UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 29, 2022

Frederick T. Smith
Agent (SciReg, Inc.)
Luxembourg-Pamol, Inc.
3647 Willowbend Blvd., Suite 810
Houston, TX 77054

Subject: Label Amendment – To add pests, alphabetized crops, and other minor changes
Product Name: LBG-61
EPA Registration Number: 42519-35
Application Date: 07/29/2020
Decision Number: 566360

Dear Frederick:

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

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

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

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

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Senedu Alemu via email at alemu.senedu@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **POTASSIUM PHOSPHITE** | **GROUP** | **33** | **FUNGICIDE** |
| **TEBUCONAZOLE** | **GROUP** | **3** | **FUNGICIDE** |

# 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 Phosphite[1] ..... 49.0%

Tebuconazole: α-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-α-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol[2] ..... 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.

Liquid fungicide

**ACCEPTED**
03/29/2022
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 42519-35

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

# CAUTION

| **FIRST AID** | |
|---|---|
| **If swallowed** | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.<br>• **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.<br>• **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| **If in eyes** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If on skin or clothing** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If inhaled:** | • Move person to fresh air.<br>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **HOT LINE NUMBER**<br>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**<br>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: 1-888-805-0055**
**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):** Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber and polyvinyl chloride.
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and/or viton ≥ 14 mils)
- shoes plus socks

**USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:**
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 including 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, including plants, soil or water, is:

- coveralls
- chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and/or viton ≥ 14 mils)
- 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 specified 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:**

**Mandatory Spray Drift Requirements:**

**Aerial Applications:**

- **Do not** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **Do not** apply during temperature inversions.

**Ground Applications:**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **Do not** apply during temperature inversions.

**Boom-less Ground Applications:**

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **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 - Ground Boom***

- 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 - Ground Boom:** Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
**RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft:** Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **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.
**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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
**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.
**Boom-less Ground Applications:** Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
**Handheld Technology Applications:** Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

**OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS INCLUDING 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, soybeans or apples in New York State.**

## Resistance Management:

For resistance management, please note that LBG-61 contains both a Group 3 tebuconazole and Group 33 potassium phosphite fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to LBG-61 and other Group 3 or Group 33 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 must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of LBG-61 or other Group 3 and/or Group 33 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different 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 for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM guidelines for specific crops and pathogens.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Luxembourg-Pamol, Inc. at (713) 661-8800. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

## 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.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ALMONDS, WALNUTS** | Brown rot blossom blight (*Monilinia* spp.)<br>Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gleosporoides*)<br>Powdery mildew* (*Podospharea tridactyla*)<br>Scab (*Cladosporium carpohilus*)<br>Leaf rust* (*Tranzchelia discolor*) | 2-4 pints/acre (1.02 – 2.04 lbs. a.i./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.<br><br>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.<br><br>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.<br><br>Powdery mildew: Make applications at jacket-split (late petal fall) and mid-spring.<br><br>Scab: One application up to 5 weeks after petal fall is effective, but an earlier application (2 weeks after petal fall) is best.<br><br>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.<br><br>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 |
| | Alternaria | 2.5-4 pints/acre (1.28 – 2.04 lbs. a.i./acre)<br><br>or<br>2 pints LBG-61 (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre)<br><br>+ 4 pints chlorothalonil/acre | |
| | Botryosphaeria (walnuts only) | 4 pints/acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | June and July.<br><br>Botryosphaeria: Most effective when applied in May, June, July, and August. |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints per acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum single application rate [4 pints/acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 16.5 pints (8.42 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) Minimum application interval: 7 days
5) **DO NOT** cut the cover crop in treated areas, or allow grazing by livestock in treated areas.
6) The PHI is 35 days.
7) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

