

PM 21

100-780

12-3-99

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MONTERO™

For control of certain diseases in peanuts.

EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1
NCP 780C-M2B

ACCEPTED
DEC 3 1999
<small>Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-780</small>

Active Ingredient:	
Flutolanil: N-[3-(-methylethoxy) phenyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide	70.0%
Other Ingredients:	30.0%
Total:	100.0%

8 lb. 9 oz.
U. S. Standard Measure

EPA Reg. No. 71711-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

Active Ingredient:	
Propiconazole: (CAS No. 60207-90-1)	45.0%
Other ingredients:	55.0%
Total:	100.0%

2 lb. 8 oz.
U. S. Standard Measure

EPA Reg. 100-780

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use at end of label.

Using label instructions, apply the entire contents of both bags (11 lb. 1 oz. of product) to the target crop.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

Montero is a peanut fungicide for use on soil-borne and foliar diseases. The propiconazole partner provides control of early and late leaf spots while the flutolanil partner provides control of white mold (Southern blight) caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and limb rot caused by *Rhizoctonia solani*.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, ADDITIONAL FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS BEYOND THE NUMBER ALLOWED BY THIS LABEL MAY BE NEEDED. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS USE ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE CROP/DISEASE APPEARING ON THIS LABEL.

Insensitivity Management

Propiconazole belongs to the sterol inhibitor class. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action; or limiting the total number of applications per season. Novartis encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Spray Equipment

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, use a minimum of 10 gal/A and for aerial application equipment, use a minimum of 5 gal/A.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with the capacity to : (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

Use screen(s) to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be **16-mesh or coarser**.

Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at nozzles. Check nozzles manufacturer's recommendations.

For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

Mixing Procedures

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 and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Montero Alone: Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the entire contents in the Montero container to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after both components of the Montero has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Montero + Tank Mixtures: Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. In general tank mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders (such as both components of Montero), 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. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

Note: When using Montero in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including Montero. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using Montero in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

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Montero is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrients products. However, the physical compatibility of Montero with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of Montero with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. 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.

NOTE: Do not use oil as carrier or add other additives to the finished spray.

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 NOT SPECIFICALLY RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL, THE SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP SHOULD BE CONFIRMED.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Ground Application: Apply Montero by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre.

Aerial Application: Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Chemigation: Montero may be applied alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or

under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: DO NOT APPLY MONTERO THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Montero may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
2. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

- 7. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Chemigation Calibration and Application Instructions

Montero should be applied under the schedule specified in the specific crop use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule unless the events coincide.

In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 85 - 90% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Montero through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application. (3) Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.

- 1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- 2. Determine the time required to apply ¼ - ½ inch water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 - 95% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
- 3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- 4. Determine the amount of Montero, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

- 5. Add the required amount of Montero, any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. (See **Mixing Procedures** section of this label).
- 6. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Montero solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- 7. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
- 8. Inject the specified amount of Montero per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
- 9. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Montero solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
- 10. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

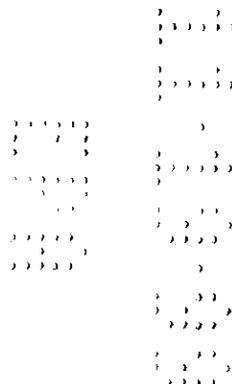
Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- 1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- 2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 - 40 minute time interval.
- 3. Determine the amount of Montero required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 4. Add the required amount of Montero, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water use to calibrate the injection period. (See **Mixing Procedures** section of this label).
- 5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- 6. Inject specified amount of Montero per acre for: (1) a 20 - 40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or, (2) as a 20 - 40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
- 7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Montero solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift

Do not make applications when conditions favor drift beyond the target application area. When drift may be a problem, take measures to reduce drift, including:

- 1) Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if wind speed is 15 mph or greater. If non-target crops are located downwind, use caution when spraying if wind is present. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- 2) Use caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity).
- 3) Do not apply when a temperature inversion exist. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.



USE DIRECTIONS

Montero , when used as a foliar application in a preventive disease control program, will provide effective control of white mold (Southern stem rot, *Sclerotium rolfsii*), the limb/pod rot complex (*Rhizoctonia solani*), early leaf spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) and late leaf spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*).

Use ENTIRE Contents to Treat:	Comments
10 acres	Apply 2-3 times. Apply the first application 45 or 60 days after planting, depending on disease development. Montero should be applied before or at the first sign of disease. Make a second application 21-30 days later. Under heavy disease pressure, a third application may be made (or see following comments). An application of a leafspot fungicide should be made 14 days after the first application. A regularly scheduled leafspot program should both precede and follow the Montero application.
8 acres	Apply 2 times. Under known heavy infestations or pressure, a higher rate may be applied 2 times. Apply the first application 45 or 60 days after planting, depending on disease development. Montero should be applied before or at the first sign of disease. Make a second application 21-30 days later. An application of a leafspot fungicide should be made 14 days after the first application. A regularly scheduled leafspot program should both precede and follow the Montero application.

Montero Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than 3.34 lb Montero per acre per season. (2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. of flutolanil active ingredient per acre per season. (3) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. of propiconazole active ingredient per acre per season (4) Do not apply Montero later than 40 days prior to harvest. (5) Do not feed green vines to livestock or graze livestock in treated area.

Do not plant rotational crops other than peanuts or rice for 12 months following the last application of flutolanil, with the following exceptions: Corn, soybeans, or cotton may be replanted 240 days or more following the last application of flutolanil to peanuts.

Do not feed hay or threshings from rotational crops of soybeans or cotton planted following the harvest of treated peanuts (more than 1.0 lbs. flutolanil active ingredient per acre), and do not allow cattle to graze soybean or cotton forage in these previously treated peanut fields.

Storage and Disposal

Storage Instructions

Store in the original container. Store in a cool, dry place. Using label instructions, apply the entire contents of this container to the target crop once the container is opened. Protect from excessive heat.

Pesticide Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Disposal

Completely empty contents of bags into application equipment. Dispose of empty bags in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 cleanup, procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

Flutolanil

Statement of Practical Treatment

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a physician if irritation occurs.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

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.

1/2/16

Propiconazole

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush eyes with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists

If swallowed: Immediately call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Note to Physician: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

Montero

Personal Protection Equipment

If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

After handling this product, remove protective equipment immediately. Wash the outside of gloves before taking them off. Shower or wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing as soon as possible.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such

instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

Montero™ trademark of Novartis
U.S. Patent No. _____

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Novartis Crop Protection, Inc.
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419
NCP Product ID.

SHIPPING CARTON LABEL

MONTERO™
FUNGICIDE

EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1
NCP 780C-M2A 0499

Active Ingredient:	
Flutolanil: N-[3-(-methylethoxy) phenyl]-2-	
(trifluoromethyl) benzamide	50.0%
Other Ingredients:	50.0%
Total:	100.0%

8 lb. 9 oz.
U. S. Standard Measure

EPA Reg. No. 71711-3-10163

Active Ingredient:	
Propiconazole: (CAS No. 60207-90-1)	45.0%
Other ingredients:	55.0%
Total:	100.0%

2 lb. 8 oz.
U. S. Standard Measure

EPA Reg. 100-780

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use on container label.

4 X 11 LBS. 1 OZ. UNITS

Store in a cool dry place

Novartis Crop Protection, Inc.
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

NCP Product ID 22392