold (*Penicillium expansum*)
• Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)
• Bull’s-eye rot (*Neofabraea malacorticis*)
• Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)
• Bitter rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)
• Sphaeropsis rot (*Sphaeropsis pyriputrescens*)
• Phacidiosynis rot (*Phacidiosynis piri*)
• Speck rot (*Phacidiosynis washingtonensis*)
• White rot (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*)
• Alternaria rot (side rot) and surface mold (*Alternaria alternata*)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Bin/Truck Drench or In-Line Dip/Drench or Flooder | Blue mold, Gray mold, Bitter rot, Speck rot, White rot, Phacidiopycnis rot, Sphaeropsis rot, Alternaria rot and surface mold | 10-16 fl oz/100 gal (0.15-0.24 lb ai/100 gal) | • Ensure proper coverage of the fruit.  
  • For re-cycling in-line drench or dip treatments, the fungicide solution may be prepared in water.  
  • For in-line drench or dip applications, treat fruit for 15-30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.  
  • Fruit coatings may be applied separately after aqueous fungicide treatments. |
|                                                | Rhizopus rot, Bull’s-eye rot                                           | 16 fl oz/100 gal (0.24 lb ai/ 100 gal) |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray Application | Blue mold, Gray mold, Rhizopus rot, Bull’s-eye rot, Bitter rot, Sphaeropsis rot, Phacidiopycnis rot, White rot, Alternaria rot and surface mold | 16-32 fl oz/200,000 lb of fruit (0.24-0.48 lb ai/200,000 lb of fruit) | • Ensure proper coverage of the fruit.  
  • Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated.  
  • Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system. |

Restriction: Do not make more than two applications to pome fruit.

For maximum decay control, treat fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.
• Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
• Pilato SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfect high-volume, recycling tanks.
**POMEGRANATES**

Use Pilato SC as a post-harvest dip/drench for the control of Botrytis fruit rot in pomegranates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| In-Line Dip/Drench | Botrytis fruit rot | 32 fl oz/100 gal (0.48 lb ai/ 100 gal) | • Mix 32 fl oz of Pilato SC in 100 gal of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion.  
• Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow the fruit to drain.  

Restriction: Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.

• Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.  
• Pilato SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.

**STONE FRUIT**

Apricot (Prunus armeniaca); Apricot, Japanese; Jujube, Chinese; Nectarine (Prunus persica); Peach (Prunus persica); Plum (Prunus domestica, Prunus spp.); Plum, American; Plum, Beach; Plum, Canada; Plum, cherry; Plum, Chickasaw (Prunus angustifolia); Plum, Damson (Prunus domestica subsp. insititia); Plum, Japanese (Prunus salicina); Plum, Klamath; Plum, prune; Plumcot (Prunus armeniaca × P. domestica); Prune (fresh) (Prunus domestica, Prunus spp.); Sloe; as well as other cultivars and hybrids of these

Use Pilato SC as a post-harvest dip/drench or spray for the control of post-harvest diseases caused by:

• Brown rot (Monilinia spp.)  
• Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)  
• Rhizopus rot (Rhizopus stolonifer)  
• Gilbertella rot (Gilbertella persicaria)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| In-Line Dip/Drench | Brown rot         | 16 fl oz/100 gal (0.24 lb ai/ 100 gal) | • Mix 16 fl oz of Pilato SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion.  
• Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.  

In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Brown rot         | 16-32 fl oz/200,000 lb of fruit (0.24-0.48 lb ai/ 200,000 lb of fruit) | • Ensure proper coverage of the fruit.  
• Mix 16-32 fl oz of Pilato SC in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated.  
• Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system.  
• For maximum efficacy, use low volume concentrate application systems for treatment of plums.  

Restriction: Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.

• Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.  
• Pilato SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.
## CHERRIES
Capulin; Cherry, black; Cherry, Nanking; Cherry, sweet (*Prunus avium*); Cherry, tart (*Prunus cerasus*); as well as other cultivars and hybrids of these

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-line Aqueous or Flooder Application</td>
<td>Brown rot</td>
<td>16-32 fl oz/50,000 lb of fruit</td>
<td>• Mix 16 fl oz of Pilato SC in 50-100 gal or 32 fl oz of Pilato SC in 100 gal of an appropriate water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Volume (dilute-spray) Application</td>
<td>Gray mold</td>
<td>16 fl oz/50,000 lb of fruit</td>
<td>• Use flooders, T-jet, or similar application system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rhizopus rot</td>
<td>(0.24-0.48 lb ai/50,000 lb of fruit)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gilbertella rot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restriction: Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.

- Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.

## TOMATO
Use Pilato SC as a post-harvest dip/drench, or high volume spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by:
- Black mold (*Alternaria alternata*)
- Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)
- Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifier*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-Line Dip/Drench Application</td>
<td>Black mold</td>
<td>16-32 fl oz/100 gal</td>
<td>• Mix 16-32 fl oz of Pilato SC in 100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gray mold</td>
<td>(0.24-0.48 lb ai/100 gal)</td>
<td>• Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rhizopus rot</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Must be used in tank mixture with propiconazole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Volume (Dilute-Spray) Application</td>
<td>Black mold</td>
<td>16 fl oz/50,000 lb of Fruit</td>
<td>• Ensure proper coverage of the fruit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gray mold</td>
<td>(0.24 lb ai/50,000 lb of Fruit)</td>
<td>• Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rhizopus rot</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restrictions:
- Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.
- Not for processed tomato.
- Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
- Pilato SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.
**TROPICAL FRUIT**

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Birida, Black sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Feijoa, Guava, Ilama, Jaboticaba, Longan, Lychee, Marney sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, and Wax jambu.

Use **Pilato SC** as a post-harvest dip/drench for the control of postharvest disease caused by:

- Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)
- Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)
- Stem-end rot (*Lasiodiplodia* spp.)
- *Penicillium* spp.
- Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-Line Dip/Drench</td>
<td>Botrytis fruit rot</td>
<td>32 fl oz/100 gal</td>
<td>Mix 32 fl oz of Pilato SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/emulsion, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>(0.48 lb ai/100 gal)</td>
<td>aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stem-end rot</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Penicillium</em> spp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rhizopus rot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restriction**: Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the fruit.

- Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
- Pilato SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.

**TRUE YAM**

Use **Pilato SC** as a post-harvest dip for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by *Penicillium* and *Fusarium* species.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post Harvest Dip Application</td>
<td>Brown rot</td>
<td>16-32 fl oz/100 gal</td>
<td>Mix 16-32 fl oz of Pilato SC in 100 gal of an appropriate water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gray mold</td>
<td>(0.24-0.48 lb ai/100 gal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rhizopus rot</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gilbertella rot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restriction**: Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.

- Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
SWEET POTATO

Use Pilato SC as a post-harvest dip/drench or low volume application for the control of post-harvest rots caused by Rhizopus stolonifer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| In-Line Dip/Drench         | Rhizopus rot     | 16-32 fl oz/100 gal (0.24-0.48 lb ai/ 100 gal)    | • Mix 16-32 fl oz of Pilato SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion.  
  • Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. |
| In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray Application | Rhizopus rot     | 16 fl oz/200,000 lb of Sweet potatoes (0.24 lb ai/200,000 lb of Sweet potatoes) | • Ensure proper coverage of the fruit.  
  • Mix 16 fl oz of Pilato SC in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated.  
  • Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system. |

Restriction: Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the sweet potatoes.

• Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.

• Pilato SC is stable at temperatures of 60°C (or 140°F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLE SUBGROUP 1C

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Canna, Edible; Cassava, Bitter and Sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen; Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam Bean; Yam, True.

Use Pilato SC as a post-harvest spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by Silver scurf (Helminthosporium solani) and Fusarium species.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| In-Line Aqueous Spray Application | Silver Scurf Fusarium dry rot | 0.6 fl oz/ton of Tubers (0.009 lb ai/ton of Tubers) | • Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Tubers should be tumbling as they are treated.  
  • Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated.  
  • Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system. |

Restrictions:
Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.
Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces.

• Ensure the Pilato SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following 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. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. 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, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

Pilato™ is a trademark of Atticus, LLC
Scholar® SC & Scholar® Max MP & Graduate® Max MP are registered trademarks of Syngenta Group Company.
Contains fludioxonil, the active ingredient used in Scholar® SC & Scholar® Max MP & Graduate® Max MP.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: (% by weight)
Fludioxonil* ................................. 20.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: .................. 79.6%

TOTAL: .................................. 100.0%

*CAS No. 131341-86-1

Pilato SC is a flowable suspension concentrate.

Pilato SC contains 1.92 lb ai per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

If in eyes:
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsates.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Pilato™ SC is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Scholar® SC & Scholar® Max MP & Graduate® Max MP.

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EPA Est. No.: 87545-AZ-001(G); 39578-TX-001(M)
Manufactured for:
Aticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513
20181107a