

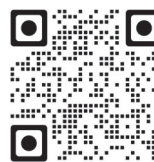
**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY**

FOR SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED
APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT
SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED
BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

THIAMETHOXAM	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
ABAMECTIN	GROUP	6	INSECTICIDE
THIABENDAZOLE	GROUP	1	FUNGICIDE
MEFENOXAM	GROUP	4	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

 **Avicta® Complete**
Corn 250

Escanee QR
para Español



syngenta.

**Nematicide/
Insecticide/
Fungicide**

A Seed Treatment Product to Protect
Corn Seedlings from Early-Season
Nematode, Insect, and Disease
Damage

For use only in Syngenta-certified
seed treatment facilities and only in
seed treatment equipment with
closed transfer and application
systems. Not for use in hopper box,
planter box, slurry box, or other
farmer-applied applications.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN.
WARNING/AVISO**

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 additional precautionary
statements and directions for use in
booklet.

Active Ingredients:

Thiamethoxam
(CAS No. 153719-23-4) 11.70%
Abamectin
(CAS No. 71751-41-2) 10.30%
Thiabendazole
(CAS No. 148-79-8) 2.34%
Fludioxonil
(CAS No. 131341-86-1) 0.30%
Mefenoxam
(CAS 70630-17-0, 69516-34-3) . . 0.23%
Azoxystrobin
(CAS No. 13860-33-8) 0.12%

Other Ingredients: 75.01%

Total: 100.00%

Avicta® Complete Corn 250 is a
flowable concentrate containing 0.96
pounds of abamectin, 0.01 pounds of
azoxystrobin, 0.03 pounds of
fludioxonil, 0.02 pounds of
mefenoxam, 0.22 pounds of
thiabendazole, and 1.09 pounds of
thiamethoxam per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1405

**SCP 1405A-L1E 0822
4230071**



FIRST AID	
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 eye. • 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Do not breathe vapor. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

This product must be used only in seed treatment equipment with closed transfer application systems.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (*continued*)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The following personal protective equipment and clothing are required when using this product:

Seed Treatment Facility Workers

Workers involved with treating the seed (e.g. connecting and disconnecting hoses and transfer pumps, mixing, equipment calibration, etc.) must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils
- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Shoes and socks
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering face-piece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualifications, and training are required as described at the end of the Seed Treatment Facility Workers Section.

Workers filling Seed Containers/Baggers and Bag Sewers must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering face-piece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualifications, and training are required as described at the end of the Seed Treatment Facility Workers Section.

Workers involved with the clean-up and maintenance of seed treatment equipment must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves (minimum length 12 inches) made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils. Important: tape down gloves to the sleeves of the coveralls.
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant, hooded coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants

- Shoes and socks
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and combination N, R or P filters; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualifications, and training are required as described at the end of the Seed Treatment Facility Workers Section.

Multiple Task Workers must wear:

(Multiple task workers perform multiple tasks in one day such as mixing, product application, filling seed containers/bagging, bag sewing, and clean-up.)

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils. Important: when performing seed treatment equipment clean-up procedures, gloves must be at least 12 inches long and should be taped down to the sleeves of the coveralls.
- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- When performing seed treatment equipment clean-up procedures, chemical-resistant, hooded coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants are required.
- Shoes and socks
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering face-piece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualifications, and training are required as described at the end of the Seed Treatment Facility Workers Section.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualification, and training

- Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:
 - o Fit-tested and fit-checked,
 - o Trained, and
 - o Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use conditions change.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (*continued*)

- Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife, freshwater and estuarine/marine fish, oysters and shrimp, and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Pollinator Precautions

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement

This product may adversely impact non-target organisms feeding on treated seeds. Protect the non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize availability of treated seed to non-target organisms.

- Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting in areas (such as in row ends).
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.

Groundwater Advisory

This product contains the active ingredient mefenoxam, which is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of mefenoxam in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This product also contains the active ingredient azoxystrobin. Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Azoxystrobin also can be persistent for several months or longer.