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

| **CROP** | **DISEASE** | **RATE** | **INSTRUCTIONS** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **APPLES**<br>**Not approved for use on apples in New York State** | Scab | 2-3 pints/acre (1.02 – 1.53 lbs. a.i./acre) | Apply on a 7-10 day interval from greentip through 2nd 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 2nd cover spray. |
| | Powdery mildew | | Apply at 7-10 day intervals from tight clusters through 2nd cover spray.<br><br>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. |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 3 pints per acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications at the maximum single application rate [3 pints/acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 12 pints (6.12 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) Minimum application interval: 7 days
5) The PHI is 75 days.
6) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 5 days.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASPARAGUS*** | Rust (*Puccinia* spp.) | 2-3 pints/acre (1.02 – 1.53 lbs. a.i./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** apply more than 3 pints per acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum single application rate [3 pints/acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 9 pints (4.59 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) Minimum application interval: 14 days
5) The PHI is 180 days.
6) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

* Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BARLEY*** | Rusts<br>Head blight suppression | 2 pints/acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre) | Make a single application per year n by air or ground at the earliest sign of rust (*Puccinia* spp.).<br><br>Optimal timing for Fusarium head blight suppression is when heads are fully emerged on 50% of the plants (growth stage 10.5). |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 2 pints per acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the maximum single application rate [2 pints/acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 2 pints (1.02 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest.
5) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.
6) Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding.
7) Grazing or feeding forage to livestock is permitted 6 days after the last application.

* Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BEANS* (fresh & dry, except succulent shelled)** | Rust | 2-3 pints/acre (1.02 – 1.53 lbs. a.i./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.<br><br>Green beans are mostly planted in the spring and summer months. It is possible to produce green beans year round in frost-free areas. |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 3 pints per acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) On fresh beans, **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum single application rate [3 pints/acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 12 pints (6.12 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop per year. The PHI is 7 days.
4) On dry beans, **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 pints (3.06 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. The PHI is 14 days.
5) Minimum application interval: 10 days
6) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

* Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CORN*<br>Not approved for use on corn in New York State<br><br>Field corn, Sweet corn, Seed corn, Popcorn** | Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)<br>Northern leaf blight (*Exserohilum turcicum*)<br>Southern leaf blight (*Bipolaris maydis*)<br>Northern leaf Spot (*Bipolaris zeicola*)<br>Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*) | 2-3 pints/acre (1.02 – 1.53 lbs. a.i./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.<br><br>Apply preventatively when weather favors disease development. Repeat on a 7-14 day interval.<br>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** apply more than 3 pints per acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications at the maximum single application rate [3 pints/acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 12 pints (6.12 lbs. a.i.) LBG-61 per acre per year.
4) Minimum application interval: 7 days
5) The PHI is 7 days for applications of this product alone.
6) When tank mixing, no label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and restrictions must be followed.
7) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

* Not for use in California and New York.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GRAPES** | Black rot<br>Powdery mildew | 2 pints/acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./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.<br><br>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 (1.28 – 2.04 lbs. a.i./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 (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) | Ripe rot: Apply at bunch closure and again at the veraison stage.<br><br>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** apply more than 4 pints per acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum application rate [4 pints/acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) Minimum application interval: 7 days
4) **DO NOT** apply more than 16 pints (8.16 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
5) The PHI is 14 days.
6) **DO NOT** exceed spray solution concentration of 0.5% potassium phosphite.
7) **DO NOT** apply to Venifera grapes by back pack sprayer.
8) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED** | Rust (*Puccinia* spp.*)*<br>Powdery mildew | 2-4 pints/acre (1.02 – 2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) | Apply when weather conditions favor disease development. Repeat on a 14-day interval. Apply the higher specified rate under heavier disease pressure. Thorough coverage is important for disease control. |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints per acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum single application rate [4 pints/acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 8 pints (4.08 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) **DO NOT** apply LBG-61 at intervals less than 3 days.
5) **DO NOT** apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed. To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, **DO NOT** apply LBG-61 foliarly to plants treated with cooper-based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.
6) **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
7) The PHI is 4 days.
8) 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.
9) Regrowth may be grazed starting at 17 days after the last application.
10) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **HOPS*** | Downy mildew<br>Powdery mildew | 2-4 pints/acre (1.02 – 2.04 lbs. a.i./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** apply more than 4 pints per acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications at the maximum single application rate [4 pints/acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 16 pints (8.16 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) Minimum application interval: 10 days
5) The PHI is 14 days.
6) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

* Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS*** <br><br> **Broccoli raab, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip greens** | Cercospora <br> Powdery mildew <br> Alternaria leafspot <br> Downy mildew | 2 pints/acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre) | Apply on a 10-14 day schedule as a preventative treatment. |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 2 pints per acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per crop at the maximum single application rate [2 pints/acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 8 pints (4.08 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop per year.
4) Minimum application interval: 10 days
5) The PHI is 7 days.
6) Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies.
7) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

* Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ONIONS**<br>**Green onions**<br>**Dry bulb onions**<br><br>**Green onions: leek, spring onion, scallion, Japanese bunching onions, green shallots, green eschalots**<br><br>**Dry bulb onions: garlic, elephant garlic, Welsh onion, shallot** | Rust* *(Puccinia* spp.*)*<br>Purple blotch *(Alternaria porii)*<br>Downy mildew *(Peronospora destructor)* | 2-3 pints/acre (1.02 – 1.53 lbs. a.i./acre) | Use LBG-61 as a preventative treatment. Repeat applications on a 10-14 day interval. |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 3 pints per acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum single application rate [3 pints/acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 6 pints (3.06 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) Minimum application interval: 10 days
5) The PHI is 7 days.
6) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

* Not for use in California for rust.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **PEANUTS*** | Soil-borne:<br>White mold, southern blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii)*<br>Rhizoctonia limb rot<br>Pythium pod rot<br><br>Foliar:<br>Early and Late Leaf spot<br>Leaf rust<br>Web blotch | 3-3.5 pints/acre (1.53 – 1.79 lbs. a.i./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** apply more than 3.5 pints per acre (1.79 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum single application rate [3.5 pints/acre (1.79 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 14 pints (7.14 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) Minimum application interval: 14 days
5) The PHI is 14 days.
6) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

* Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **PECANS** | Anthracnose*<br>Brown leaf spot*<br>Downy spot*<br>Liver spot*<br>Scab<br>Vein spot*<br>Zonate leaf spot*<br><br>Scab<br>Vein spot*<br>Zonate leaf spot* | Early Season:<br>2 pints/acre<br>(1.02 lbs. a.i./acre)<br><br><br><br><br><br>Post pollination: 2-2.5 pints/acre<br>(1.02 – 1.28 lbs. a.i./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.<br><br>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** apply more than 2.5 pints per acre (1.28 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum single application rate [2.5 pints/acre (1.28 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply after shucks split.
4) **DO NOT** apply more than 16.5 pints (8.42 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
5) **DO NOT** feed or graze cover crops in treated areas to livestock.
6) **DO NOT** add a surfactant when tank mixing.
7) Minimum application interval: 10 days
8) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

* 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<br>(2.04 lbs. a.i./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.<br><br>Alternaria: Start applications in June and continue on a 21 day schedule. Continue until early August. |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints per acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum single application rate [4 pints/acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 16 pints (8.16 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) Minimum application interval: 10 days
5) The PHI is 35 days.
6) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SOYBEAN* Not approved for use on soybean in New York State** | Soybean rust (*Phakopsora pachyrizi*) | 1.5-2 pints/acre (0.77 – 1.02 lbs. a.i./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.<br><br>For rust, apply preventively when weather conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 7-14 day interval.<br><br>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.<br><br>Use spray volumes of 2 gallons or more by air, and 10 gallons or more by ground.<br><br>To prevent mixing issues, add BLENDEX VHC at 0.25% (1 quart/100 gallons). Keep under constant agitation during spraying. Use adjuvants at their lowest labeled rate.<br><br>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. |
| | Downy mildew (*Peronospora manshurica*), Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*), Frogeye leafspot (*Cercospora sojina*), Aerial blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*), Brown Leaf spot (*Septoria glycines*) | 2 pints/acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre) | |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 2 pints per acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at the maximum single application rate [2 pints/acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints (2.04 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) Minimum application interval: 7 days
5) The PHI is 21 days.
6) When tank mixing, no label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and restrictions must be followed.
7) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

