



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 6, 2018

Cinda L. Bell
Regulatory Specialist
Agent for Luxembourg-Pamol, Inc.
c/o SciReg, Inc.
12733 Director's Loop
Woodbridge, VA 22192

Subject: Label Amendment – Revisions to directions for use of corn and soybean crops
Product Name: LBG-61
EPA Registration Number: 42519-35
Application Date: 08/01/2017
Decision Number: 533283

Dear Ms. Bell:

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

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

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

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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 Maryam K. Muhammad by phone at 703-347-0301, or via email at Muhammad.maryam@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'HJ', written in a cursive style.

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

LBG-61

A systemic fungicide for the control of apple, almond, asparagus*, barley*, bean* (except succulent), corn*, grape, grasses grown for seed, hop*, leafy brassica green*, onion, peanut*, pecan, pistachio, soybean*, stone fruit, sunflower, walnut, watermelon, and wheat diseases

[A Systemic Fungicide Containing Potassium phosphite and Tebuconazole]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Potassium Phosphite¹ 49.0%
Tebuconazole: α -[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]- α -(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol² 3.3%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 47.7%

TOTAL: 100.0%

¹ 30.4% (3.66 lbs/gal) phosphorous acid equivalent

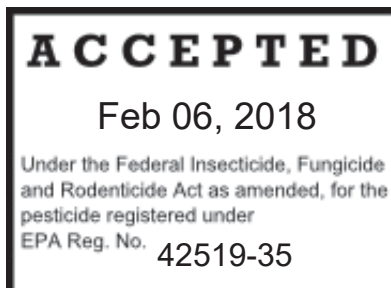
² 0.42 lbs/gal tebuconazole

* Not for use in California.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

| FIRST AID | |
|---|--|
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything to an unconscious person. |
| If in eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If 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. |
| If inhaled: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| HOT LINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical information. | |
| NOTE TO PHYSICIAN No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. For additional information, call: 1-800-424-9300. | |
| See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and for Directions For Use. | |

[SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.] [SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.]



EPA Reg. No.: 42519-35
EPA Est. No.: 42519-ISR-002

Manufactured for:
LUXEMBOURG – PAMOL, INC.
3647 Willowbend Blvd., Suite 810
Houston, Texas 77054, U.S.A.
Customer Service (713) 661-8800

Net Contents:
Batch No. XXXX-XX
FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK,
FIRE OR EXPOSURE CALL
TOLL FREE: 1-800-424-9300
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL
DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOODS,
FEEDS, DRUGS OR CLOTHING

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Natural rubber and polyvinyl chloride are chemical-resistant to this product.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate)
- 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.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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: Tebuconazole 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 highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

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

Surface Water Advisory: Tebuconazole may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. It 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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation. 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.

Failure to follow the USE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, and PRECAUTIONS on this label may result in crop injury or poor disease control and/or illegal residues.

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 intervals (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for all crops, except apples and stone fruit. The REI for apples and stone fruit is 5 days.

PPE requirement 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 (nitrile, butyl, neoprene, natural rubber, and/or barrier laminate)
- shoes plus socks

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

Requirements for ground applications:

For ground applications, adjust nozzle height and droplet size with wind speed according to the following table:

| Wind speed | Nozzle height | Droplet size for standard nozzles (ASAE standard 572) |
|------------------|---------------|---|
| Less than 10 mph | Up to 2 feet | medium or coarser |
| | 2-4 feet | coarse or coarser |
| | 4-6 feet | very coarse or coarser |
| 10 to 15 mph | 0-2 feet | coarse or coarser |
| | 2-4 feet | very coarse or coarser |
| | 4-6 feet | extremely coarse |

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply when the wind speed exceeds 15 mph. Do not apply at a nozzle height of greater than 6 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572).

Requirements for aerial applications:

For aerial applications, apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 15 mph using a release height of no more than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy. If the wind speed is less than 10 mph, apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572). If the wind speed is between 10 mph and 15 mph, apply as a coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572). The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. When aerial applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. No aerial application in New York State.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not make aerial applications into temperature inversions.

