



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

February 2, 2023

Lauren Werner-Foley
Registration Specialist
Winfield Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 64589
St. Paul, MN 55164

Subject: Label Amendment – Incorporating Azoxystrobin Interim Registration Review
Decision changes, company transfer, and other minor revisions
Product Name: Tetraban
EPA Registration Number: 33270-32
Application Date: December 1, 2022 and January 24, 2023
Decision Number: 589003 and 589896

Dear Ms. Werner-Foley:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 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.

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Azoxystrobin Interim Registration Review Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

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 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 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 FIFRA 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) lists 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

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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 with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Jamie Harrington at (202) 566-2726 or by email at harrington.jamie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paul Di Salvo". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Paul Di Salvo, MPS, CWB®
Senior Regulatory Specialist
Registration Division (7505M)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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TETRABAN®

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate* 22.9%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 77.1%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*IUPAC

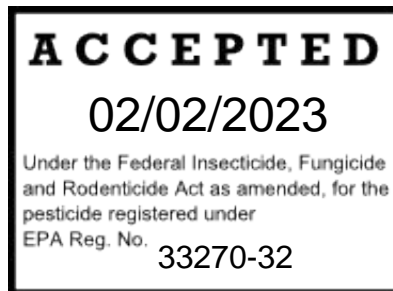
Contains 2.08 lb. of active ingredient per gallon
Suspension Concentration

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Reformulation is prohibited. See individual container labels for repackaging limitations.

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
In case of medical emergency, call toll-free 1-877-424-7452.	



EPA Reg. No. 33270-32

EPA Est. No. _____

MANUFACTURED BY:
Winfield Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 64589
St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

NET CONTENTS: _____ gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: 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.

Human flagging is prohibited.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- In addition, mixers/loaders/applicators using mechanically pressurized handwands except when applying to Christmas tree farms, and golf course turf (tees, greens, fairways) must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

For Non-Agricultural Use

Respirator fit testing, medical qualification, and training:

Use a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

-Fit tested and fit-checked

-Trained, and

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

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the 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

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, the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS (40 CFR 170.607(d-f)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: 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 breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash

- thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
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 clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. For terrestrial uses, 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

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. 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 loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Winfield Solutions, LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use of TETRABAN through air blast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania: North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield.

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

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

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), notification to workers, 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 4 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:

1. Coveralls
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
3. Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with this product is dry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TETRABAN is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. These additional benefits are due to positive effects on plant physiology. The effects may vary according to factors such as the crop, crop hybrid, or environment. TETRABAN may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT spray TETRABAN where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply TETRABAN to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

DO NOT graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

DO NOT use in greenhouses.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply TETRABAN to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

USE PRECAUTIONS

TETRABAN is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

TETRABAN may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

- Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of TETRABAN has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Integrate TETRABAN into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. This includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. TETRABAN may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See Product Use Precautions for apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES

For resistance management, TETRABAN contains a Group 11 (azoxystrobin) fungicide. The mode of action for TETRABAN is the inhibition of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to TETRABAN and other Group 11 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. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, when using this product, conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label.

Winfield Solutions, LLC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the crop specific resistance management specifications in the directions for use.

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

- Rotate the use of Azoxystrobin or other Group 11 fungicides (strobilurins, including pyraclostrobin and trifloxystrobin) within a growing season sequence with different fungicide 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 and/or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Winfield Solutions, LLC representative.

If no resistance management specifications on the number of applications are provided in the directions for use, follow the specifications in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Specified Solo QoI fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Specified QoI fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix or formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop year-long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, alternate the applications with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using a QoI fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per year.

If a Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of TETRABAN fungicide.

Crop Rotational Interval	Plant back interval
Buckwheat, millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soil borne disease control: TETRABAN can provide control of many soil borne diseases if applied early in the growing year. Specific applications for soil borne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after

plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soil borne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil directed applications can occur.

BANDED

- Apply TETRABAN prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted
- Limit the band width to 7 inches or less.
- Apply TETRABAN at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. OZ./1000 row feet.
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

IN-FURROW

- Apply TETRABAN as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE PER 1000 ROW FEET		PRODUCT PER ACRE (fl. oz.)						
fl. oz. product	oz. a.i.	22" rows	30" rows	32" rows	34" rows	36" rows	38" rows	40" rows
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8
0.80	0.20		14.0	13.0	12.2	11.6	11.0	10.4

22" = 23,760 row ft., 30" = 17,424 row ft., 32" = 16,335 row ft., 34" = 15,374 row ft., 36" = 14,520 row ft., 38" = 13,756 row ft., and 40" = 13,068 row ft./Acre

Restriction: Do not apply more than 15 fl. oz/A

DRIP

Refer to the **Application Instructions Through Irrigation System** section.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver Medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.

