



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 26, 2022

Nathan Ehresman
Regulatory Director, NA
Albaugh, LLC
P.O. Box 2127 (2906D N. Patterson St.)
Valdosta, GA 31604-2127

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding ‘me-too’ use sites (Tree Nuts, Pome Fruits,
and Cherry post-harvest) and correcting use rates
Product Name: Tebuconazole 45 WP
EPA Registration Number: 42750-102
Application Date: May 29, 2019
Decision Number: 552494

Dear Nathan Ehresman:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact James Orrock via email at orrock.james@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paul Di Salvo". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "P" and "S".

Paul Di Salvo, MPS, CWB®
Special Assistant / Wildlife Biologist
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP

FOLIAR FUNGICIDE IN WATER SOLUBLE PACKETS FOR USE ON SPECIFIED TREE NUTS, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUITS, GRAPE AND BANANA.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Tebuconazole,
a-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]a-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol 45.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 55.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 0.028 lbs Tebuconazole per ounce.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 further treatment advice.

In case of emergency call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Note To Physician: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. **Symptoms of Poisoning:** The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS and complete DIRECTIONS FOR USE

EPA Reg. No. 42750-102

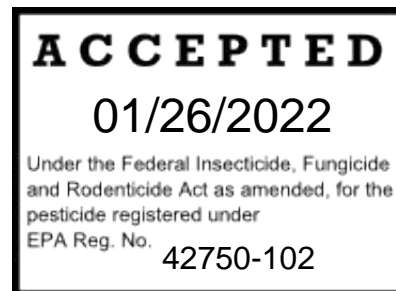
EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS:

MANUFACTURED FOR:

Albaugh, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021

STOP - Read the label before use



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
3. Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS 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.

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and chemical-resistant gloves.

When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change into clean clothes.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to estuarine and marine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. 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 for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray tanks:

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

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), restricted-entry interval and notification to workers. 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 acres during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the application directions associated with each crop.

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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

Spray Drift Management:

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Buffer Zone Requirements:

RESTRICTION: For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Aerial Applications:

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

Importance of Droplet Size:

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 - 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, applications should be made to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

Spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

Wind Speed Restrictions:

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Restrictions During Temperature Inversions:

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. 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 mixing.

Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Directions for Tree Crops and Vineyards:

Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radially, or laterally directed air stream. The following specific drift management practices should be followed:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy;
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy;
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage;
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off sprayer when turning at end rows);
- Only spray inward, toward the orchard or vineyard, for applications to the outside rows.

Runoff Management:

RESTRICTION: Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on erodible soils, best management practices for minimizing runoff should be employed. Consult your local Soil Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area.

ROTATIONAL CROPS RESTRICTION

Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

CHEMIGATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

SPRAY VOLUME

TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP may be applied in 50 gallons or more of spray solution per acre by ground spray equipment or in 15 gallons or more per acre by aircraft equipment except as noted under "REMARKS" for each crop. Increase spray volume as crop growth increases to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and fruit. Check equipment calibration frequently. Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied.

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.

6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

MIXING

The enclosed packets are water soluble. Do not allow packets to become wet prior to mixing spray solution. Do not handle with wet hands or wet gloves. Reseal outer bag to protect remaining packets.

Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products.

WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

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.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not use PVA packets in a tank mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine. The resultant reaction of PVA and boron or free chlorine is a plastic which is not soluble in water or solvents such as diesel oils, kerosene, gasoline or alcohol. TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP is compatible with chlorinated water. Do not attempt to use the PVA packet directly in diesel oils or summer spray type oils as in ULV or LV uses. PVA packets are water soluble, not oil soluble.

RESTRICTION: DO NOT apply by aerial application in New York State.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

TEBUCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
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TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP is in the Group 3 class fungicides. TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP acts as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (DMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation.

Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should follow appropriate resistance-management strategies. To delay fungicide resistance, use should be based on an IPM program that includes the following steps:

- Rotate the use of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens. Avoid application of more than 3 and consecutive sprays of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP or other fungicides in the same group in a season.
- 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 Albaugh, LLC at 1-800-247-8013. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

CROP SPECIFIC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CROP (Group 13)	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP
Grape	Black rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) Botrytis (Suppression only)	4 ounces per acre (0.112 lbs AI)
<p>Apply product in sufficient water for thorough coverage of vines and fruit. Increase spray volume as vine growth increases.</p> <p>Powdery Mildew - Apply in a preventive spray schedule. Make the first application of TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP before bloom and continue applications using spray intervals of Up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure. Use a 14-day schedule when disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>Black Rot - Preventive Schedule: Make the first application at 1- to 3-inches of new shoot growth and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals through 5 ° Brix stage or until veraison (berry coloring) is complete. Apply at 1-inch new shoot growth and at 7- to 10-day intervals on highly susceptible varieties or under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>Post-Infection Schedule: A post-infection schedule may be followed from 1-inch new shoot growth through 5° Brix stage. Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period. Continue TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued.</p> <p>Botrytis - TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP, applied in a powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered fungicides used for control of Botrytis bunch rot. Applications must be made on a 14-day schedule for suppression of Botrytis.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP may be applied up to 14 days before harvest (PHI=14 days). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not apply more than 2 lbs of TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP (0.9 lbs AI) per acre per year. • Do not apply by aerial application in the State of New York. 		