This product also contains thiamethoxam, which has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Use of thiamethoxam in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This product also contains fludioxonil, which has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Use of fludioxonil in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.**

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

Restrictions:

- Avicta® Complete Corn 250 is for use only in Syngenta-certified seed treatment facilities and only in seed treatment equipment with closed transfer and application systems. Use in hopper box, planter box, slurry box, or other farmer-applied applications is not permitted.
- Treatment of highly mechanically scarred or damaged seed or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Conduct germination tests with a representative sample of the seed lot before committing the total seed lot to a selected seed treatment. Because seed quality and seed storage conditions are beyond the control of Syngenta, no claims are made to guarantee the germination of seed or propagating material for all crops.
- Seed treated with this product must be visually identifiable from untreated seed by the use of an approved colorant or dye to prevent accidental use of treated seed as food for humans or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any colorant or dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 153.155(c). Refer to the section on this label **REQUIRED SEED CONTAINER STATEMENTS** for language that must appear on the tag that is attached to the container of treated seed.
- Do not use more than 0.266 lb ai of thiamethoxam per acre per calendar year including all thiamethoxam products and application methods (e.g., seed treatment, soil, foliar).
- **Maximum usage when applying both metalaxyl- and mefenoxam-containing products to the same crop within the same season:** Do not apply more than the maximum yearly total application rate for the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest yearly total on that crop.

RUNOFF PREVENTION

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Avicta Complete Corn 250 is a nematicide/insecticide/fungicide seed treatment for corn grown for seed, field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn. Avicta Complete Corn 250 contains the active ingredients abamectin, azoxystrobin, fludioxonil, mefenoxam, thiabendazole, and thiamethoxam. When applied to corn seed, Avicta Complete Corn 250 will provide corn seedlings early-season protection from damage caused by nematodes and the insects and seed and seedling diseases specified in the **Crop Use Directions**.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

In the event of crop failure or after harvest of corn grown from seed treated with Avicta Complete Corn 250, crops may be replanted according to the following schedule:

Immediate Plantback	Minimum 30-Day Plantback Interval
Alfalfa	Leafy <i>Brassica</i> Greens Crop Subgroup 5B
<i>Select</i> Cereal Grains: barley, corn, oat, rye, triticale, and wheat	<i>Select</i> Cereal Grains: buckwheat, pearl millet, proso millet, rice (dry-seeded), sorghum, teosinte, and wild rice
Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9	Canola
Head and Stem <i>Brassica</i> Crop Subgroup 5A	Cotton
Onion, Dry Bulb	Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8
<i>Select</i> Peas, Dried Shelled: chickpea (garbanzo bean), field pea, lentil, and pigeon pea	Leafy Vegetables, except <i>Brassica</i> Crop Group 4
Root Vegetables (except sugarbeet) Crop Subgroup 1B	Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6
Soybean	Mint: peppermint and spearmint
Spinach	Potato
Sweet Potato	<i>Select</i> Oilseeds: borage, crambe, flax seed, mustard seed, and safflower
	Strawberry
	Sunflower
	Tobacco
	Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1D

- For any other crop, the minimum plant back interval is 120 days from the date the Avicta Complete Corn 250 treated seeds were planted. A cover crop other than the crops listed above that is planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted sooner than the 120 day interval; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.

- Corn forage may not be grazed until 30 days after planting the treated seed.
- For adequate germination, plant treated sweet corn seed during the year that it was purchased; do not carry seed over to the following year.

REQUIRED SEED CONTAINER STATEMENTS

User is responsible for ensuring that the seed container meets all requirements under the Federal Seed Act.

The Federal Seed Act requires that the container of corn seed treated with Avicta Complete Corn 250 must be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with abamectin nematocide, thiamethoxam insecticide, and azoxystrobin, fludioxonil, mefenoxam, and thiabendazole fungicides.
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on the container of corn seed treated with Avicta Complete Corn 250:

- Store away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seeds.

- **Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement:**

This product may adversely impact non-target organisms feeding on treated seeds. Protect the non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize availability of treated seed to non-target organisms.

- o Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting in areas (such as in row ends).
- o Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.

- **Groundwater Advisory:** This pesticide product contains the active ingredients mefenoxam and azoxystrobin, which are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions (where soils are permeable and/or the water table is shallow) as a result of agricultural use. Azoxystrobin also can be persistent for several months or longer.

