

## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 07, 2025

Christina M. Swick cswick@lewisharrison.com ALBAUGH, LLC

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Revisions

resulting from revised Interim Decision for Myclobutanil; updated restrictions and use rates for

crops

Product Name: MYCLOBUTANIL 40 WP AG

Admin Number: 42750-141 EPA Receipt Date: 12/16/2024 Action Case Number: 00639778

Dear Christina M. Swick:

The amended labeling 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 terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or 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 (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this 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 your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Raven Crosby via email at crosby.raven@epa.gov.

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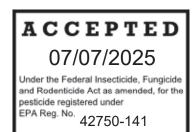
Manjula Unnikrishnan

Product Manager 21

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division

Office of Pesticide Programs



MYCLOBUTANIL GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

# MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG

Fungicide

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT** 

Contains 2.5 lbs. active ingredient per gallon

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b> : Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For non-emergency exposure information on this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7		
days/week, 24-hr). For medical emergencies, dial 911.		

[See [inside] booklet for [additional/complete] First Aid, [Precautionary Statements/Directions For Use/Storage and Disposal/and/Conditions of Sale and Warranty].]

For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-141

EPA Est. No. xxxxxx-xx-xxx

**NET CONTENTS:** 

Manufactured [for][by]: ALBAUGH, LLC Ankeny, IA 50021

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, poly- ethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, and viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- 3. Shoes plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Applicators applying this product by airblast application must apply using an enclosed cab or must wear chemical-resistant headgear, if overhead exposure is expected.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

## **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.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS:**

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

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical resistant apron, and chemical-resistant gloves.

When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users must:

- 1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change into clean clothes.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

**DO NOT** apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from areas treated.

Agricultural Chemical: **DO NOT** ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: Myclobutanil is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

Restriction: **DO NOT** apply this product in greenhouses.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE)and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, poly- ethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, and viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- 3. Shoes plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Applicators applying this product by airblast application must apply using an enclosed cab or must wear chemical-resistant headgear, if overhead exposure is expected.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry area above freezing. The water-soluble pouch may become brittle at storage temperatures below 32°F, but the fungicide is not affected. **DO NOT** remove the water-soluble pouches from the container except for immediate use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting in the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### CONTAINER HANDLING.

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

#### CONTAINER HANDLING:

Water-soluble pouch: **DO NOT** open the water soluble pouches. Put the entire bag into the spray tank.

Outer bag: Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or dispose of the empty outer bag in the trash as long as water-soluble pouches are unbroken. If the outer bag is contaminated, shake all residue into the application equipment and dispose of the empty bag according to the instructions in the pesticide disposal section or by procedures allowed by federal, state and local regulations.

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Wear eye protection. Wear protective clothing. Spray water on powder and dust. Scoop or shovel solid material into a suitable container for recovery or disposal. Keep dust to a minimum. Flush contaminated area with a large amount of water to a chemical or sanitary sewer containing a settling pit. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Thoroughly launder clothing before reuse. Refer to Precautionary Statements promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.

#### PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG fungicide is a systemic, protectant and curative fungicide for the control of specific diseases mentioned on this label. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program.

#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**



For Resistance Management, MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG is a systemic fungicide that contains myclobutanil, a Group 3 fungicide.

Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG and other 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.

Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should follow appropriate resistancemanagement strategies. To delay fungicide resistance, use should be based on an IPM program that includes the following steps:

Rotate the use of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG with other fungicide Groups within a growing season sequence

- with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide 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 resistancemanagement and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Albaugh, LLC at **1-800-247-8013**. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

#### **Product Use Restrictions**

MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG is packaged in water-soluble pouches. **DO NOT** allow pouches to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. **DO NOT** handle the pouches with wet hands or wet gloves. Always reseal overwrap bag to protect remaining unused pouches. **DO NOT** remove water-soluble pouches from overwrap except to add directly to the spray tank.

