

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

NOV - 1 2010

Ms. Chris Mason Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

SUBJECT:

Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)

Request General Label Change/Remove California Restriction

EPA Reg. No. 34704-900

Application Dated October 7, 2010

#### Dear Registrant:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 11/07/10 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" received and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-5335 or Owen F. Beeder of my staff at 703-308-8899.

Sincerely

Paul J. Mastradone, Ph.D., Acting

Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

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United State  EPA Environmental Protection, DC 2	s tion Agency	Approve(	Registratio Amendmen Other	n OPP Ide	vel expires 2-28-95 Intifier Number	
Applica	tion for Pesticide - S	ection	1			
1. Company/Product Number 34704-900	2. EPA Product Mary Waller	2. EPA Product Manager  Mary Waller  None  R			assification Restricted	
4. Company/Product (Name)  Monsoon	PM# Team 21	PM# Team 21				
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code)		6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling				
Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, Colorado 80632-1286	to:					
Check if this is a new address	Product Nam	e				
	Section - II					
Amendment - Explain below.  Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated  Notification - Explain below.	Agency "Me To	Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application.  Other - Explain below.  NOV - 1 2010				
Notification of Monsoon (EPA Reg No 34704-900) laber This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR have been made to the labeling or the confidential states Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.	Notice 98-10 and EPA regitement of formula of this pro A. I further understand that it	ulations a duct. I u this noti	at 40 CFR 152. nderstand that fication is not c	46, and no oth it is a violation onsistent with	of 18 U.S.C. the terms of PR	
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:			-			
Child-Resistant Packaging  Yes  ✓ No  * Certification must  Unit Packaging  Yes  ✓ No  If "Yes"  No. per	Water Soluble Packaging  Yes  ✓ No  If "Yes" No. 1	oer	√ Pi G Pi	etal astic lass aper		
be submitted Unit Packaging wgt. contained	er Package wgt cont	ainer		ther (Specify)		
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s)  Label Container	Retail Container 2.5 gals	5. Lo	Label Book	-		
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lit Pa	hograph per glued enciled	Other P	ressure sensitiv	e - self adherin	9	
	Section - IV			(	r	
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identific	etion of individual to be contac	ted, if nec	essary, to proce	ss this applicati	ôn.)	
Name Chris Mason	Title Registration Manager			<b>⊌ცhone No. (fnc</b> 0-685-3287 <sup>ი ი ი</sup>	clude Area Code)	
Certi I certify that the statements I have made on this form I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading both under applicable law.			urate and coinol	ite. Toce	Stamped)	
2. Signature	3. Title Registration Manag	er		( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (	c C	
4. Typed Name Chris Mason	5. Date October	October 7, 2010				



Performance

Quality

Value

October 7, 2010

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S Crystal Drive
Arlington VA 22202

Subject: Monsoon, EPA Reg. No. 34704-900

Loveland Products, Inc. is submitting this notification in accordance with PR Notice 98-10:

#### 1. Remove California restriction on Wheat and Barley

Please find the following supporting documentation enclosed:

- 1. Form 8570-1 Application for Registration
- 2. 2 copies of revised label
- 3. E-Label Certification Statements
- 4. CD ROM Containing Searchable PDF File

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Please contact me at 970-685-3287 or by e-mail (chris.mason@cpsagu.com) if there are any questions or comments concerning this submission.

Sincerely,

Chris Mason

Registration Manager

Enclosures



# MONSOON

# Foliar Fungicide For control of specified diseases on various crops.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

Contains 3.6 pounds tebuconazole per gallon

NOTIFICATION

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

NOV - 1 2010

FIRST AID					
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.				
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.				
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.				
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.				
If on skin	Take off contaminated clothing.				
or clothing:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.				
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.				
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.				

Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

**SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:** The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.

**EPA REG. NO. 34704-900** 

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001

**NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. (3.78 L)** 

004/109 V3D 10B10

# 5/14

#### MONSOON® EPA REG. NO. 34704-900

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION**. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** 

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton.
- · Shoes plus socks.

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

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS**

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

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

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

· Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

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

Surface Water Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

# 6/14

#### MONSOON® EPA REG. NO. 34704-900

#### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI is listed in the application directions for each crop.

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

- Coveralls.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton.
- · Shoes plus socks.

**Spray Volume:** MONSOON® may be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Check equipment calibration frequently. Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.

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

Mixing: Add specified amount of MONSOON into the spray tank while filling with water to the desired level. Operate the agitator while mixing. If other materials are added to the spray tank, MONSOON should be thoroughly dispersed prior to the addition of other materials. Do not tank mix with products containing a prohibition against tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix product.