- Applicators must use a 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application applications site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Groundboom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. 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 air mixing.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

TETRABAN may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Ensure that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Ensure that screens placed on the suction side of the pump *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 the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 1. Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
 2. Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

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

Mixing Instructions

- TETRABAN is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

TETRABAN Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2 - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add TETRABAN to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after TETRABAN has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

TETRABAN + Tank Mixtures: TETRABAN is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this 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.

To determine the physical compatibility of TETRABAN with other products, use a jar test. 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.

TETRABAN has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 to 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and TETRABAN to the spray tank.
- Allow TETRABAN to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- 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.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) 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.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Drip irrigation: TETRABAN may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soil borne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation

- Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.

- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Maintain agitation during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Operating Instructions

1. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
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. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. 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.
9. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating TETRABAN through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8 to 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer.
- When applying TETRABAN through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of TETRABAN required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of TETRABAN and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the TETRABAN solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the TETRABAN solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying TETRABAN through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of TETRABAN required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of TETRABAN into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the TETRABAN solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

1. 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.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system 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 the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
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 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Alfalfa

(See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum acutatum)</i> Leaf Blight <i>(Seimatosporium lichenicola)</i> Leaf Rust <i>(Tranzschelia discolor)</i> Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i>	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the year following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. TETRABAN may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals.

	Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)		Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>M. fructicola</i>)	12.0 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25)	Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). When applying at 12.0 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 28 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Leaf Spot (<i>Ramularia cynarae</i>)	11.0 - 15.5 (0.18 - 0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development, and continue as needed at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 88 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 8 applications per year at the low rate (11.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Asparagus	Stemphyllium Purple Spot (<i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i>)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate

(6.0 fl. oz./A). 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply TETRABAN within 100 days of harvest (100-day PHI)
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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>) Yellow Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>).	5.5 - 8.5 (0.09 - 0.135)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: 12 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 66 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not apply more than 7 applications per year at the high rate (8.5 fl. oz./A) or 12 applications per year at the low rate (5.5 fl. oz./A). 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Cereals Barley Oats Rye	Kernel Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) Barley Stripe (<i>Drechslera graminea</i> = <i>Pyrenophora graminea</i>) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>) Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>)	6.0 - 12.0 (0.10 - 0.20) 9.0 – 12.0 (0.15 – 0.20) 12.0 (0.20)	Apply TETRABAN prior to disease development. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. TETRABAN can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 5) Do not apply more than two (2) applications of Tetraban or other Group 11 fungicides per year. 6) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply TETRABAN within 7 days of grazing or harvest for forage and hay.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
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<p>Berries Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B</p> <p>Aronia Berry Blueberry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Buffalo Currant Chilean Guava Cranberry, Highbush Currant, Black Currant, Red Elderberry European Barberry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, Edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry) Lingonberry . Native Currant Salal Sea Buckthorn</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Alternaria Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose Fruit Rot (<i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>gloeosporoides</i>) Botryosphaeria Canker (Botryosphaeria spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-</i> <i>corymbosi</i>) Phomopsis Stem Canker (<i>Phomopsis</i> <i>vaccinii</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp) Septoria Blight (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)</p>	<p>6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)</p>	<p>Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines.</p> <p>Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz. of product/A/year. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
<p>Berries, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A</p> <p>Blackberry Bingleberry Boysenberry Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Ollalieberry Youngberry Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild Raspberry</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.</p>	<p>Anthracnose (<i>Spaceloma necator</i>) (<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>) Botryosphaeria Canker (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> <i>dothidea</i>) Colletotrichum Rot (<i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>gloeosporioides</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria rubi</i>) (<i>Sphaerulina rubi</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> <i>macularis</i>) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (<i>Cercospora rubi</i>) Spur Blight (<i>Didymella applanata</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 - 15.5 (0.10-0.25)</p>	<p>Begin applications at onset of disease and continue as required until harvest. Make applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use a minimum water volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gallons by air.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>

	Blackerry Rust (<i>Phragmidium spp.</i>)	10 - 15.5 (0.16 - 0.25)	
Specific Use Restrictions:			
1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.			
2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days			
3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.			
4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). When applying at 10 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 9 applications per year.			
5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry) Strawberry See additional crops below. Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum fragariae</i>) Leather Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>) Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest. For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp., mix 5-8 fl. oz. of TETRABAN per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. Wash transplants to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases: Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:			
1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.			
2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days			
3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.			
4) Do not apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 10 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).			
5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
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Brassica Head and Stem Subgroup Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (gai ion) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) Pin Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply more than two applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
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Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Black Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) White Rust (<i>Albugo Candida</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07 Garlic	Foliar Diseases Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (<i>Cladosporium allii</i>)	6.0 – 12.0 (0.10 - 0.20)	For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule.