* Not for use in California or New York.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **STONE FRUIT**<br><br>**Apricot, sweet cherry, tart cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, chickasaw plum, damson plum, Japanese plum, plumcot, fresh prune** | Blossom blight (*Monilinia laxa, Monilinia fructicola*) | 2-4 pints/acre (1.02 – 2.04 lbs. a.i./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 (2.04 lbs. a.i./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 (1.02 – 2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) | |
| | Rust | 2.5-4 pints/acre (1.28 – 2.04 lbs. a.i./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 (1.02 – 2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) | Brown rot: Begin applications 3 weeks before harvest and rotate with other registered fungicides on 7 day intervals through harvest.<br><br>As LBG-61 contains a DMI fungicide, it is best alternated to address fungicide resistance development. |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints per acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications at the maximum single application rate [4 pints/acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 12 pints (6.12 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) There is a 0-day PHI.
5) **DO NOT** apply by air.
6) Minimum application interval: 7 days
7) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 5 days.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SUNFLOWERS** | Rust | 2-3 pints/acre (1.02 – 1.53 lbs. a.i./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.<br><br>For optimum disease control, use 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. |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 3 pints per acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum single application rate [3 pints/acre (1.53 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 8 pints (4.08 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) Minimum application interval: 14 days
5) The PHI is 50 days.
6) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **WATERMELON** | Powdery mildew* | 2-3 pints/acre (1.02 – 1.53 lbs. a.i./acre) | Apply the specific dose in a protective spray schedule to foliage and fruit. Repeat on a 10-14 day interval. |
| | Gummy stem blight (*Didymella bryonae*) suppression | 4 pints/acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) | |
| | Downy mildew* | 4 pints/acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) | |

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

1) **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints per acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications at the maximum single application rate [4 pints/acre (2.04 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 12 pints (6.12 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) **DO NOT** apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed. To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, **DO NOT** apply LBG-61 foliarly to plants treated with copper-based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.
5) **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
6) Minimum application interval: 10 days
7) The PHI is 7 days.
8) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

* Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **WHEAT** | Rusts, leaf, stem*, and stripe (*Puccinia* spp.)<br><br>Head blight* or scab* (*Fusarium* spp.) suppression<br><br>Septoria Glume Blotch* (*Staganospora nodorum*)<br><br>Powdery mildew* (*Erysiphe graminis*/*Blumeria graminis*)<br><br>Tan spot* (*Pyrenophora triticirepenis*)<br>Septoria Leaf Spot* (Septoria complex) | 2 pints/acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre) | Scout fields for symptoms. Apply at earliest sign of disease. For head blight, application is typically best made at growth stage 10.5.<br><br>Rusts, leaf, stem, and stripe: Apply at first sign of pustules.<br><br>Head blight (suppression): Apply at beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.51).<br><br>Septoria Glume Blotch: Apply when 50% of the heads on the main stem are in flower.<br><br>Powdery mildew: Apply at the onset of disease.<br><br>Tan spot and Septoria Leaf Spot: Apply at flag leaf emergence, or at the first sign of disease until end of flowering.<br><br>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) **DO NOT** apply more than 2 pints per acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.
2) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application at the maximum single application rate [2 pints/acre (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre)] per year.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than 2 pints (1.02 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
4) **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest. Straw may be used for bedding.
5) Grazing or feeding forage to livestock is permitted 6 days after the last application.
6) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

* 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.

Then, 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.