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP
Banana Plantain (Group 24)	Black Leaf Streak (<i>Mycosphaerella funiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	3.2 oz per acre (0.09 lbs AI)

Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray in a minimum of 20 gallons or more of water per acre to assure thorough coverage of the plants. A spray oil recommended for use on banana or plantain should be utilized at 4.3 pints per acre in tank-mix with TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP. Thoroughly mix TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP in the spray solution prior to the addition of a spray oil. Make the first application before disease becomes established and repeat applications at 14-day intervals if necessary, to maintain disease control.

RESTRICTIONS:

- TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP may be applied up to 0 days before harvest (PHI=0 days).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.
- Do not apply more than 16 oz of TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP (0.45 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Do not apply TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP to non-bagged bananas.

CROP (Group 14)	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP
Tree Nuts: Almond (see specific use directions in table below) Beechnut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (see specific use directions in table below) Hickory nut Macadamia nut Pistachios (see specific use directions in table below) Walnut	Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>) Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Eastern filbert blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	8 oz./A (0.23 lbs AI)

Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease but before infection. Apply on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule.

RESTRICTIONS:

- TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP may be applied up to 35 days before harvest (PHI=35 days)
- Restricted- entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
- Do not apply more than 32 oz of TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP (0.90 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.

CROP (Group 14)	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP
Almond	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia tax</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>)	8 oz./A (0.23 lbs AI)

Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP in a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre by air or 50 gallons per acre by ground. Reduce the application interval for varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases or when severe disease conditions exist. The use of ground application after petal fall is preferred because of difficulty in penetrating the canopy and obtaining thorough coverage of the foliage and fruit by air.

Blossom blight: Begin application at pink bud. If the bloom period is extended, and/or severe disease conditions exist, make a second application at full bloom. If conditions remain favorable for disease, make another application at petal fall.

RESTRICTIONS:

- TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP may be applied up to 35 days before harvest (PHI=35 days).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
- A maximum of 32 ounces TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP (0.90 lbs AI) may be applied per acre per year.
- Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.

CROP (Group 14)	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)	8 oz./A (0.23 lbs AI)

Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP in a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre by air or 50 gallons per acre by ground. Reduce the application interval for varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases or when severe disease conditions exist. The use of ground application after flowering is preferred because of difficulty in penetrating the canopy and obtaining thorough coverage of the foliage and fruit by air.

Botryosphaeria: Begin application at 25 to 50% bloom and repeat again 10 to 14 days later to protect young flower clusters and

fruit. Make two additional applications of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP 14 days apart beginning 49 days before harvest.

Control of insect vectors and a thorough pruning program to remove plant tissue infected by Botryosphaeria are critical for optimum control of this disease.

RESTRICTIONS:

- TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP may be applied up to 35 days before harvest (PHI=35 days)
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
- A maximum of 32 ounces of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP (0.90 lbs AI) may be applied per acre per year.
- Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.

CROP (Group 14)	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP	
Filbert (Hazelnut)	Eastern filbert blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	8 oz./A	
		(0.23 lbs AI)	

Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP in a preventive spray schedule when conditions are favorable for disease (such as budbreak when the first green tissue is visible). Continue applications of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP at 7- to 14-day intervals if weather conditions are conducive to disease development. Use shorter spray intervals during budbreak and rapid shoot elongation. The expanding shoot tip must be protected. Reduce the application interval for varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated disease or when severe disease conditions exist.

Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage. Tank mixing the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant with TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP may improve spray coverage and penetration of the active ingredient into plant tissue. The use of ground application is preferred because of the difficulty in penetrating the canopy and obtaining thorough coverage of the foliage and stems by air.

RESTRICTIONS:

- TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP may be applied up to 35 days before harvest (PHI=35 days).
- Restricted- entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
- A maximum of 32 ounces of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP (0.90 lbs AI) may be applied per acre per year.
- Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.

CROP (Group 11)	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP	
Pome Fruits: Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear Pear Oriental Quince	Scab (<i>Venturia</i> spp.)	4 to 8 oz./acre* (0.11 – 0.23 lbs AI)	2 oz./100 gal.** (0.06 lbs AI)
	Cedar-apple rust (<i>Gymno-sporangium juniperi-virginianae</i>)		
	Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>)		

Scab:

Preventive Schedule: Apply at 7- to 10-day intervals from green tip through the second cover spray.

Post-Infection Schedule: Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of a scab infection period. TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP applications should not be closer than 7 days apart. Continue TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP applications using the preventive schedule if the post-infection schedule is discontinued.