<p>Leek Onion, bulb Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Onion, green Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, beltville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis aclada</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)</p>	<p>9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)</p>	<p>For all other diseases, begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates should be used for adequate control. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.</p> <p>Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p> <p>Mixtures of TETRABAN with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.</p> <p>For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. If the application is an in-furrow application, spray just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.</p>
	<p>Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz. ØZ./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)</p>	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days (downy mildew); 7 (other foliar diseases)
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). When applying at 9.0 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 10 applications per year. When applying at 12.0 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
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Canola (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Alternaria Blackspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Sclerotica Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl. oz. of TETRABAN at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Specifically, for blackleg, apply TETRABAN at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, apply 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. product/A at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl. oz. product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall). Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.
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Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 1 application per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 4 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 30 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Carrots	Early Blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Late Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) For additional diseases, see Vegetables, Root, Subgroup.	9.0 - 20.0 (0.15 - 0.33)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40 – 0.80 fl. oz./1000 Row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (20.0 fl. oz./A) or 13 applications per year at the low rate (9.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
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Celery	Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late Blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>) For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables.	9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases: Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 10 applications per year at the low rate (9.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Christmas Trees	Diplodia Tip Blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>) Lophodermium Needlecast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>) Swiss Needlecast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaumannii</i>)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application per Acre:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
- 4) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5) Do not apply more than 7 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 20 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A)
- 6) Do not apply more than 0.077 Fl. oz. Tetraban (0.00125 lb. ai)/gallon per application.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
<p>Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10</p> <p>Calamondin Citron Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these</p> <p>See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.</p>	<p>Albinism (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> pv <i>citri</i>) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Greasy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>) Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>) Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>) Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Scab (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>) Sweet Orange Scab (<i>Elsinoe australis</i>)</p> <p>Black Spot (<i>Guidnardia citricarpa</i>)</p>	<p>12.0 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25)</p> <p>9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)</p>	<p>Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Under conditions that favor severe disease epidemics, use the higher application rates. Applications maybe made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A horticultural spray oil should be used to improve control of greasy spot.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>
<p>Pummelo Citrus Hybrid (Uniq fruit only)</p>	<p>Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)</p>	<p>For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.</p>
<p>Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (<i>Eremocitrus glauca</i>); Australian Finger Lime (<i>Microcitrus australasica</i>); Australian Round Lime (<i>Microcitrus australis</i>); Brown River Finger Lime (<i>Microcitrus papuana</i>); Calamondin (<i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i>); Citron (<i>Citrus medica</i>); Citrus Hybrids, <i>Citrus</i> spp., <i>Eremocitrus</i> spp., <i>Fortunella</i> spp., <i>Microcitrus</i> spp., and <i>Poncirus</i> spp.; Grapefruit (<i>Citrus paradise</i>); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (<i>Citrus natsudaikai</i>); Kumquat (<i>Fortunella</i> spp.); Lemon (<i>Citrus limon</i>); Lime (<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i>); Mediterranean Mandarin (<i>Citrus deliciosa</i>); Mount White Lime (<i>Microcitrus garrowayae</i>); New Guinea Wild Lime (<i>Microcitrus warburgiana</i>); Orange, Sour (<i>Citrus aurantium</i>); Orange, Sweet (<i>Citrus sinensis</i>); Pummelo (<i>Citrus maxima</i>); Russell River Lime (<i>Microcitrus inodora</i>); Satsuma Mandarin (<i>Citrus unshiu</i>); Sweet Lime (<i>Citrus limetta</i>); Tachibana Orange (<i>Citrus tachibana</i>); Tahiti Lime (<i>Citrus latifolia</i>); Tangelo (<i>Citrus x tangelo</i>); Tangerine (Mandarin) (<i>Citrus reticulata</i>); Tangor (<i>Citrus nobilis</i>); Trifoliolate Orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliolate</i>); Uniq Fruit (<i>Citrus aurantium</i> Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.</p>			
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicide per season year. 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest. 			

Clover (and stands containing Clover)