#### Use Rate Determination

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions. Under low disease conditions, minimum label use rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and shortened spray schedules are for severe or threatening disease conditions. For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the specified label use rate and the gallonage to be applied per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use.

#### **Rotational Crops Restriction**

Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment.

**DO NOT** plant any other crops not listed for use on this label within 30 days after the last application.

## Application

#### Ground:

Thorough coverage sprays generally result in optimum disease control. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

#### Aerial:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

#### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

## **Airblast Applications:**

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

## **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a minimum of fine droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturers' catalogues and in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

#### **Boomless Ground Applications:**

- Applicators are to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a minimum of fine droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturers' catalogues and in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour
- 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.

#### BOOMLESS 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.

#### CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

#### Sprinkler Irrigation

MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, not an irrigation schedule. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than the specified application intervals for MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

- Apply MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. DO NOT apply product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Lack of fungicidal effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you must contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water system are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Before applying MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump)
  effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being
  fitted with a system interlock.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment (use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems, which provide a uniform water distribution):

- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG required for treatment area.
- Add the required amount of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10 to 30 minute interval.
- Determine the amount of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG required for treatment area.
- Add the required amount of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray tanks:

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural

Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

## Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

- 1. Mix in spray tank only.
- 2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
- 3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
- 4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
- 5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
- 6. Keep WSP intact. **DO NOT** cut or puncture WSP.
- 7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

### Mixing

Always place MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG into solution prior to adding co-applied agricultural chemicals registered for use on specific crop or crops being treated. Add the required number of unopened pouches as determined by the dosage directions into the spray tank with agitation. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the pouches must dissolve completely within approximately ten minutes from the time they are added to the water.

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.

#### Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products.

WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. **DO NOT** tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

- 1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
- 2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
- 3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
- 4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
- 5. **DO NOT** spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
- 6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
- 7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
- 8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
- 9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
- 10. **DO NOT** add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.

- 11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
- 12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
- 13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
- 14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

## Compatibility

MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients and spray adjuvants. When preparing tank mixes, user must consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

Note: MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG is compatible with boron and spray oils; however, the water-soluble pouches must be completely dissolved before adding spray oils or products containing boron to spray mixtures.

#### USE DIRECTIONS FOR TREE FRUITS

Best control of labeled diseases is achieved when MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG is applied on a 7 to 10 day application schedule.

MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG is a systemic fungicide and does not redistribute with rainfall after application. Application equipment spray nozzles must be adjusted to apply a uniform spray throughout the entire tree canopy.

The following use rates are to be used in determining the amount of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG to be used per 100 gallons spray or per acre. Refer to specific tree fruit use directions to determine actual use rates for the control of labeled diseases.

Determination of Use Rates on an Acre Basis

The amount of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG required per acre varies with tree size and the volume of fruit and foliage to be treated. The following summary table may be used as additional guidance for the determination of appropriate per acre use rates for MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG:

	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (oz/acre)	
TREE HEIGHT (ft)	Apples and Mayhaws <sup>1</sup>	Stone Fruits
10 (or less)	2.5 to 5.0 (0.6 – 0.13 lbs. ai)	2.5 to 4.0 (0.6 – 0.1 lbs. ai)
15	3.75 to 6.0 (0.09 – 0.15 lbs. ai)	4.0 to 6.0 (0.1 – 0.15 lbs. ai)
20 (or more)	5.0 to 10.0 (0.13 – 0.24 lbs. ai)	6.0 (0.15 lbs. ai)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For apple scab control, always tank mix MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG with a multi-site product containing the AI mancozeb.

