



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 11, 2024

Frederick T. Smith
Senior Regulatory Specialist
Luxembourg-Pamol, Inc.
3647 Willowbend Blvd., Suite 810
Houston, TX 77054

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding me-too uses on onion, pecan, pistachio, walnut, and watermelon
Product Name: LBG-63FTA
EPA Registration Number: 42519-40
Application Date: 10/11/2022
Case Number: 475337

Dear Frederick T. Smith:

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

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 FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those 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 alemu.senedu@epa.gov.

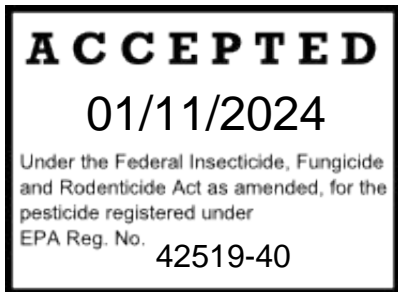
Sincerely,



Stephanie Suarez, Ph.D.
Acting Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505T)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}



[MASTER]

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|----|-----------|
| POTASSIUM PHOSPHITE | GROUP | 33 | FUNGICIDE |
| TEBUCONAZOLE | GROUP | 3 | FUNGICIDE |
| AZOXYSTROBIN | GROUP | 11 | FUNGICIDE |

LBG-63FTA

A systemic fungicide for the control of almond, corn, grape, onion, pecan, pistachio, soybean, walnut, watermelon, and wheat diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Potassium Phosphite¹.....42.45%

Tebuconazole: α -[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]- α -(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol².....2.90%

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate³.....2.61%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....52.04%

TOTAL:.....100.00%

¹ 3.338 pounds/gal phosphorous acid equivalent

² 0.334 pound/gal tebuconazole

³ 0.300 pound/gal azoxystrobin

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

EPA Reg. No. 42519-40

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

Batch No. {Note to Reviewer: Lot number will appear on container.}

Manufactured for:

Luxembourg-Pamol, Inc.
3647 Willowbend Blvd., Suite 810
Houston, TX 77054, U.S.A.
Customer Service (713) 661-8800

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
- 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:

- 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 and Azoxystrobin are toxic to mammals, estuarine/marine 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. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Tebuconazole, Azoxystrobin, and a degradate of Azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer. 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: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind or runoff of rain water. 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 and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

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.

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
- 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 |

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

4-6 feet

extremely coarse

Requirements for aerial applications:

For corn, soybeans and wheat, make applications by air in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For grapes, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. For almond, 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-63FTA can be tank-mixed with most 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-63FTA. 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-63FTA 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

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

RESTRICTION: No aerial application in New York State.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S572.1.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Groundboom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure specified 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.

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

- Drift potential increases at wind speeds. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**
- Applicator need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect 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 approved for use on tebuconazole, azoxystrobin and

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

potassium phosphite, except buckwheat and millet, may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application. Buckwheat and millet may be planted 365 days after last application.

Product Information:

LBG-63FTA is a systemic product. When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices and as part of a complete disease control program, LBG-63FTA will control/suppress specified diseases associated with almond, corn, grapes, soybeans, 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 and soybeans in New York State.**

Resistance Management:

For resistance management, please note that LBG-63FTA contains; Potassium Phosphite, a Group 33 fungicide, Azoxystrobin, a Group 11 fungicide, and Tebuconazole a Group 3 fungicide. 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-63FTA or other Group 33, 11, and 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from different groups 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 guidance for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report resistance contact Luxembourg-Pamol, Inc. at *Website: www.luxpam-usa.com*. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For corn, soybean, and wheat, apply LBG-63FTA 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 grape, LBG-63FTA 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.

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

For almond, apply LBG-63FTA 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.

For pecan, apply LBG-63FTA in a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft. Application is best applied before budbreak through pollination period.

For Walnut & Pistachio, LBG-63FTA is best applied in 100-200 gallons of water per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons or more of water per acre by aircraft.

For Onion and Watermelon, LBG-63FTA is best applied in 30-40 gallons of water per acre by ground sprayer.