(See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Corn Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)	6.0 - 9.0 (0.10 - 0.15)	For gray leaf spot, apply TETRABAN at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists.
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	For all other diseases, begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development. Applications may be continued every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>)		
	Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>)		
	Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>)		
Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>)			
Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)			
Early Application (V4 - V8)		6.0 (0.10)	TETRABAN may be applied early (V4 - V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides, other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto®, Callisto® Xtra, or Halex® GT, consult your local Winfield Solutions, LLC representative.
Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control; see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) For Popcorn and Sweet corn, do not apply more than 7 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 20 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). When applying at 9.0 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 13 applications per year.
- 5) For Field Corn and Field Corn Grown for Seed, do not make more than two (2) foliar applications per year.
- 6) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Cotton	Anthracnose (<i>Glomerella gossypii</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>A. gossypii</i>) Boll Rot (<i>A. gossypii</i>) Cotton Rust (<i>Puccinia schedonardii</i>) Hardlock (<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>) Southwestern Cotton Rust (<i>Puccinia cacabata</i>)	6.0 - 9.0 (0.1 - 0.15)	<p>For optimum disease control, begin TETRABAN applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively.</p> <p>Target the first TETRABAN application approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent application(s) are specified on a 14- to 21-day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant.</p> <p>Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, TETRABAN may be applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two foliar applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p>
	Pythium Seedling Blight (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>) Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	In-Furrow 0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz. product per 1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	<p>TETRABAN Application Directions: Apply TETRABAN as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.</p> <p>See the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product//year as a foliar spray. 4) Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year. 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply TETRABAN within 45 days of harvest. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Cranberry Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry) Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Cottonball (<i>Monilinia oxycocci</i>) Fruit Rots (<i>Phylospora vaccinii</i>) (<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>) (<i>Coleophoma empetri</i>) Lophodermium Twig Blight (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Fairy Ring (suppression) (<i>Psilocybe</i> spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	Make the first application at bud break. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter. Apply TETRABAN at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl. oz./A in 30-100 gallons of water to the affected area. Irrigation (1-2 hours) following application is advisable to ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If necessary, make another application 2-4 weeks later. For ground application ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). 5) Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea. 6) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats. 7) Do not apply to flooded crop. 8) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application. 9) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply TETRABAN within 3 days of harvest.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks Application Instructions
Cucurbits Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese-Waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons <i>Momordica</i> spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> <i>Lagenarium</i>) Belly Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora</i> <i>cubensis</i>) Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Myrothecium Canker (<i>Myrothecium</i> <i>roridum</i>) Plectosporium Blight (<i>Plectosporium</i> <i>tabacinum</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> <i>fuliginea</i> , <i>Erysiphe</i> <i>cichoracearum</i>) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (<i>Ulocladium</i> <i>cucurbitae</i>)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For belly rot control, make the first application at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not tank mix TETRABAN with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix TETRABAN with malathion, dicofol, methomyl, potassium salts of fatty acids, or dicloran. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz. 0Z./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: Downy and Powdery mildew 5 days , other diseases 7 days. 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year. 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 Pepper Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper Pepper Eggplant Okra Pepino Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See specific directions for use for Tomatoes. See complete list of fruiting vegetables below.	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Complete List of Fruiting Vegetables: African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 10 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Grapes and Other Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit) Amur River Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Muscadines Schisandra Berry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Black Rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>) Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	10.0 - 15.5 (0.16 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue every 10-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. ATTENTION TETRABAN is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray TETRABAN where spray drift may reach apple trees. DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply TETRABAN to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: 10 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.			

- 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 9 applications per year at the low rate (10.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 3 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 8 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 8 days prior to harvest (swathing).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
<p>Herbs & Spices (except black pepper) Crop Group 19</p> <p>Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile.; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, Black; Cardamon; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery Seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf); Coriander (seed); Costmary; Culantro (leaf and seed); Cumin; Curry (leaf); Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, Common; Fennel, Florence (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of Paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper berry; Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed); Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, White; Poppy Seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, Summer and Wnter Sweet Bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood</p>	<p>Corynespora Blight (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) Dill Blight (<i>Cercosporidium punctum</i>) Phoma Blight (<i>Passalora puncta</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)</p>	<p>Begin TETRABAN applications at the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground only. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.</p>
<p>Wasabi</p>	<p>Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (<i>Pythium spp.</i>)</p>	<p>6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)</p>	<p>Begin TETRABAN applications at the onset of disease development and continue on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines.</p> <p>Applications may be made by ground or through the irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide that is not in Group 11 .</p>
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
<p>Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent and Legume Vegetables, Foliage of any Cultivar of Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and Field Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)</p> <p>Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)</p> <p>Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)</p> <p>Bean (Glycine max) Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)</p> <p>Broad bean (fava bean) (<i>Vicia faba</i>)</p> <p>Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)</p> <p>Guar (<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>)</p> <p>Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>)</p> <p>Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean) (<i>Lablab purpureus</i>)</p> <p>Lentil (<i>Lens esculenta</i>)</p> <p>Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, field pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)</p> <p>Pigeon Pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>)</p> <p>Sword Bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>)</p>	Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)	6.0 (0.10)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure.
	Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i>) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.) Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For rust, use a non-ionic surfactant. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. TETRABAN can be applied to the furrow and covering soil at planting time in a 7-inch band. Avoid a concentrated stream directly on the seed or delayed emergence may occur. If using a narrow spray as an in-furrow spray, adjust the spray stream to hit the soil next to the seed but not hit the seed. NOTE: Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making in-furrow applications.
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 90 fl oz of product/A/year. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply TETRABAN within 14 days of harvest of dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds). TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest for succulent beans and peas. For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Mint (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restrictions:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz. of product/A/year. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For processed mint, do not apply TETRABAN within 7 days of harvest. For fresh mint, TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest. 			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i> subsp. <i>sativa</i>) Bean, Velvet (<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> var. <i>utilis</i>) Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp., <i>Mellilotus</i> spp.) Kudzu (<i>Pueraria lobata</i>) Lespedeza (<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.) Lupin (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>) Trefoil (<i>Lotus</i> spp.) Vetch (<i>Vicia</i> spp.) Vetch, Crown (<i>Coronilla varia</i>) Vetch, Milk (<i>Astragalus</i> spp.)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue, following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For best results, use an additive such as a crop oil concentrate or a non-ionic surfactant at specified label rates. For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other Puccinia species on alternate host species such as kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch, apply TETRABAN to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy. Consult with local experts and university extension agents for the latest advice. Do not apply more than three sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per cutting. Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 42 fl. oz. of product/A/year. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 			

