Scholar SC:
The Quality Preservation Tool

Scholar SC delivers value for packers and increases packer/shipper profitability by increasing fruit quality on arrival. Scholar SC:

- Has proven quality preservation benefits, providing broad-spectrum disease control that protects fruit quality during storage and shipment
- Reduces price reductions due to poor quality arrivals
- Reduces risk of losing customers due to poor fruit quality on arrival
- Satisfies customers by improving fruit quality
- Improves reputation with fruit buyers
- Reduces repack expenses

How Does Scholar SC Deliver Value?

- Provides broadest-spectrum disease control, protecting fruit quality during storage and shipment
  - Controls nesting fungi that can damage entire flats of fruit (Rhizopus rot and Botrytis gray mold)
  - Controls brown rot and Gilbertella rot
- Unique mode of action: no other preharvest or postharvest fungicides have the same mode of action as Scholar SC
- Flexible application options: compatible with chlorine and coatings/waxes
- Economical: for less than the cost of PLU stickers you can protect your fruit with Scholar SC
- EPA Reduced Risk* fungicide: improves image to retail customers

* A reduced-risk pesticide is defined as one that "may reasonably be expected to accomplish one or more of the following:" (1) reduces pesticide risks to human health; (2) reduces pesticide risks to non-target organisms; (3) reduces the potential for contamination of valued, environmental resources, or (4) broadens adoption of IPM or makes it more effective. Fludioxonil, the active ingredient in Scholar SC, is designated "Reduced Risk" because it meets criteria 1 and 2.

For more information on current MRLs in export countries, product information and labels, and links to postharvest Web sites, visit PostharvestUniversity.com.

PostharvestUniversity.com

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For more information, visit www.syngentacropprotection.com, www.FarmAssist.com, www.PostharvestUniversity.com or call Syngenta Customer Center at 1-866-SYNGENT(A) (796-4368).

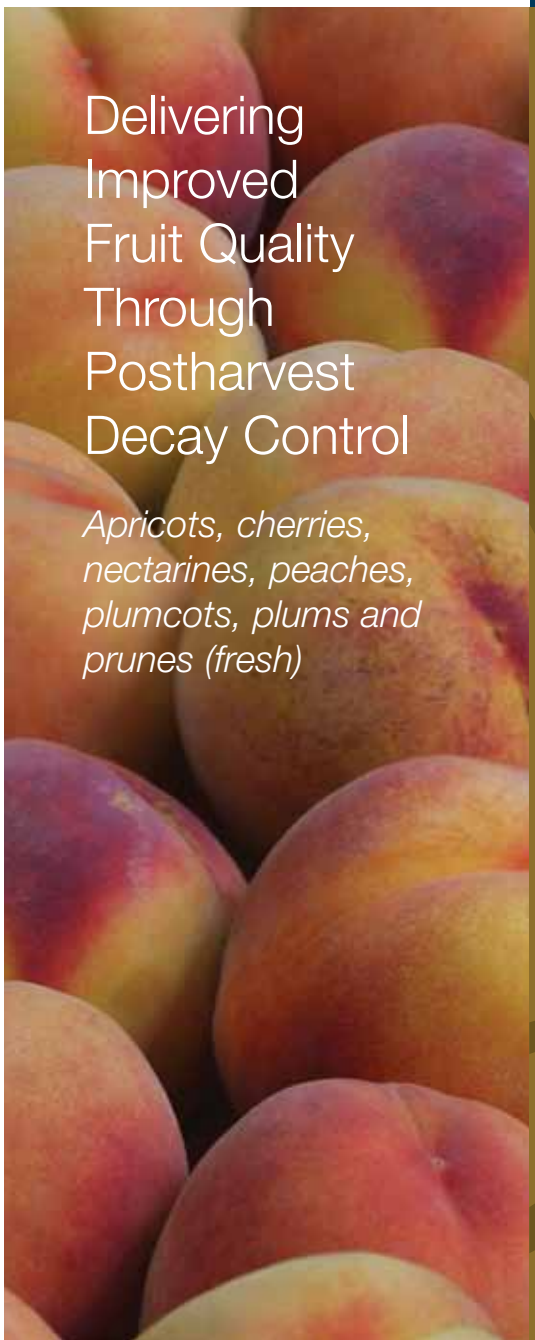
G&S 400.60601 (3/10) SCP 667-00012-B

ScholarSC

syngenta®

Delivering Improved Fruit Quality Through Postharvest Decay Control

Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plumcots, plums and prunes (fresh)