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-63FTA 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-63FTA 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. This product is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. **AVOID SPRAY DRIFT**. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). **DO NOT** spray this product where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DISEASE CONTROL AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

LBG-63FTA is for use on the following crops, all of which have an REI of 12 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DISEASE CONTROL AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

| <u>CROP</u> | <u>DISEASE</u> | <u>RATE</u> | <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u> |
|---------------|---|-------------------|---|
| ALMOND | Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gleosporoides</i>) Powdery mildew* (<i>Podospharea tridactyla</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilus</i>) Leaf rust* (<i>Tranzchelia discolor</i>) | 2.25-4 pints/acre | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Anthracnose: Apply LBG-63 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.</p> <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</p> |

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

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|--|--|------------------|--|
| | Alternaria Shothole (<i>Wilsonmyces carpophilus</i>) | 2.5-4 pints/acre | rust symptoms are visible. Alternaria: Make applications in May-June-July. Use the higher specified rate with increased disease pressure. Shothole: Use the higher specified rate with increased disease pressure. |
| Specific Use Restrictions: | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DO NOT apply more than 4 pints of product (0.15 lb a.i./A azoxystrobin; 1.67 lb a.i./A phosphorous acid; and 0.168 lb a.i./A tebuconazole) per application. 2) DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year. 3) DO NOT apply more than 16 pints per acre per year. 4) DO NOT apply more than 0.87 pounds of ai tebuconazole-containing products/A/year. 5) DO NOT apply more than 1.5 pounds of ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year 6) DO NOT cut the cover crop in treated areas, or allow grazing by livestock in treated areas. 7) DO NOT apply within 35 days of harvest (PHI=35 days) 8) Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days <p>* Not for use in California for powdery mildew and leaf rust.</p> | | | |

| <u>CROP</u> | <u>DISEASE</u> | <u>RATE</u> | <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u> |
|---|---|-------------------|--|
| CORN* Field corn, Sweet corn, Seed corn, Popcorn | Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) | 2-3 pints/acre | Apply the higher specified rate (3 pts/acre) when conditions favor severe disease development. |
| | 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>) Tar Spot (<i>Phyllachora maydis</i>) | 2.25-3 pints/acre | Apply preventatively when weather favors disease development. Repeat on a 7-14 day interval. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 3 pints of product (0.112 lb a.i./A azoxystrobin; 1.25 lb a.i./A phosphorous acid; and 0.126 lb a.i./A tebuconazole) per application.
- 2) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 6 pints per acre of product per year.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 pounds of ai tebuconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pounds of ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

- 6) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI=7 days).
 - 7) **DO NOT** apply to sweet corn within 7 days of harvest for ears or forage.
 - 8) Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
- * Not for use in California, New York, and Washington.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| GRAPE | Black rot Powdery mildew | 2.25- 2.5 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 preventively, 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 preventively 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. |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints of product (0.15 lb a.i./A azoxystrobin; 1.67 lb a.i./A phosphorous acid; and 0.168 lb a.i./A tebuconazole) per application.
- 2) **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 16 pints per acre per year.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 pounds of ai tebuconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pounds of ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year
- 6) **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (PHI=14 days)
- 7) **DO NOT** exceed spray solution concentration of 0.5% potassium phosphite.
- 8) **DO NOT** apply to Venifera grapes by back pack sprayer.
- 9) Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|--|------------------|---|
| ONION Green onions Dry bulb onions Green onions: leek, spring onion, scallion, Japanese bunching | Rust* (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porii</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) | 2-2.5 pints/acre | Use LBG-63FTA as a preventative treatment. Repeat applications on a 10-14 day interval. |

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>onions, green shallots, green eschalots</p> <p>Dry bulb onions: garlic, elephant garlic, Welsh onion, shallot</p> | | | |
| <p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Minimum application interval: 10 days 2) DO NOT apply more than 2.5 pints of product (0.09375 lb a.i./A azoxystrobin; 1.037 lb a.i./A phosphorous acid; and 0.105 lb a.i./A tebuconazole) per application. 3) DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year of the 2.5 pt/A rate. 4) DO NOT apply more than 0.4725 pounds of tebuconazole-containing products/A/year. 5) DO NOT apply more than 1.5 pounds of ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year. 6) DO NOT apply more than 4 pints per acre of product per year. 7) DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI=7 days). <p>* Not for use in California or New York for rust.</p> | | | |