- 5) Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl oz/A).
- 6) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage and hay.
- 7) Not for use on rangeland.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Oilseed Crops Crop Group 20 Crambe Flax Mustard, Indian Mustard, Field Mustard, Black Rapeseed Rapeseed, Indian Safflower Sunflower Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of oilseed crops below	Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> Downy Mildew <i>(Plasmopora halstedii, Plasmopora helianthi)</i> Pasmio <i>(Septoria linicola garass)</i> Sunflower Rust <i>(Puccinia helianthi)</i>	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Apply 6.0 fl. oz. of TETRABAN at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Complete List of Oilseed Crops: Borage; Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not apply more than 3 applications of product per year, following the Application Instructions. 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply TETRABAN within 30 days of harvest.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Peanuts	Soilborne Diseases - early season (in-furrow application) Aspergillus Crown Rot <i>(Aspergillus niger)</i> Pythium Damping Off <i>(Pythium spp.)</i> Stem Rot/White Mold Suppression <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	Apply TETRABAN in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under PRODUCT INFORMATION section.
	Soilborne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Stem Rot/White Mold <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot <i>(Cylindrocladium crotalariae)</i> Pythium Pod Rot <i>(Pythium myriotylum)</i>	12.0 - 24.5 (0.20 - 0.40)	Apply TETRABAN approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of TETRABAN will provide protection against the soil borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5-24.5 fl. oz./A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0-24.5 fl. oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide year long disease control of the leaf

			spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	6.0 - 18.5 (0.10 - 0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of TETRABAN may be applied on a 10- to 14-day interval. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (24.5 fl. oz./A) or 8 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). When applying at 12.0 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 4 applications per year. When applying at 18.5 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11 .

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 7 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Potatoes	Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	6.0 - 20.0 (0.10 - 0.33)	Early blight - For a 7-day application schedule, apply TETRABAN at 6.2 fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, apply 12.0 fl. oz. product/A. Late blight - Apply TETRABAN at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage. For all other diseases, Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a

			fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black Scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Silver Scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>)	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restrictions:			
1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.			
2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days			
3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.			
4) Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (20.0 fl. oz./A) or 20 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).			
5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply TETRABAN within 14 days of harvest.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Rice	Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.0 - 18.5 (0.10 - 0.30)	Apply TETRABAN prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. Oz/A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative for information on sheath blight control.
	Aggregate Sheath Spot (<i>Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae</i> = <i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae</i>) Black Sheath Rot (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>) Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) Stem Rot (<i>Magnaporthe salvinii</i> = <i>Sclerotium oryzae</i> = <i>Nakateae sigmoidea</i>)	9.0 - 18.5 (0.15 - 0.30)	For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply TETRABAN prior to disease development.
	Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>) Leaf Smut (<i>Entyloma oryzae</i>) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora janseana</i> = <i>Cercospora oryzae</i>)		TETRABAN must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, make an application at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. Make a second application when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later).
	Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i> = <i>Neovossia barclayana</i>) Panicle Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)		When TETRABAN is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), do not make more than two sequential foliar applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than two foliar applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per year.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 43 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 5) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 6) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 7) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 28 days of harvest .

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Sorghum	Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Damping-Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Pythium aphanadermatum</i>)	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
 - Grain and Stover**
 - a. Do not apply more than 42 fl oz of product/A/year.
 - b. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 - Forage**
 - a. Do not apply more than 30 fl. oz. of product/A/year
 - b. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) For forage, do not apply more than 1 application per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 5 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).
- 6) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Soybean Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)	Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant may be added with the lower use rate. Soybean rust: TETRABAN may be used at 4 fl. oz./A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before