Cedar-apple rust: Apply at 7- to 10-day intervals from pink stage through the second cover spray.

Powdery mildew: Apply at 7- to 10-day intervals from tight cluster through the second cover spray

Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.

*The amount of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 2 ounces times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet, to the point of runoff, one acre of the trees being treated.

**For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume.

RESTRICTIONS:

- TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP may be applied up to 75 days before harvest (PHI=75 days).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI)= 5 days

- Do not apply more than 8 ounces of TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP (0.23 lbs AI) per application.
- Do not apply more 48 ounces of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP (1.35 lbs AI) per acre per year.

CROP (Group 12)	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP	
Stone Fruits: Apricot Cherry Peach Nectarine Plum Plumcot Prune (fresh)	Brown rot (blossom blight, fruit rot) (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>)	4 to 8 oz/acre* (0.11 – 0.23 lbs AI)	2 oz / 100 gal** (0.06 lbs AI)
	Cherry leaf spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> <i>spp.</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)		
Plum Plumcot Prune (fresh) Peach	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	5 to 8 oz/acre* (0.14 – 0.23 lbs AI)	

Blossom blight: Begin application at white bud on cherry or pink bud on peach and nectarine, and green tip on plums and prunes. Apply again at 50% bloom and at petal fall if conditions continue to be favorable for disease development.

Fruit rot: Begin application at two to three weeks before harvest and continue at 7-day intervals through the day of harvest. The blossom and fruit stages must be protected for optimum control of brown rot. If TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP is applied during only one of these stages, another registered fungicide should be applied to the other stage to provide optimum protection. Additional cover sprays during the early post-bloom period are also important for preventing quiescent fruit infections in sweet cherry and peach.

Leaf spot: Begin application at petal fall or when first leaves unfold and continue applications at 7- to 14-day intervals. Applications should be made at 7-day intervals early in the growing season when terminal growth is rapid and/or under severe disease conditions. A postharvest application may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering inoculum.

Powdery mildew: Follow leaf spot schedule until terminal growth ceases.

Rust: Begin applications after canker emergence and continue applications at 14-day intervals under severe disease conditions.

*The amount of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For smaller trees, multiply 2 oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet, to the point of runoff, one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume, but not less than 4 ounces of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP per acre. Apply 6 to 8 ounces per acre of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP when severe disease conditions exist.

**When using the 2 oz/100 gal rate, use at least 4 oz of TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP per acre.

RESTRICTIONS:

- TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (0-day PHI).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 5 days.
- Do not apply more than 8 ounces of TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP (0.23 lbs AI) per application.
- Do not apply more 48 ounces of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP (1.35 lbs AI) per acre per year.

CROP (Group 12)	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP
Cherry (Post-Harvest)	Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Rhizopus rot (<i>Rhizopus</i> spp.)	8.0 oz. per 25,000 lb. of fruit (0.23 lbs AI)

Mix specified rate of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP in 100 gallons of water or wax/oil emulsion (or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion). Apply through a spray or flood system on a commercial packing line after stem cutting, sizing, sorting or washing. For spray treatments, use conventional spray equipment such as T-Jet, flat-fan, or flood jet spray nozzles. Use enough fruit coating material to fully coat fruit. Workers handling treated fruit need to wear waterproof gloves.

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than once prior to boxing and do not rinse.

CROP (Group 12)	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 45 WP
Plums (Post-Harvest) Including Chickasaw, Damson,	Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	8.0 oz. per 200,000 lb. of fruit

Japanese, Plumcot, Prune (Fresh)	Rhizopus rot (<i>Rhizopus</i> spp.)	(0.23 lbs AI)
<p>Mix specified rate of TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP in 100 gallons of water, with or without wax. Maintain TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP suspension by direct or by-pass agitation sufficient to prevent settling of product in spray mixture. Apply as spray to fruit as they travel along packing line. After sizing, sorting or washing, TEBUCONAZOLE 45WP application may be incorporated into a waxing system using conventional equipment that provides for even and complete coverage of fruit. Do not apply more than once prior to boxing and do not rinse.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than once prior to boxing and do not rinse.</p>		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep water soluble packets in this container and store in a cool dry place but not below freezing (32° F) and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

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LABEL HISTORY

(Not included in final printed label)

File Name	Version Mark	Comment
042750-000102.20190529.DRAFT	052919	Updated Crop Groupings
042750-00102.20210324.DRAFT	032421	Revisions requested by US EPA prior to approval
042750-00102.20210525.Draft	052521	Response to EPA comments
042750-00102.20210728.Draft	072821	Response to EPA comments
042750-00102.20210728.Draft	080421	Response to EPA comments
042750-00102.20211122.Draft	112221	Response to EPA comments
042750-00102.20211213.Draft	121321	Page 1 .028 Teb/ounce, page 6 grape Teb/ounce