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Use Instructions

Use Scholar® SC fungicide for the control of postharvest diseases caused by:

- *Monilinia* spp. (brown rot)
- *Botrytis cinerea* (gray mold)
- *Rhizopus stolonifer* (Rhizopus rot)
- *Gilbertella persicaria* (Gilbertella rot)

Apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcots and prunes (fresh), as well as cultivars and hybrids of these crops:

Application method	Disease	Rate (fl oz)	Remarks
In-line dip/ Drench	Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot Gilbertella rot	16 fl oz/ 100 gals	• Mix 16 fl oz of Scholar SC in 100 gals of water, wax/emulsion or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. • Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. • Dip solution should be replaced with fresh dip solution after 200,000 pounds of fruit has been treated.
In-line aqueous or fruit coating spray application	Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot Gilbertella rot	16-32 fl oz/ 200,000 lbs of fruit	• Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. • Mix 16-32 fl oz of Scholar 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.

Do not make more than one postharvest application to the fruit.
- Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.
- Scholar SC is stable in chlorine (100 ppm solution) and at temperatures of 60 C (or 140 F) that can be used to disinfest high-volume, recycling tanks.

Cherries, as well as other cultivars and hybrids of this crop:

Application method	Disease	Rate (fl oz)	Remarks
In-line aqueous or flooder application High-volume (dilute-spray) application	Brown rot Gray mold Rhizopus rot Gilbertella rot	16-32 fl oz/ 50,000 lbs of fruit	• Mix 16 fl oz of Scholar SC in 50-100 gals or 32 fl oz of Scholar SC in 100 gals of an appropriate water, wax/ emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion. • Use flooders, T-Jet or similar application system.

Do not make more than one postharvest application to the fruit.
- Ensure the Scholar SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.

Scholar is now Scholar SC, an easy to use and measure product

Scholar WP		Scholar SC
8 oz	=	16 fl oz
16 oz	=	32 fl oz

Product Stewardship and Resistance Management

Resistance risk in stone fruit packinghouses is small if the postharvest fungicide used has a different mode of action from fungicides used in the orchard. Because no orchard fungicides have the same mode of action as Scholar SC, resistance risk in stone fruit packing is negligible.

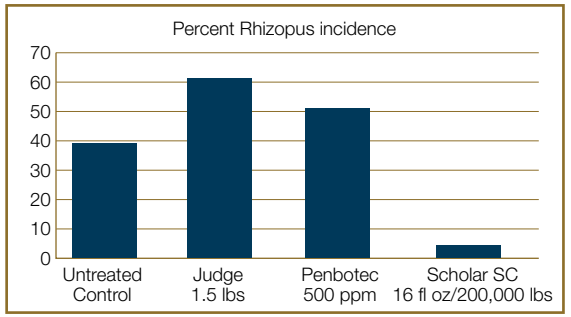
Postharvest fungicides		Fungicide group code	Preharvest fungicides in same group
Brand	Active ingredient		
Scholar SC	Fludioxonil	12	None
Judge®	Fenhexamid	17	Elevate®
Penbotec™	Pyrimethanil	9	Vangard®, Scala®

Fungicide Efficacy

Disease	Scholar SC	Judge	Penbotec	Elite®*
Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	+++	+++	+++	+
Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)	+++	-	-	++
Sour rot (*Geotrichum candidum*)	-	-	-	-
Brown rot (*Monilinia* spp.)	+++	++	++	+++
Gilbertella rot (*Gilbertella persicaria*)	+++	?	?	?

Key: +++ = Excellent; ++ = Fair; + = Poor; – = No control; ? = Not determined
*For postharvest applications, Elite is only registered for sweet cherries in California and plums.

Only Scholar SC Controls Rhizopus Rot



Study conducted by Adaskaveg et al., University of California, Riverside, 2008

Rhizopus Rot

Photo courtesy of Dr. Jim Adaskaveg

Nesting fungus can damage entire flats of fruit.