This product contains thiamethoxam and fludioxonil, which have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

- **Pollinator Precautions:** Thiamethoxam is highly toxic to bees, and effects are possible as a result of exposure to translocated residues in blooming crops.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 1 inch.
- Do not apply neonicotinoid insecticides to the soil or foliage of corn grown from seed treated with Avicta Complete Corn 250.
- Do not use at a rate that will result in more than 0.165 lb of thiamethoxam per acre per calendar year (74.8 g ai/Acre) as a seed treatment application. One seed has been treated with X mg thiamethoxam/seed.
- Do not use a rate that will result in more than 0.037 lb of abamectin per acre per calendar year (16.5 g ai/Acre) as a seed treatment application. One seed has been treated with 0.22 mg abamectin/seed.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if: (1) By-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) No measurable residues of pesticides remain in ethanol by-products that are used for agronomic practice.

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- In the event of crop failure or after harvest of corn grown from seed treated with Avicta Complete Corn 250, crops may be replanted according to the following schedule:

Immediate Plantback	Minimum 30-Day Plantback Interval
Alfalfa	Leafy <i>Brassica</i> Greens Crop Subgroup 5B
<i>Select</i> Cereal Grains: barley, corn, oat, rye, triticale, and wheat	<i>Select</i> Cereal Grains: buckwheat, pearl millet, proso millet, rice (dry-seeded), sorghum, teosinte, and wild rice
Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9	Canola
Head and Stem <i>Brassica</i> Crop Subgroup 5A	Cotton
Onion, Dry Bulb	Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8
<i>Select</i> Peas, Dried Shelled: chickpea (garbanzo bean), field pea, lentil, and pigeon pea	Leafy Vegetables, except <i>Brassica</i> Crop Group 4
Root Vegetables (except sugarbeet) Crop Subgroup 1B	Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6
Soybean	Mint: peppermint and spearmint
Spinach	Potato
Sweet Potato	<i>Select</i> Oilseeds: borage, crambe, flax seed, mustard seed, and safflower
	Strawberry
	Sunflower
	Tobacco
	Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1D

- For any other crop, the minimum plant back interval is 120 days from the date the Avicta Complete Corn 250 treated seeds were planted. A cover crop other than the crops listed above that is planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted sooner than the 120 day interval; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.

- Corn forage may not be grazed until 30 days after planting the treated seed.

In addition, include the following statements on containers of corn seed treated with Avicta Complete Corn 250.

- Before planting Avicta Complete Corn 250-treated corn seed in areas with a history of high nematode populations, a soil fumigant may be recommended.
- Plant Avicta Complete Corn 250-treated corn seed based upon the local planting dates and soil temperatures that are recommended by your state agricultural extension agent.
- In limited areas birds, such as Sand Hill Cranes, have been known to damage early, developing corn seedlings.
 - Some seed-applied or hopper box-applied bird repellents have been shown to be effective in reducing this damage.
 - In fields where seedling damage is expected, use of an approved bird repellent should be considered.
- For adequate germination, plant treated sweet corn seed during the year that it was purchased; do not carry seed over to the following year.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

THIAMETHOXAM	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
ABAMECTIN	GROUP	6	INSECTICIDE

For resistance management, please note that Avicta Complete Corn 250 contains both a Group 4A/thiamethoxam and Group 6/abamectin insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Avicta Complete Corn 250 and other Group 4A or Group 6 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Thiamethoxam is a systemic insecticide belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry which includes nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonists. Abamectin belongs to the avermectin class of chemistry which affects nerves and muscles.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Avicta Complete Corn 250 or other Group 4A or Group 6 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.

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- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

For additional information on Insecticide Resistance Management:

- Contact Syngenta representatives at 1-866-796-4368
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: <http://www.irac-online.org>

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the insect pests on this label.

THIABENDAZOLE	GROUP	1	FUNGICIDE
MEFENOXAM	GROUP	4	FUNGICIDE
AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
FLUDIOXONIL	GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, please note that Avicta Complete Corn 250 contains a Group 1/thiabendazole, Group 4/mefenoxam, Group 11/azoxystrobin, and Group 12/fludioxonil fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals

naturally resistant to Avicta Complete Corn 250 and other Group 1, Group 4, Group 11, or 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.