	<i>(Diaporthe phaseolorum)</i> Rust <i>(Phakopsora spp.)</i>		alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Southern blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) For soybean forage and hay, do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl. oz. product/acre or 0.25 lb. a.i./A.
- 5) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).
- 6) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
 - a. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybeans (beans).
 - b. TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest to soybean forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Stone Fruits Apricot Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot <i>(Monilinia fruticola, M. laxa)</i>	12.0 - 15.5 (0.20 - 0.25)	For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, TETRABAN may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest.
	Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i> Alternaria spot and fruit rot <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides)</i> Leaf rust <i>(Tranzschelia discolor)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestina)</i> Shot hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i>	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For peaches only, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. of TETRABAN may be used for scab control. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl. oz./A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). When applying at 12.0 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks Application Instructions
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i>) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia kuehnii</i>)	9.0 - 12.0 (0.15 - 0.20)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to rust development, and continue every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. An adjuvant may be used at recommended rates. For ground applications, apply TETRABAN in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicide, before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: 4 Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 1) Minimum Application Interval: 14 days 2) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not make more than four foliar applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year. 4) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply TETRABAN within 30 days of harvest. 5) When applying by air, use no less than 5 gallons spray solution per acre.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Tobacco	Blue Mold (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>) Target Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.0 - 12.0 (0.1 - 0.2)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply TETRABAN as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to an TETRABAN application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply TETRABAN in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, use volumes of 10-15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply TETRABAN on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing TETRABAN with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause some crop injury. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. NOTE: TETRABAN may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 30 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 0.52 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the high rate (12.0 fl. oz./A) or 5 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI). Tetraban may be applied the day of harvest. (0 day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Tomatoes, Tomatillos Subgroup 8-10A Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black Mold (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Buckeye Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)	5.0 - 6.2 (0.08 - 0.10)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, apply TETRABAN at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, apply TETRABAN at 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) TETRABAN in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Winfield Solutions, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury. On fresh market tomatoes do not use adjuvants or tank mix TETRABAN with any emulsifiable concentrate (EC) product.
	Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	6.2 (0.10)	
Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.			
Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Maximum Single Application Rate: Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table. 2) Minimum Application Interval: 5 days (late blight); 7 days (other diseases) 3) Maximum Annual Rate: Do not apply more than 35 fl. oz. of product/A/year. a. Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products. 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (6.2 fl. oz./A) or 7 applications per year at the low rate (5.0 fl. oz./A). 5) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Tree Nuts Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata</i>) Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomale</i>) Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>) Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola</i>)	6.0 - 12.0 (0.10 - 0.20)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For all other diseases begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.2 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (12.0 fl. oz./A) or 12 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 45 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Tropical Fruit Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard Apple Dragon Fruit Feijoa Guava Ilama Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black Sapote, Mamey Sapote, White Soursop Star Apple Starfruit Sugar Apple Spanish Lime Tamarind	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Cercospora Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora spp.)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe spp.)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i>	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz. /1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 10 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and Root Subgroup Beet, Garden and Sugar ^{1,2} Burdock ^{1,2} Carrot ^{1,2} Cassava, Bitter and Sweet ¹ Celeriac (celery root) ^{1,2} Chervil, Turnip-Rooted ^{1,2} Chicory ^{1,2} Dasheen (taro) ¹ Ginseng ² Horseradish ² Parsley, Turnip-Rooted ² Parsnip ^{1,2} Radish ^{1,2} Radish, Oriental (daikon) ^{1,2} Rutabaga ^{1,2} Salsify ² Salsify, Black ^{1,2} Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ² Sweet Potato ¹ Tanier ¹ Turnip ^{1,2} Yam, True ¹	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp., A. alternata)</i> Ascochyta Leaf Spot <i>(Ascochyta cynarae)</i> Rust <i>(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)</i> White Rust <i>(Albugo tragopogonis)</i>	6.0 - 20.0 (0.10 - 0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Cercospora Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)</i>	9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i> Pythium Root Rot <i>(Pythium aphanidermatum)</i> Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soil borne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. Tank mixtures of TETRABAN with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, do not apply TETRABAN in-furrow. If using TETRABAN at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it.

1 = Vegetable leaves of root and tuber subgroup

2 = Root vegetable subgroup

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days (powdery mildew); 7 days (other diseases)
- Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (20.0 fl. oz./A) or 20 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). When applying at 9.0 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 13 applications per year. When applying at 15.5 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** TETRABAN may be applied the day of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Vegetables, Tuberos and Corm Subgroup Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem Canna, Edible Cassava, Edible, Bitter and Sweet Chayote (root) Chufa	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria spp., A. Alternata)</i> Ascochyta Leaf Spot <i>(Ascochyta cynarae)</i> Rust <i>(Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi)</i> White Rust <i>(Albugo tragopogonis)</i>	6.0 - 20.0 (0.10 - 0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Dasheen (Taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora betae</i> , <i>C. pastinaceae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> , <i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	9.0 - 15.5 (0.15 - 0.25)	
	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> <i>aphanidermatum</i>)	0.40 - 0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet (0.0065- 0.013 lb. a.i./1000 row feet)	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 5 days (powdery mildew); 7 days (other diseases)
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 6 applications per year at the high rate (20.0 fl. oz./A) or 20 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A). When applying at 9.0 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 13 applications per year. When applying at 15.5 fl. oz./A, do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 14 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	6.0 - 15.5 (0.10 - 0.25)	Begin TETRABAN applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply more than 5 applications per year at the high rate (15.5 fl oz/A) or 15 applications per year at the low rate (6.0 fl. oz./A).
- 5) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply TETRABAN within 7 days of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Cereals Wheat Triticale	Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i> = <i>Puccinia recondita</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i>) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i> , <i>Septoria nodorum</i>) Stem Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) Stripe Rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Tan Spot	4.0 - 12.0 (0.07 - 0.20)	Apply TETRABAN prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