Compatibility: To determine the compatibility of MONSOON with other products, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least five (5) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. For further information contact your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

MONSOON is a Group 3 fungicide which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other fungicide groups. However, fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Any fungal population may contain or develop individuals that are resistant to MONSOON and other Group 3 fungicides. If Group 3 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases, the resistant isolates may eventually dominate the fungal population. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Such strategies may include rotation and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or integrated disease management recommendations for specific crops and resistant disease populations. Loveland Products encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		0			
ASPARAGUS			0000			
DISEASE	RATE OF MONSOON	3	0 0			
Rust (Puccinia spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre	0.000	000			
Notes: Apply MONSOON as a foliar spray to the developing ferns after harvest of spears is completed. Apply at the earliest sign of rust						
nustules or when weather conditions	are conducive for rust development. Apply 4 to 6:	floz of MONSOON.	.ner acre ໃΩ₀l₀loh ai – በ 17 lh			

pustules or when weather conditions are conducive for rust development. Apply 4 to 6 fl oz of MONSOOM per acre (0.41-16) at -0.17 lb at per acre) in alternation with another effective fungicide. Under conditions of severe rust pressure, use the flighter rate. Repeat applications on a 14-day interval as necessary to maintain control of rust. Do not apply to harvestable spears. Do not apply within 100 days of harvest in California and 180 days in all other states. Do not make more than three foliar applications per season (18 fl oz/acre or 0.51 lb ai/acre).

General Comments: Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. A 50 foot spray drift buffer zone is required for all aerial applications. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tankernixed with MONSOON. MONSOON is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Alternating MONSOON with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

BARLEY
DISEASE RATE OF MONSOON
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) 4 fl. oz. per acre

Head blight (Fusarium spp.) - Suppression

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:** Apply MONSOON in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. A maximum of 4 fl. oz. of MONSOON may be applied per acre per crop season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding. Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is permitted 6 or more days after the last application of MONSOON. Barley fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.

**APPLICATION TIMING DIRECTIONS:** 

Rusts: Apply MONSOON at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.

Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing of MONSOON for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged

(Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.

General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MONSOON. MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering. MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-entry interval (RÉI) = 12 hours.

BEANS (fresh & dry except succulent shelled)

DISEASE RATE OF MONSOON

Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus) 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

**Notes:** Apply MONSOON in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control.

Beans, fresh: MONSOON may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of MONSOON per acre per crop season.

Beans, dry: MONSOON may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of MONSOON per acre per crop season.

**General Comments:** For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MONSOON. MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on bean foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering. MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CORN (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn)

DISEASE

RATE OF MONSO

Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)

4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Northern leaf blight (Helminthosporium turcicum)

Southern leaf blight (Helminthosporium mavdis)

Northern leaf spot (Helminthosporium carbonum)

Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)

Notes: Apply MONSOON in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7-°to-°t4-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. A maximum of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pint) of MONSOON may be applied per acre per crop season. Sweet corn: MONSOON may be applied up to 7 days before the harvest of ears or forage, and 49 days before the harvest of forage, and 36 days before the harvest of forage, and 36 days before the harvest of forage, and 36 days before the harvest of forage.

General Comments: For optimism disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MONSOON. MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on corn foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or drigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering. MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMf) function (Group 3).

Restricted-entry interval (BEI) for sweet corn = 19 days.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.

COTTON RATE OF MONSOON DISEASE Southwestern cotton rust (Puccinia cacabata) 6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre Notes: Apply MONSOON in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. MONSOON may be applied up to 30 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of MONSOON per acre per crop season. General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MONSOON MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on cotton foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering, MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3) Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. CUCURBIT VEGETABLES GROUP: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon. Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon); pumpkin; squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini); squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon DISEASE RATE OF MONSOON Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea / 6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre Podosphaera xanthii) (Erysiphe cichoracearum) 8 fl. oz. per acre Gummy stem blight - suppression (Didymella bryonae) (watermelon, squash, pumpkin, and melons only) Notes: Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage and fruit. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals, MON-SOON may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of MONSOON per acre per crop season.