Thiabendazole belongs to the methyl-benzimidazole carbamate class of chemistry which disrupts β -tubulin assembly in mitosis. Mefenoxam belongs to the phenylamide class of chemistry which interferes with fungal RNA synthesis. Azoxystrobin belongs to the strobilurin class of chemistry which disrupts cellular respiration and energy generation. Fludioxonil belongs to the phenylpyrrole class of chemistry which interferes with osmotic signal transduction.

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

- Rotate the use of Avicta Complete Corn 250 or other Group 1, Group 4, Group 11, or Group 12 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides 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 additional information on Fungicide Resistance Management:

- Contact Syngenta representatives at 1-866-796-4368
- Visit the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) on the web at: <http://www.frac.info>

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Consult the Syngenta Seed Care representative or the manufacturer of the application equipment you plan to use regarding the suitability of this application and equipment calibration and operating instructions.
- Always treat seed in a well-ventilated area. Refer to the **Precautionary Statements** section of this label for personal protective equipment requirements and other safety precautions.

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- Prepare no more mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
- Avicta Complete Corn 250 must be thoroughly recirculated in its original container before using. (See **Mixing Instructions**.)
- Apply Avicta Complete Corn 250 as a water-based slurry utilizing standard slurry seed treatment equipment that will provide uniform seed coverage. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not provide seedlings the desired level of nematode, insect, or disease protection.
- Thoroughly mix the required amount of Avicta Complete Corn 250 and other seed treatment products desired with the amount of water required for the slurry treater and the dilution rate. (See **Avicta Complete Corn 250 in Tank Mixtures**.)
- Use an EPA-approved dye or colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed.
- Allow seed to dry before bagging /filling containers, and store treated seed away from food and feed.

A. Avicta Complete Corn 250 Alone

Mixing Steps:

1. To dispense Avicta Complete Corn 250 into a mix tank, first attach a pump with fittings (e.g., Micro Matic) that match the fittings on the Avicta Complete Corn 250 container.
2. Recirculate product. Calculate the recirculation time based upon the ability of the pump to completely recirculate the volume of the tank 5-10 times within a 30-minute time period.
3. After the initial recirculation, recirculate for a short period of 5 minutes per day. Attach the dispensing hose to a dry-lock type of fitting that is permanently attached to the mix tank lid.
4. Add $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
5. With the agitator running, add the Avicta Complete Corn 250 to the tank.
6. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
7. Begin application of the solution after the Avicta Complete Corn 250 has completely dispersed into the mix water.
8. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

B. Avicta Complete Corn 250 in Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Tank-mixing Avicta Complete Corn 250 with the insecticide product Cruiser® 5FS, which contains the active ingredient thiamethoxam, will provide protection from damage caused by billbug and corn rootworm.

When treating sweet corn seed, tank-mixing the fungicide Apron XL®, which contains mefenoxam, will add early-season systemic downy mildew protection for sweet corn seedlings.

Before tank-mixing Avicta Complete Corn 250 with other seed treatment products:

- Confirm that the tank-mix product is approved for the uses that are on this label; do not mix this product with any product that prohibits such mixing.
- Compare all the labels and follow the most restrictive directions for use, dilution ratios, precautions, limitations, and all applicable laws that appear on the tank mix products' labels.
- Do not exceed the maximum application rate on any of these labels.

Mixing Steps:

1. Add 1/2 of the required water to the mix tank and turn on the agitation. Mechanical agitation is preferred.
2. If using wettable powders and/or products in water-soluble packaging, add water-soluble packages first to clean water and allow them to completely disperse before adding Avicta Complete Corn 250 or other products.
3. Allow each tank mix product to completely disperse before adding the next product.
4. Add the remaining amount of water and agitate.
5. Maintain agitation until the entire slurry mixture has been applied.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Avicta Complete Corn 250 Corn Seed Treatment (Includes corn grown for seed, field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn)

To provide corn seedlings early-season protection from damage caused by nematodes and the specified insects and diseases on this label, apply Avicta Complete Corn 250 to corn seed as directed in the **Application** table.

- 1) In order to minimize dust-off and loss of the active ingredients from the treated seed, all corn seed treated with Avicta Complete Corn 250 must receive an application of a dust-reducing agent. Contact Syngenta for specific recommendations to ensure acceptability of the dust-reducing agent with respect to retention of the active ingredients, seed germination and viability, and compatibility with other treatments that might be applied to the seed.
- 2) For adequate germination, plant treated sweet corn seed during the year that it was purchased; do not carry seed over to the following year.