For the following row crops (barley, corn, dry beans, soybeans, and wheat), make applications by air in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For fruit and vegetable crops specified on this label, as well as grasses grown for seed, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. For almond, pistachio, and walnut, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Approved adjuvants and other additives may be added to the spray solution to improve spray coverage. LBG-61 can be tank-mixed with most recommended fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants and other additives. Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of LBG-61. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with all possible tank-mix combinations. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing LBG-61 with other products. Therefore, before using any tank-mix, test the combination on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of the tank-mix application.

Spray Drift Management:

Aerial applications: Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, which must not exceed 75 percent of the wingspan or rotor diameter. 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 2 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety.

RESTRICTION: Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial and ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph).

RESTRICTION: Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph (miles per hour). 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. **RESTRICTION:** Do not spray during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. **RESTRICTION:** 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.

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

Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.

Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.

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

Rotational Crop Restrictions:

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any other crop may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

Product Information:

LBG-61 is a systemic product. When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices and as part of a complete disease control program, LBG-61 will control/suppress specified diseases associated with apples, almond, asparagus, barley, beans, corn, grapes, grasses grown for seed, hops, leafy brassica greens, onions, peanuts, pecans, pistachio, soybeans, stone fruit, sunflowers, walnut, watermelons, and wheat. In order to achieve maximum results in controlling/suppressing the diseases, carry out spraying before the appearance of the diseases or when diseases are first observed. Initiate applications when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. **Not approved for use on corn, apples, and soybeans in New York State.**

Resistance Management: As LBG-61 contains a demethylation inhibitor (DMI), it is best applied in alternation with a non-DMI fungicide as a resistance management strategy.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For barley, corn, dry beans, soybeans, and wheat: Apply LBG-61 in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft.

For fruit and vegetable crops, as well as grasses grown for seed: LBG-61 is best applied in 50-100 gallons of water per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons or more of water per acre by aircraft.

For almonds, pistachios, and walnuts: Apply LBG-61 in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by aircraft. Ground applications are best applied after petal fall.

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 volume of water in the spray tank for complete crop coverage. **RESTRICTION:** Do not exceed specified application rates. Fill spray tank halfway with clean water. Add the required amount of LBG-61 to the tank, as indicated in the application instructions. While agitating, add the remaining amount of water. Apply solution directly to the foliage. For optimum control, thorough coverage is required. LBG-61 spray must have a minimum

of 2 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredients to move into the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs.

Compatibility:

Conduct a tank spray compatibility test when you plan to mix this product with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank. Follow the more restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix partner. **RESTRICTION:** Do not tank mix with products whose label prohibits tank mixing. 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.

Phytotoxicity indications:

The components of this product have been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a large variety of crops under various normal field conditions. However, testing all plant varieties, in all mixtures and combinations is not feasible. Test a small portion of the area to be treated for phytotoxicity, before treating the entire area. Test tank-mix combinations on a small number of plants before treating large areas, as crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary. Do not apply to plants under stress.

DISEASE CONTROL AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

LBG-61 is for use on the following crops, all of which have an REI of 12 hours, except apples and stone fruit. Apples and stone fruit have an REI of 5 days.