	<i>(Pyrenophora triticirepentis)</i>		
	Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i>	7.5 - 11.0 (0.125 - 0.175)	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of product/A/year.
 - a. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 5) Do not make more than two applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
- 6) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
 - a. Do not apply within 7 days for forage and hay.
 - b. Do not apply within 14 days of grazing.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
Wild Rice	Brown Spot (<i>Bipolaris oryzae</i> or <i>Bipolaris sorokiana</i>) Also known as <i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i> and <i>H. sativum</i> Stem Rot (<i>Nakataea sigmoidea</i>)	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Apply TETRABAN prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. For aerial application, use volumes of 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For foliar diseases, apply TETRABAN prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
- 2) Do not treat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 3) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 37.5 fl. oz. of product/A/year
 - a. Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 6) Do not make more than two applications of TETRABAN ' or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
- 7) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application..
- 8) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

TETRABAN Rate Conversion Chart

Fl. oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/ Gal. Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
6.2	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.5	0.14	15.4
9.0	0.15	14.2
9.2	0.15	14.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.4	0.25	8.3
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.3	0.30	6.9
18.5	0.30	6.9

20.0	0.33	6.4
20.3	0.33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2

POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Application Instructions								
Bananas Plantains	Crown Rot/Crown Mold (<i>Colletotrichum musae</i> , <i>Fusarium pallidoseum</i> , <i>Acremonium</i> Spp., <i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i> , <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> spp.)	200 - 400 ppm solution	<p>Apply TETRABAN as a single application of a 200 - 400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. The application may be made as a spray, dip or may be painted onto the cut ends of the bananas. Application of the 200 ppm rate is appropriate for short distance transportation (e.g., within the USA). When a longer time in transport is expected (export), use the 300-400 ppm rate. If alum (1% w/v) is added to the spray solution, stir the suspension frequently as sedimentation and flocculation may occur. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant (0.10% v/v) may improve the compatibility of this mixture.</p> <p>Amount of TETRABAN to Mix 100 Gallons for Post-Harvest Banana Applications</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>TETRABAN Use Rate</th> <th>100.0 gal. Spray Solution</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>200 ppm</td> <td>11 fl. oz.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>300 ppm</td> <td>15 fl. oz.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>400 ppm</td> <td>21 fl. oz.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	TETRABAN Use Rate	100.0 gal. Spray Solution	200 ppm	11 fl. oz.	300 ppm	15 fl. oz.	400 ppm	21 fl. oz.
TETRABAN Use Rate	100.0 gal. Spray Solution										
200 ppm	11 fl. oz.										
300 ppm	15 fl. oz.										
400 ppm	21 fl. oz.										
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment. TETRABAN may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight. 											

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Application Instructions
<p>Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10</p> <p>Calamondin Citron Citrus Hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Uniq Fruit Hybrid</p> <p>Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.</p> <p>See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.</p>	<p>Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Diplodia Stem-End Rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>)</p> <p>Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>)</p>	See Application Instructions	<p>Conduct treatment only in a closed automated system.</p> <p>Use TETRABAN as a dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of certain post-harvest diseases.</p> <p>For high volume (dilute) applications: Add no more than 9 fl. oz. (0.148 lb. a.i.) of this product to 25-100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application systems.</p> <p>For low volume (concentrate) applications: Add no more than 9 fl. oz. (0.148 lb. a.i.) of this product to 7-25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lb. of fruit. Use a controlled-droplet type of applicator or similar system.</p> <p>For dip applications: Add no more than 9 fl. oz. (0.148 lb.a.i.) of this product to 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.</p>
<p>Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (<i>Eremocitrus glauca</i>); Australian Finger Lime (<i>Microcitrus australasica</i>); Australian Round Lime (<i>Microcitrus australis</i>); Brown River Finger Lime (<i>Microcitrus papuana</i>); Calamondin (<i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i>); Citron (<i>Citrus medica</i>); Citrus Hybrids, <i>Citrus</i> spp., <i>Eremocitrus</i> spp., <i>Fortunella</i> spp., <i>Microcitrus</i> spp., and <i>Poncirus</i> spp.; Grapefruit (<i>Citrus paradise</i>); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (<i>Citrus natsudaikai</i>); Kumquat (<i>Fortunella</i> spp.); Lemon (<i>Citrus</i></p>			