General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MONSOON. MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering. MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. DRY BULB ONION, GARLIC, GREAT-HEADED (elephant) GARLIC, WELCH ONION, SHALLOT DISEASE RATE OF MONSOON White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum) White rot: 20.5 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot. Rust (Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri) 4 to 6 fl. oz per acre Purple blotch (Alternaria porii) White rot: For the control of white rot, make one application in the furrow at the time of planting. The in-furrow application should be made at the rate of 20.5 fl. oz MONSOON per acre. Apply the entire per acre rate in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 4 to 6 fl oz/acre. Rust: For the control of rust make foliar applications at the rate of 4 to 6 fl. oz MONSOON per acre per application. Repeat at an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply MONSOON in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust thevelopment. Notes: Do not apply more than 32.5 fl. oz. MONSOON per acre per season if an in-furrow treatment is made. If MONSOON is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 12 fl oz. MONSOON per acre per season as a foliar spray. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days). General Comments: For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crog and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest recommended rate of a spray surfactant, may be table with MON-SOON. MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering, MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

GREEN ONION, LEEK, SPRING ONION, SCALLION, JAPANESE BUNCHING ONION, GREEN SHALLOTS, GREEN ESCHALOTS DISEASE RATE OF MONSOON

White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)

4 to 6 fl. oz per acre

suppression only

Rust (Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri)

Purple blotch (Alternaria porii)

For the control of diseases make foliar applications using an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply MONSOON in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development.

Notes: Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. MONSOON per acre per season.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).

General Comments: For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest recommended rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with MON-SOON, MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering, MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

HOPS

DISEASE RATE OF MONSOON

Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca humuli /

4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre

Sphaerotheca macularis)

Notes: Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. MONSOON may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of MONSOON per acre per crop season. Increase the spray volume and the application rate as vine growth increases during the season.

General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MONSOON. MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering. MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS Broccoli raab; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); collards; kale; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; turnip greens

RATE OF MONSOON DISEASE 3 to 4 fl. oz per acre

Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora brassicicola) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cruciferarum)

Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria brassicicola)

Notes: Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. MONSOON per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).

General Comments: For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest recommended rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with MON-SOON. MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering, MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3)

Restriction; Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. 6 C C C C

GARDEN BEEY ROOTS AND TOPS (leaves)

DISEASE . 666 .

RATE OF MONSOON

Cercospora feaf Spot (Cercospora beticola) 3 to 7.2 fl. oz per acre

Notes: Make applications on a 14 day intervals. Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. MONSOON per acre per season.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).

General Comments: For obtaining results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become tovorable for disease development. The lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with MONSOON. MONSOON must nave two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering, MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

LYCHEE

DISEASE Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) RATE OF MONSOON

4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Notes: Begin first application of MONSOON as panicle emerges. Spray up to 6 fl. oz. per acre every 10 days thereafter for a total of 8 sprays. Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground only. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. of MONSOON per acre per season. MONSOON can be applied up to and including the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).

General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a non-jonic spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MON-SOON, MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering, MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 days.

OKRA DISEASE

**RATE OF MONSOON** 

Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)

4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Notes: Apply specific dosage of MONSOON in a preventative spray program. Use the highest rate when disease conditions are favorable and in areas where high disease pressure is expected. Applications may be repeated at 14-day intervals in order to maintain control of the disease. Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air. Applications may be made no closer than 3 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of MONSOON per acre per season.

General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MONSOON. MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering, MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

**PEANUT** 

DISEASE

RATE OF MONSOON

SOILBORNE:

7.2 fl oz per acre Sclerotium stem and pod rot (white mold.

southern blight, southern stem rot)

Rhizoctonia limb rot

Rhizoctonia pod rot (Virginia and North Carolina only)

**FOLIAR:** 

Early leaf spot

Late leaf spot

Leaf rust

Web blotch (Phoma)

Pepper spot (Leptosphaerulina)

FOUR-APPLICATION SPRAY PROGRAM: Apply the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule. See table below for proper timing of applications. Applications of chlorothalonil should be made prior to and following applications of MONSOON to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. For optimum control of foliar diseases such as leaf rust, web blotch, and pepper spot, the lowest label recommended rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MONSOON. 0 00

LEAF SPOT ADVISORY SCHEDULE: For control of soilborne diseases in an advisory schedule, apply MONSOON in the first advisory spray in July and continue MONSOON applications at 14-day intervals. Applications after August 15 should be tank mixed with chlorothalonil for resistance management purposes.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS: For optimum control of the specified soilborne diseases, four consecutive applications of MONSOON must be made at 14-day intervals. A maximum 28.8 fluid ounces of MONSOON may be applied per crop season. MONSOON may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

MONSOON is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide. Chlorothalonil may be tank mixed at the rate ບໍ 12 ounces ວິດ active ingredient with MONSOON as a leaf spot resistance management strategy. A spray surfactant is not necessary when MONSOON is tank mixed with chlorothalonil. Mixing or alternating MONSOON with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance: Coco

MONSOON must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by Solerotium rolfsii and Rhizoctonia solani. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of MQNSOON against the root and pod rots.