| <u>CROP</u> | <u>DISEASE</u> | <u>RATE</u> | <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u> |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| <p>PECAN</p> | <p>Anthracnose* Brown leaf spot* Downy spot* Liver spot* Scab Vein spot* Zonate leaf spot*</p> <p>Scab Vein spot* Zonate leaf spot*</p> | <p>Early Season: 2 pints/acre</p> <p>Post pollination: 2-2.5 pints/acre</p> | <p>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.</p> <p>Alone or combination with labeled rates of Super Tin 80WP (EPA Reg. No. 70506-214; active ingredient: Triphenyltin hydroxide) or Elast 400F (EPA Reg. No. 55260-6; active ingredient: Dodine (n-dodecylguanidine acetate)). Apply the higher specified rate to scab-susceptible varieties or when weather conditions favor severe scab disease.</p> |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Minimum application interval: 10 days
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 pints of product (0.0937 lb a.i./A azoxystrobin; 1.037 lb a.i./A phosphorous acid; and 0.105 lb a.i./A tebuconazole) per application.
- 3) **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year of the 2.5 pt/A rate
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.525 pounds of tebuconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 pounds of ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year
- 6) **DO NOT** apply more than 5 pints per acre of product per year of 2.5 pts/A rate
DO NOT apply more than 6.25 pints per acre of product per year of 2 pts/A rate
- 7) **DO NOT** apply after shuck split or within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI), whichever is first
- 8) **DO NOT** feed or graze cover crops in treated areas to livestock.
- 9) 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 |
|-----------|--|------------------|--|
| PISTACHIO | Alternaria Late Blight (<i>A. alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>B. dothidea</i>) | 2.5-4 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. 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 of product (0.15 lb a.i./A azoxystrobin; 1.67 lb a.i./A phosphorous acid; and 0.168 lb a.i./A tebuconazole) per application.
- 2) **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year of the 4 pts/A rate (due to tebuconazole)
- 3) **DO NOT** make more than 10 applications per year of the 2 pts/A rate (due to tebuconazole)
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 pounds of ai tebuconazole-containing products/A/year
- 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pounds of ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year
- 6) **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest (35-day PHI).
- 7) **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|----------|--|---------------------|--|
| SOYBEAN* | Soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrizi</i>) | 2-2.25 pints/acre | For rust, apply preventively when weather conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 7-14 day interval. Apply the higher specified rate (2.5 pts/acre) when conditions favor severe disease development |
| | Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora manshurica</i>), Powdery mildew | 2.25-2.5 pints/acre | 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. |

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| <p>(<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>), Frogeye leafspot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>), Aerial blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), Brown Leaf spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</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 specified surfactant. Keep under constant agitation during spraying. Use adjuvants at their lowest labeled rate.</p> |
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Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 pints of product (0.0937 lb a.i./A azoxystrobin; 1.037 lb a.i./A phosphorous acid; and 0.105 lb a.i./A tebuconazole) per application.
- 2) **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.225 pounds of tebuconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pounds of ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints per acre of product per year.
- 6) **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest (PHI=21 days).
- 7) Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days

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

| <u>CROP</u> | <u>DISEASE</u> | <u>RATE</u> | <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u> |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| <p>WALNUT</p> | <p>Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gleosporoides</i>)</p> <p>Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot</p> | <p>2.25 -4 pints/acre</p> <p>3.5-4</p> | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Anthracnose: Apply LBG-63 sprays beginning at 5-10% bloom or pink bud and repeat</p> |

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

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| | Blight (<i>B. dothidea</i>) | pints/acre | every 10-14 days if rains persist. Late spring rains may necessitate additional applications. Botryosphaeria: Most effective when applied in May, June, July, and August. |
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Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pints of product (0.15 lb a.i./A azoxystrobin; 1.67 lb a.i./A phosphorous acid; and 0.168 lb a.i./A tebuconazole) per application.
- 2) **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 20 pints per acre per year.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 pounds of ai tebuconazole-containing products/A/year.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.2 pounds of ai azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year
- 6) **DO NOT** cut the cover crop in treated areas or allow grazing by livestock in treated areas.
- 7) **DO NOT** apply within 35 days of harvest (PHI=35 days)
- 8) Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days

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

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|------------|---|-------------------|--|
| WATERMELON | Powdery mildew* | 2.25-3 pints/acre | Apply the specific dose in a preventive spray schedule to foliage and fruit. Repeat on a 10-14 day interval. |
| | Gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) suppression | 2.5-3 pints/acre | |
| | Downy mildew* | 2.5-3 pints/acre | |

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 3 pints per acre per application
- 2) **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products per acre per season
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.84 lb ai/A/season of tebuconazole-containing products per acre per season
- 4) **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications per year of the 3 pts/A rate (due to tebuconazole)
DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year of the 2.5 pts/A rate (due to tebuconazole)
DO NOT make more than 9 applications per year of the 2.25 pts/A rate (due to tebuconazole)
- 5) The PHI is 7 days.
- 6) The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.
- 7) **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
- 8) Minimum application interval: 10 days.