| <u>CROP</u> | <u>DISEASE</u> | <u>RATE</u> | <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u> |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| ALMONDS, WALNUTS | Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gleosporoides</i>) Powdery mildew* (<i>Podospharea tridactyla</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpohilus</i>) Leaf rust* (<i>Tranzchelia discolor</i>) | 2-4 pints/acre | Begin applications before infection. Apply on a 7-14 day spray interval. Use the higher specified rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is severe. Refer to guidelines below for the best application timing for each disease. Brown rot blossom blight: Treat at pink bud (5-10% bloom) and full bloom. One application at full bloom is sufficient in most orchards in most years if there is no rain. If brown rot has been severe or in years of extended bloom accompanied by rainfall, a second or third application near full bloom may be necessary. |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|
| | Alternaria | 2.5-4 pints/acre or 2 pints LBG-61 + 4 pints chlorothalonil/acre | Anthracnose: Apply LBG-61 sprays beginning at 5-10% bloom or pink bud and repeat every 10-14 days if rains persist. Late spring rains may necessitate additional applications. |
| | Botryosphaeria (walnuts only) | 4 pints/acre | <p>Powdery mildew: Make applications at jacket-split (late petal fall) and mid-spring.</p> <p>Scab: One application up to 5 weeks after petal fall is effective, but an earlier application (2 weeks after petal fall) is best.</p> <p>Leaf rust: Apply 5 weeks after petal fall and follow 4 to 5 weeks later in late spring and summer. Apply before rust symptoms are visible.</p> <p>Alternaria: Make applications in May-June-July. Use the higher specified rate with increased disease pressure. For LBG-61 + chlorothalonil applications, make the first application in May, followed by LBG-61 applications alone in June and July.</p> <p>Botryosphaeria: Most effective when applied in May, June, July, and August.</p> |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 16.5 pints per acre per season.
- 3) Do not cut the cover crop in treated areas, or allow grazing by livestock in treated areas.
- 4) The PHI is 35 days.

* Not for use in California for powdery mildew and leaf rust.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|------------------|----------------|---|
| APPLES Not approved for use on apples in New York State | Scab | 2-3 pints/acre | Apply on a 7-10 day interval from greentip through 2 nd cover spray. Apply post-infection sprays within 72 hours after the beginning of a scab infection period. |
| | Cedar apple rust | | Apply at 7-10 day intervals from pink bud through 2 nd cover spray. |
| | Powdery mildew | | Apply at 7-10 day intervals from tight clusters through 2 nd cover |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | <p>spray.</p> <p>Tank mix the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant to improve coverage. Alternate sprays with a non-DMI fungicide to address fungicide resistance management.</p> |
|--|--|--|--|

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 6 applications per season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 12 pints per acre per season.
- 3) The PHI is 75 days.

| <u>CROP</u> | <u>DISEASE</u> | <u>RATE</u> | <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u> |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------|---|
| ASPARAGUS* | Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) | 2-3 pints/acre | Apply as a spray to the developing ferns after harvest. Apply at the earliest sign of disease or when weather is conducive to disease. Apply LBG-61 in alternation with another effective fungicide. Repeat on a 14 day interval. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
 - 2) Do not apply more than 9 pints per acre per season.
 - 3) The PHI is 180 days.
- * Not for use in California.

| <u>CROP</u> | <u>DISEASE</u> | <u>RATE</u> | <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u> |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| BARLEY* | Rusts Head blight suppression | 2 pints/acre | <p>Make a single application per season by air or ground at the earliest sign of rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.).</p> <p>Optimal timing for Fusarium head blight suppression is when heads are fully emerged on 50% of the plants (growth stage 10.5).</p> |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding.
 - 2) Grazing or feeding forage to livestock is permitted 6 days after the last application.
 - 3) Do not make more than 1 application per season.
 - 4) Do not apply more than 2 pints per acre per season.
 - 5) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- * Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| BEANS* (fresh & dry, except succulent shelled) | Rust | 2-3 pints/acre | Apply on a protective spray schedule or when weather is conducive for rust. Repeat applications on a 10-14 day interval, or as necessary to maintain control. LBG-61 may be applied with a low specified rate of surfactant. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) On fresh beans, do not make more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply more than 12 pints per acre per season. The PHI is 7 days.
- 2) On dry beans, do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not apply more than 6 pints per acre per season. The PHI is 14 days.

* Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|--|----------------|---|
| CORN* Not approved for use on corn in New York State Field corn, Sweet corn, Seed corn, Popcorn | Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Northern leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) Southern leaf blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis</i>) Northern leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris zeicola</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zea-maydis</i>) | 2-3 pints/acre | Apply the higher specified rate (3 pts/acre) when conditions favor severe disease development or LBG-61 may be mixed with a strobilurin fungicide to improve control when conditions favor severe disease. Apply preventatively when weather favors disease development. Repeat on a 7-14 day interval. If a strobilurin mixing partner is applied, determine the physical compatibility of this product with LBG-61. Use a jar test as described in the Compatibility section of this label. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 6 applications per season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 12 pints LBG-61 per acre per season.
- 3) The PHI is 7 days for applications of this product alone.
- 4) When tank mixing, no label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and restrictions must be followed.

* Not for use in California, New York, and Washington.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|---|
| GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED | Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew | 2-4 pints/acre | Apply when weather conditions favor disease development. Repeat on a 14-day interval. Apply the higher rate under heavier disease pressure. Thorough coverage is important for disease control. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 8 pints per acre per season.
- 3) The PHI is 4 days.
- 4) Chaff, screenings and straw from treated areas may be used for feed purposes; do not forage, cut green crop, or use seed for feed purposes.
- 5) Regrowth may be grazed starting at 17 days after the last application.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
| GRAPES | Black rot Powdery mildew | 2 pints/acre | Black rot: Make the first application when the new shoots are 1-3 inches. Continue on a 7-10 day interval until veraison is complete. Powdery mildew: Apply preventatively, starting before bloom and continue on a 14-21 day interval depending on weather and disease pressure. |
| | Downy mildew | 2.5-4 pints/acre | Downy mildew: Apply preventatively using 2.5 pints in 50 gallons water/acre. Increase the rate and volume of spray with increasing disease pressure to obtain the necessary coverage and control. |
| | Ripe rot | 4 pints/acre | Ripe rot: Apply at bunch closure and again at the veraison stage. As LBG-61 contains a DMI fungicide, it is best alternated in a spray schedule to address |

fungicide resistance management.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 16 pints per acre per season.
- 3) The PHI is 14 days.
- 4) Do not exceed spray solution concentration of 0.5% potassium phosphite.
- 5) Do not apply to Venifera grapes by back pack sprayer.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---|
| HOPS* | Downy mildew Powdery mildew | 2-4 pints/acre | Apply on a preventative spray schedule when the shoots are 6-12 inches. Repeat on a 10-14 day interval. Best applied with a low rate of surfactant. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
 - 2) Do not apply more than 16 pints per acre per season.
 - 3) The PHI is 14 days.
- * Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|---|--------------|--|
| LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS* Broccoli raab, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip greens | Cercospora Powdery mildew Alternaria leafspot Downy mildew | 2 pints/acre | Apply on a 10-14 day schedule as a preventative treatment. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
 - 2) Do not apply more than 8 pints per acre per season.
 - 3) The PHI is 7 days.
 - 4) Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies.
- * Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|--|----------------|--|
| ONIONS Green onions Dry bulb onions Green onions include: leek, spring onion, scallion, Japanese bunching onions, green shallots, green eschalots Dry bulb onions include: garlic, elephant garlic, Welsh onion, shallot | Rust* (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porii</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) | 2-3 pints/acre | Use LBG-61 as a preventative treatment. Repeat applications on a 10-14 day interval. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 3 applications per season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 6 pints per acre per season.
- 3) The PHI is 7 days.

* Not for use in California for rust.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|-----------------|---|------------------|---|
| PEANUTS* | Soil-borne: White mold, southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia limb rot Pythium pod rot Foliar: Early and Late Leaf spot Leaf rust Web blotch | 3-3.5 pints/acre | Apply in a seven application program in sprays 3, 4, 5, and 6 on a preventative 14-day schedule. Make applications of chlorothalonil prior to and following LBG-61 (sprays 1, 2, and 7) to control foliar diseases. Irrigate to carry the spray into the root and pod zone for soil-borne diseases. Use LBG-61 in conjunction with IPM practices to reduce severity of soil-borne diseases. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 14 pints per acre per year.
- 3) The PHI is 14 days.

* Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| PECANS | Anthracnose* Brown leaf spot* Downy spot* Liver spot* Scab Vein spot* Zonate leaf spot* | Early Season: 2 pints/acre | Apply in 100 gallons of water by ground or 5 gallons or more diluent by air in a preventative spray schedule beginning at budbreak and continue on a 10-14 day spray schedule through the pollination period. |
| | Scab Vein spot* Zonate leaf spot* | Post pollination: 2-2.5 pints/acre | Alone or combination with labeled rates of Super Tin 80WP or Elast 400F. Apply the higher specified rate to scab-susceptible varieties or when weather conditions favor severe scab disease. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- 2) Do not apply after shucks split.
- 3) Do not apply more than 16.5 pints per acre per year.
- 4) Do not feed or graze cover crops in treated areas to livestock.
- 5) Do not add a surfactant when tank mixing.

* Not for use in California for anthracnose, brown leaf spot, downy spot, liver spot, vein spot, and zonate leaf spot.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|-------------------|---|--------------|--|
| PISTACHIOS | Botryosphaeria Panicle and shoot Blight, Alternaria late blight | 4 pints/acre | Apply in 100 gallons of water per acre by ground or 5 gallons or more diluent by air. Begin applications at 25-50% bloom and repeat on a 10-14 day interval to protect flowers and fruit. Make two additional pre-harvest sprays 50 and 35 days prior to harvest. Use good sanitation measures and control insect vectors to limit the spread of Botryosphaeria. Alte: Start applications in June and continue on a 21 day schedule. Continue until early August. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 16 pints per acre per season.
- 3) The PHI is 35 days.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|----------|--|------------------|--|
| SOYBEAN* | Soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrizi</i>) | 1.5-2 pints/acre | Apply the higher specified rate (2 pts/acre) when conditions favor severe disease development or LBG-61 may be mixed with a strobilurin fungicide to improve control when conditions favor severe disease. |
| | Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora manshurica</i>), Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>), Frogeye leafspot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>), Aerial blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Brown Leaf spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) | 2 pints/acre | <p>For rust, apply preventively when weather conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 7-14 day interval.</p> <p>Make applications between R1 and R5 (flowering through visible seed in the pod in the upper 4 nodes of the plant). Make a second application 21 days later if necessary.</p> <p>Use spray volumes of 2 gallons or more by air, and 10 gallons or more by ground.</p> <p>To prevent mixing issues, add BLENDX VHC at 0.25% (1 quart/100 gallons). Keep under constant agitation during spraying. Use adjuvants at their lowest labeled rate.</p> <p>If a strobilurin mixing partner is applied, determine the physical compatibility of this product with LBG-61. Use a jar test as described in the Compatibility section of this label. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.</p> |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 4 pints/0.225 pounds of the active ingredient tebuconazole per acre per year.
- 3) The PHI is 21 days.
- 4) When tank mixing, no label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and restrictions must be followed.

* Not for use in California, New York, and Washington.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|--|--|--|
| STONE FRUIT Apricot, sweet cherry, tart cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, chickasaw plum, damson plum, Japanese plum, plumcot, fresh prune | Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i> , <i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) | 2-4 pints/acre | Blossom blight: Start applications at white bud on cherry, pink bud on peach and nectarines, and at green tip on plums and prunes. Make applications at 50% bloom and petal fall. |
| | Cherry leaf spot | 4 pints/acre | Cherry leaf spot, powdery mildew, rust: Begin applications at petal fall and continue on a 7 day interval early in the season during rapid growth, then move to a 14 day interval. A post-harvest application may be made to control overwintering inoculum. |
| | Powdery mildew | 2-4 pints/acre | |
| | Rust | 2.5-4 pints/acre | On peach, prune, and plum, begin applications at canker emergence and continue on a 14 day interval as needed. |
| Brown rot | 2-4 pints/acre | Brown rot: Begin applications 3 weeks before harvest and rotate with other registered fungicides on 7 day intervals through harvest. As LBG-61 contains a DMI fungicide, it is best alternated to address fungicide resistance development. | |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 6 applications per year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 12 pints per acre per year.
- 3) There is a 0-day PHI.
- 4) Do not apply by air.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| SUNFLOWERS | Rust | 2-3 pints/acre | Apply at the earliest sign of infection, or when weather conditions favor rust development. Apply the higher specified rate on susceptible varieties and and/or severe disease conditions. Application may be repeated at 14 days to maintain control. Apply in 20 gallons spray by ground and 5 gallons spray by air. For optimum disease control, use |