Use MONSOON in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Timing of MONSOON Application for Optimum Control of White Mold and Rhizoctonia Limb and Pod Rot MONSOON Application No. Spray Program

7 applications

3, 4, 5 and 6

Chlorothalonil Application No. 1, 2 and 7

**PECAN** 

DISEASE
Brown leaf spot (Sirosporium diffusium)

Downy spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*)

Liver spot (Gnomonia caryae)

Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Vein spot (Gnomonia nerviseda)

Zonate leaf spot (Grovesinia pyramidalis)

RATE OF MONSOON 4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre

Notes: Apply MONSOON in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. MONSOON should be applied at 4 fl. oz. per acre in a tank-mix with the recommended rate of Super Tin® in cover sprays. Follow label directions for the use of Super Tin. Do not add a surfactant to the spray solution when tank-mixing MONSOON with Super Tin. Apply MONSOON in a spray volume of 15 or more gallons per acre by air or 50 or more gallons per acre by ground. Apply 7 to 8 fl. oz. per acre of MONSOON to full-size mature trees, and 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre of MONSOON to smaller trees. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. The lowest labeled rate of a surfactant may be added to the spray solution for optimum control of the indicated diseases. Do not apply after shucks begin to split. A maximum of 32 fl. oz. of MONSOON may be applied per acre per crop season. Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.

General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MONSOON. MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering. MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). It may be applied in a tank-mix or alternated (every other spray application) with a non-DMI fungicide as a resistance

management strategy.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

SOYBEAN

DISEASE

Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*)

RATE OF MONSOON
3 to 4 fl oz per acre

Powdery mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)

Use Directions: Apply MONSOON as a broadcast foliar spray as a preventative spray or at first visible symptoms of disease. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use of the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when disease pressure is severe. The lowest label recommended rate of a spray surfactant must be tank-mixed with MONSOON. MONSOON should be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft spray equipment.

**Restrictions:** Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz/a per use season.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

SUNFLOWER

DISEASE

A to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Rust (Puccinia helianthi)

Notes: Apply specific dosage of MONSOON at the earliest sign of infection (rust pustules developing) or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Apply higher rate to highly susceptible varieties and/or under severe disease conditions. Application may be repeated at 14 days if necessary to maintain control of the disease. Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of MONSOON per acre per season or within 50 days of harvest.

General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MONSOON. Contact your state Extension Service or Loveland Products representative for a list of approved surfactants. MONSOON must have two to four hours of disping time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time MONSOON will be resistant to weathering. MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

TURNIP (Application is limited to East of the Rockies) RATE OF MONSOON Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora brassicicola) 4 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre Notes: Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 12- to 14-day intervals. MONSOON may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. of MONSOON per acre per crop season. General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MONSOON. MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering, MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. WHEAT DISEASE **RATE OF MONSOON** Rusts leaf, stem, and stripe (Puccinia spp.) 4 fl. oz. per acre Head blight or scab (Fusarium spp.) - Suppression APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Wheat fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. A maximum of 4 fl. oz. of MONSOON may be applied per acre per crop season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Straw may be fed or used for bedding. Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after treatment with MONSOON. Apply MONSOON in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. **APPLICATION TIMING DIRECTIONS:** Rusts: Apply MONSOON at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing of MONSOON for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem. heads (Feekes 10.51). General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with MON-SOON. MONSOON must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, MONSOON will be resistant to weathering, MONSOON is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. **GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED RATE OF MONSOON** DISEASE 4 to 8 fl oz per acre Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Apply the specified rate of MONSOON as soon as weather conditions are favorable for rust development or when first rust pustules are present. Repeat applications at 14 to 16 day intervals. Under heavy disease pressure use 6 to 8 fl oz/A and shorter spray intervals. 4 to 8 fl oz per acre Apply specified rate of MONSOON when powdery mildew first appears on the leaves. Repeat applications at 14 to 16 day intervals. Under heavy disease pressure use 6 to 8 fl oz/A and shorter spray intervals. General Comments: Apply the specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with ground sprayers or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre with aircraft. Thorough coverage is important for optimum disease control. For optimum benefit, the lowest recommended rate of a spray surfactant should be tank mixed with MONSOON. A maximum of 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) may be applied per acre per crop season. MONSOON may be applied up to 4 days before harvest. Chaff, screenings and straw from treated areas may be used for feed purposes; however, do not forage, cut green group, or use seed for feed purposes. Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after last application. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCHEAS LAKES RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES. 00000 000000 Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above. 00000 • • • • • Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above. C C C C C

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

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment.

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

Make aerial and ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

#### **ROTATIONAL CROPS**

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Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of the children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. Triple rinse or pressure 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 or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposals lasest pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

## SONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such

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