Table 1. Application – Avicta Complete Corn 250 Alone

To Protect Corn Seedlings from Damage Caused by These Pests and Diseases	Amount of Avicta Complete Corn 250 to Apply	
	Total Amount of the Six Active Ingredients per Seed	Fl oz of Product per 100 lb Seed (Based on Number of Seeds/lb)
Nematodes	0.534 mg	Field Corn: 11.61 fl oz @ 1,800 seeds/lb
Insects: Black cutworm Chinch bug Corn flea beetle Corn leaf aphid Grape colaspis Seedcorn beetle Seedcorn maggot Southern corn leaf beetle Southern green stinkbug Sugarcane beetle Thrips White grub Wireworm		Popcorn: 25.80 fl oz @ 4,000 seeds/lb
Diseases: Seed-borne and soil-borne fungi that cause decay, damping-off, and seedling blight. Seed-borne head smut (<i>Sporisorium reilianum</i>) Seedling damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp., <i>Penicillium</i> spp., <i>Pythium</i> spp., and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.)		Sweet corn: 20.65 fl oz @ 3,200 seeds/lb

Do not use at a rate that will result in more than 0.165 lb of thiamethoxam per acre per calendar year (74.8 g ai/Acre) as a seed treatment application.

Table 2. Tank Mix for Protection from Damage Caused by Additional Insects

To Protect Corn Seedlings from Damage Caused by These Additional Insects	Amount of Cruiser® 5FS (thiamethoxam) to Apply		Instructions
	mg Thiamethoxam per Seed	Fl oz of Cruiser 5FS per 100 lb Seed (Based on Number of Seeds/lb)	
Billbug Corn rootworm: (includes Mexican, Northern, Southern, and Western)	1.00 mg	Field Corn: 10.17 fl oz @ 1,800 seeds/lb Popcorn: 22.60 fl oz @ 4,000 seeds/lb Sweet Corn: 18.08 fl oz @ 3,200 seeds/lb	When applied at the rate specified in Table 1, Avicta Complete Corn 250 delivers 0.25 mg thiamethoxam per seed. To protect corn seedlings from billbug and corn rootworm damage, additional thiamethoxam is needed to increase the level of thiamethoxam to a total of 1.25 mg ai/seed. To achieve this level of thiamethoxam, tank mix Cruiser 5FS, which contains thiamethoxam, at the rate specified in this table for each type of corn seed.

Do not use at a rate that will result in more than 0.165 lb of thiamethoxam per acre per calendar year (74.8 g ai/Acre) as a seed treatment application.

Table 3. Tank Mix for Protection of Sweet Corn from Damage Caused by Early-season Downy Mildew

Additional Diseases Sweet Corn Only	Additional Amount of Apron XL® (mefenoxam) to Apply		Instructions
	mg Mefenoxam per Seed	Fl oz of Product per 100 lb Seed (Based on Number of Seeds/lb)	
Systemic downy mildew	0.0375 mg	1.10 fl oz @ 3,200 seeds/lb	When applied at the rate specified in Table 1, Avicta Complete Corn 250 delivers 0.005 mg mefenoxam per seed. To protect sweet corn seedlings from early season systemic downy mildew damage, additional mefenoxam is needed. Tank-mix Apron XL®, which contains mefenoxam, at the additional specified rate of 0.0375 mg/seed to achieve a total of 0.0425 mg mefenoxam per seed with Avicta Complete Corn 250. NOTE: 30 g ai /100 kg = 0.0425 mg/ seed based on 3,200 seeds/lb.

CLEANING SEED TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

Do not use compressed air hoses to remove the dust from the seed treating equipment or the area around the equipment; use a central vacuum system or a HEPA filter portable vacuum cleaner.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by 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

Nonrefillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Syngenta's authorized agent will pick up the empty container and handle its disposal. Contact Syngenta or its authorized agent to make arrangements for this service and store empty container in a secure area until pick up.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse the container as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace 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 mix tank or store rinsate for later disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then contact Syngenta or its authorized agent for disposal.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean-up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during clean-up procedures and disposal of wastes.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1405A-L1E 0822
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