* Not for use in California.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|------|---------|------|--------------|
|------|---------|------|--------------|

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| <p>WHEAT</p> | <p>Rusts, leaf, stem*, and stripe (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Head blight or scab* (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) suppression</p> <p>Septoria Glume Blotch* (<i>Staganospora nodorum</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew* (<i>Erysiphe graminis/Blumeria graminis</i>)</p> <p>Tan spot* (<i>Pyrenophora triticirepenis</i>) Septoria Leaf Spot* (Septoria complex)</p> | <p>2-2.25 pints/acre</p> | <p>Scout fields for symptoms. Apply preventively at earliest sign of disease. For head blight, application is typically best made at growth stage 10.5.</p> <p>Rusts, leaf, stem, and stripe: Apply at first sign of pustules. Use the higher specified rate under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are conducive for disease.</p> <p>Head blight (suppression): Apply at beginning of flowering (Feekes 10.51).</p> <p>Septoria Glume Blotch: Apply when 50% of the heads on the main stem are in flower.</p> <p>Powdery mildew: Apply at the onset of disease.</p> <p>Tan spot and Septoria Leaf Spot: Apply at flag leaf emergence, or at the first sign of disease until end of flowering.</p> <p>Monitor fields carefully for disease, especially during times of weather conducive for disease. Apply a surfactant at the lowest label rate to optimize control.</p> |
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Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) **DO NOT** apply more than 2.25 pints of product (0.084 lb a.i./A azoxystrobin; 0.94 lb a.i./A phosphorous acid; and 0.094 lb a.i./A tebuconazole) per application.
- 2) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year.
- 3) **DO NOT** apply more than 2.25 pints per acre of LBG-63FTA per year.
- 4) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.1125 pounds of the active ingredient tebuconazole/A/year.
- 5) **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 pound ai of azoxystrobin-containing products/A/year.
- 6) **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest (PHI=30 days). Straw may be used for bedding.
- 7) Grazing or feeding forage to livestock is permitted 14 days after the last application.
- 8) **DO NOT** apply after feekes stage 10.54.

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

Rate Conversion Table

| Crop | Rate | Equivalent Lbs. Azoxystrobin/A | Lbs. Phosphorous Acid Equivalent/A | Equivalent Lbs. Tebuconazole/A |
|------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Almond | 2.25 pints per acre | 0.084 | 0.94 | 0.094 |
| | 2.5 pints per acre | 0.0937 | 1.037 | 0.105 |
| | 3.0 pints per acre | 0.112 | 1.25 | 0.126 |
| | 4.0 pints per acre | 0.15 | 1.67 | 0.168 |
| Corn | 2.0 pints per acre | 0.075 | 0.83 | 0.084 |
| | 2.25 pints per acre | 0.084 | 0.94 | 0.094 |
| | 2.5 pints per acre | 0.0937 | 1.037 | 0.105 |
| | 3.0 pints per acre | 0.112 | 1.25 | 0.126 |
| Grape | 2.25 pints per acre | 0.084 | 0.94 | 0.094 |
| | 2.5 pints per acre | 0.0937 | 1.037 | 0.105 |
| | 3.0 pints per acre | 0.112 | 1.25 | 0.126 |
| | 4.0 pints per acre | 0.15 | 1.67 | 0.168 |
| Onion | 2.0 pints per acre | 0.075 | 0.83 | 0.084 |
| | 2.25 pints per acre | 0.084 | 0.94 | 0.094 |
| | 2.5 pints per acre | 0.0937 | 1.037 | 0.105 |
| Pecan | 2.0 pints per acre | 0.075 | 0.83 | 0.084 |
| | 2.25 pints per acre | 0.084 | 0.94 | 0.094 |
| | 2.5 pints per acre | 0.0937 | 1.037 | 0.105 |
| Pistachio | 2.5 pints per acre | 0.0937 | 1.037 | 0.105 |
| | 3.0 pints per acre | 0.112 | 1.25 | 0.126 |
| | 4.0 pints per acre | 0.15 | 1.67 | 0.168 |
| Soybean | 2.0 pints per acre | 0.075 | 0.83 | 0.084 |
| | 2.25 pints per acre | 0.084 | 0.94 | 0.094 |
| | 2.5 pints per acre | 0.0937 | 1.037 | 0.105 |
| Walnut | 2.25 pints per acre | 0.084 | 0.94 | 0.094 |
| | 2.5 pints per acre | 0.0937 | 1.037 | 0.105 |
| | 3.0 pints per acre | 0.112 | 1.25 | 0.126 |
| | 4.0 pints per acre | 0.15 | 1.67 | 0.168 |
| Watermelon | 2.25 pints per acre | 0.084 | 0.94 | 0.094 |
| | 2.5 pints per acre | 0.0937 | 1.037 | 0.105 |
| | 3.0 pints per acre | 0.112 | 1.25 | 0.126 |
| Wheat | 2.0 pints per acre | 0.075 | 0.83 | 0.084 |
| | 2.25 pints per acre | 0.084 | 0.94 | 0.094 |

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

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

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.

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

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.]