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| | | | the lowest rate of an approved spray surfactant in the spray. The spray must have two to four hours of drying time on the plant for LBG-61 to move into the plant. |
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Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 8 pints per acre per year.
- 3) The PHI is 50 days.

| <u>CROP</u> | <u>DISEASE</u> | <u>RATE</u> | <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u> |
|-------------|--|----------------|--|
| WATERMELON | Powdery mildew* | 2-3 pints/acre | Apply the specific dose in a protective spray schedule to foliage and fruit. Repeat on a 10-14 day interval. |
| | Gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryonae</i>) suppression | 4 pints/acre | |
| | Downy mildew* | 4 pints/acre | |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- 2) Do not apply more than 12 pints per acre per season.
- 3) The PHI is 7 days.

* Not for use in California for powdery mildew and downy mildew.

| <u>CROP</u> | <u>DISEASE</u> | <u>RATE</u> | <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u> |
|-------------|---|--------------|---|
| WHEAT | Rusts, leaf, stem*, and stripe (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) | 2 pints/acre | Scout fields for symptoms. Apply at earliest sign of disease. For head blight, application is typically best made at growth stage 10.5. |
| | Head blight* or scab* (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) suppression | | Rusts, leaf, stem, and stripe: Apply at first sign of pustules. |
| | Septoria Glume Blotch* (<i>Staganospora nodorum</i>) | | Head blight (suppression): Apply at beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.51). |
| | Powdery mildew* (<i>Erysiphe graminis/Blumeria graminis</i>) | | Septoria Glume Blotch: Apply when 50% of the heads on the main stem are in flower. |
| | Tan spot* (<i>Pyrenophora</i>) | | Powdery mildew: Apply at the onset of disease. |
| | | | Tan spot and Septoria Leaf Spot: Apply at flag leaf emergence, or at |

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|--|--|--|---|
| | <i>tritici-repenis</i> Septoria Leaf Spot* (Septoria complex) | | the first sign of disease until end of flowering. Monitor fields carefully for disease, especially during times of weather conducive for disease. Apply a surfactant at the lowest label rate to optimize control. |
|--|--|--|---|

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Grazing or feeding forage to livestock is permitted 6 days after the last application.
- 2) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Straw may be used for bedding.
- 3) Do not make more than 1 application per season.
- 4) Do not apply more than 2 pints per acre per season.

* Not for use in California for stem rust, head blight or scab, Septoria glume blotch, powdery mildew, tan spot, or Septoria leaf spot.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, secure, cool place.

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

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Container sizes of 5 gallons or less: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into the 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.

Container sizes of greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into the 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.

Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Luxembourg warrants that at the time of delivery, the product will conform to its chemical description on the label, that it will pass without objection in the trade under the contract description, that seller will convey good title thereto, and that such product will be delivered free from any lawful security interest, lien or encumbrance.

This is the only warranty made on this product. Luxembourg EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THE ABOVE PARAGRAPH, ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risk of use of this material when such use is contrary to label instructions. Read and follow the label directions carefully.

[CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

Read the Conditions of Sale - Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded.

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of {company} (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at {company's} election, one of the following:

1. Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of the product used

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.]

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Elast (dodine) is a registered trademark of Aceto Agricultural Corp.
BLENDEX is a registered trademark of Helena Holding Company.