limon); Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*); Mediterranean Mandarin (*Citrus deliciosa*); Mount White Lime (*Microcitrus garrowayae*); New Guinea Wild Lime (*Microcitrus warburgiana*); Orange, Sour (*Citrus aurantium*); Orange, Sweet (*Citrus sinensis*); Pummelo (*Citrus maxima*); Russell River Lime (*Microcitrus inodora*); Satsuma Mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*); Sweet Lime (*Citrus limetta*); Tachibana Orange (*Citrus tachibana*); Tahiti Lime (*Citrus latifolia*); Tangelo (*Citrus x tangelo*); Tangerine (Mandarin) (*Citrus reticulata*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate Orange (*Poncirus trifoliata*); Uniq Fruit (*Citrus aurantium* Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit as post-harvest treatments.
- 2) TETRABAN may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight.
- 3) Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.
- 4) Do not use a mechanically-pressurized handgun.
- 5) Do not apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.148 lb. a.i.) of this product per application.
- 6) Do not apply more than 18 fl. oz. (0.296 lb. a.i.) of this product post-harvest.

Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C - Post harvest

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

Use TETRABAN as a post-harvest spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*), *Fusarium* species, Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), and Pink Rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*).

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Application Instructions
In-Line Aqueous Spray Application	Silver Scurf Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Pink Rot	0.6 fl. oz./ton of tubers	Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Tubers should be tumbling as they are treated. Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated. Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system.
Specific Use Restrictions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1) Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces. • 2) Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers. • 3) Ensure the TETRABAN solution remains in suspension by using agitation. 			

TURF

Golf course turf (not for use in California). Commercial turf farms (not for use in California).

TETRABAN is recommended for control of anthracnose, brown patch, cool weather brown patch (yellow patch), Fusarium patch, gray leaf spot, gray snow mold (Typhula blight), leafspot, melting out, necrotic ring spot, pink patch, pink snow mold, Pythium blight, Pythium root rot, red thread, Rhizoctonia large patch, southern blight, spring dead spot, summer patch, take-all patch, and Zoysia patch on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:

Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management:

Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. TETRABAN should be applied in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not apply more than two sequential TETRABAN applications for *Pythium* spp. control. For all other

diseases when *Pythium* spp. is not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of TETRABAN.

Application Directions:

Apply TETRABAN prior to disease development. Mix TETRABAN with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.4 fl. oz. TETRABAN per 1 to 2 gallons of water.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 9.6 quarts product/acre/year (7.1 fl. oz. product/1000 square feet/year).
- 2) Do not apply more than 5 lbs. ai/A/year of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.15 fl. oz (0.0025 lb ai) of this product per gallon when applying to landscape turf using hand-held equipment.
- 4) Do not apply more than 58 fl. oz (3.65 pts) of this product (0.95 lb ai) per acre when applying to golf course or landscape turf using a mechanically pressurized handwand.
- 5) Apply by ground only.
- 6) Do not apply to commercial turf farms by chemigation.
- 7) Aerial and/or chemigation application to sod is prohibited.

Rate Ranges:

Use the shortest specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot:

TETRABAN does not control dollar spot. TETRABAN is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Always tank mix TETRABAN with another fungicide that controls dollar spot when this disease is present.

Follow directions under TANK MIXES/COMPATIBILITY above.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool weather brown patch Yellow patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fusarium patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Application Instructions
Gray snow mold Typhula blight (<i>Typhula incarnata</i> , <i>T. ishikariensis</i>)	1.35-0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leafspot (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting out (<i>Drechslera poae</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic ring spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink snow mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	1.35-0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Pythium blight Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.38-0.77	10-14	Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia large patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring dead spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>) or (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>) or (<i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i>)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>avenae</i>)	0.38-0.77	28	Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> and/or <i>Gaeumannomyces incrustana</i>)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in late fall before snow cover or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply on top of snow.

Do not apply more than two sequential applications of TETRABAN for control of *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases, do not apply more than four sequential applications of TETRABAN.

TETRABAN Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Fluid Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.I. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fluid Ounces Product Per Acre	Pints of Product Per Acre
0.4	0.104	17.4	1.1
0.5	0.130	21.8	1.4
0.6	0.156	26.1	1.6
0.7	0.182	30.5	1.9
0.77	0.200	33.5	2.1
1.35	0.35	58.8	3.7

Amount of TETRABAN to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

Spray Volume (gallons/1000 square feet)			
TETRABAN Use Rate (fl. oz.)	2.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	3.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	4.0 gals. (fl. oz.)
0.4	20	13	10
0.5	25	17	13
0.6	30	20	15
0.7	35	23	18
0.77	38.5	25.7	19.3
1.35	67.5	45	33.75

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

CONTAINER HANDLING [Bulk/Mini-Bulk]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse

container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. 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 a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**

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