Concentrate Spray Applications: MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG may be used at the specified use rate per acre in either dilute or concentrate sprays. Use the following formula to determine the equivalent amount of product per acre in 2X, 3X, etc. spray solutions:

<u>Ounces MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre X 100</u> = Ounces of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per 100 gallons Gallons of spray applied per acre

Example: An apple orchard consisting of apple trees 18 feet in height will require 5 ounces MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG for adequate apple scab control. Application equipment has been calibrated to apply 80 gallons spray per acre, therefore:

<u>5 ounces MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre</u> X 100 = 6.25 ounces per 100 gallons 80 gallons spray applied per acre

Dilute, Thorough Coverage Applications: Dilute thorough coverage applications are based on the amount of spray solution required to thoroughly wet trees until spray run-off. The following specific use directions for apples and mayhaws utilizes a 400 gallon per acre dilute basis and the specific use directions for stone fruits utilize a 250 gallon per acre dilute basis.

Thorough spray coverage is essential for good disease control. MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG must be applied in sufficient water to ensure adequate coverage.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR ALMONDS				
DISEASES	RATE OF MYC 40WF (oz/100 gal)+		APPLICATION DIRECTIONS++	RESTRICTIONS
Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	1.25 to 2.0 oz.	5.0 to 8.0 oz.	Begin applications at pink bud stage (about 5% bloom). If conditions are favorable for disease development,	Preharvest Interval: DO NOT apply within 90 days
Shothole (Stigmina spp.)	[(0.5 -0.8 oz ai)]	[(2 – 3.2 oz ai)]	· · ·	of harvest.  Retreatment Interval: 10 days
Rust (Tranzschelia spp.)			Apply 6 ounces (.15 lbs. a.i.) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre. Begin application approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.	than 8 oz product (0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.  DO NOT make more than three applications.
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)			The application of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG fungicide for control of blossom blight and shothole will suppress anthracnose.	DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb (0.60 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG fungicide product per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 8 oz
				product (0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.

<sup>+</sup>Based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray per acre, or the equivalent amount of product per acre.

<sup>++</sup>Best disease control is achieved in thorough coverage sprays applied on a protectant schedule, which does not exceed 10 days.

	USE DIRECTIONS FOR ARTICHOKE (Not Registered for Use by New York)			
DISEASES	RATE OF MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
Powdery mildew (Erysiphe Cichoracearum)	4 oz. (0.10 lb. ai)	Begin application at first sign of disease development or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply 14 days later if conditions favor disease development.  Use a minimum of 30 gallons of spray volume per acre for ground application. Aerial application is permitted, but control may be reduced if coverage is inadequate. For best results, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray volume per acre for aerial application.	DO NOT apply more than 4 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (0.1 lb ai) per acre per application.  DO NOT apply more than a total of 24 oz. (0.60 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre per year.  DO NOT make more than 6 applications per year.  Pre-harvest Interval: DO NOT harvest within 3 days of application.  Re-treatment Interval: 14 days	

	USE DIRECTIONS FOR GRAPES			
DISEASES	RATE OF MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
Anthracnose (Elsinoe spp.)	3 to 5 oz.	Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length and continue on an application schedule, which does not exceed 14 days.	Preharvest Interval: DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.	
Black Rot (Guignardia spp.)	(0.08 – 0.13 lb ai))	Preventative Schedule: Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length and continue applications on an application schedule which does not exceed 14 days. Use higher specified rate under heavy disease pressure.  Post Infection Schedule: Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period.	product ((0.13 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.  DO NOT apply more than 24 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.60 lbs. ai) per acre per year.	
Powdery Mildew (Uncinula spp.)		Begin application at prebloom (12 to 18-inch shoots) and do not extend applications beyond a 21-day interval.  Use higher specified rate or shorter spray interval on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure.	<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year.  Retreatment Interval: 14 days	

## AID IN THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN VINE DISEASES FOLLOWING PRUNING IN GRAPEVINES

To protect pruning wounds from vine diseases caused by *Botryosphaeria rhodina, Eutypa lata, Phaeoacremonium aleophilum* or *Phaeomoniella chlamydospora*, apply MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG at 5 oz per acre in 50 gallons of water per acre using power operated ground application equipment. Lower application volumes may be used only if the spray thoroughly wets all susceptible grapevine tissue and the same ratio of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG to water is maintained: 4 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre in 42 gallons of water. Control may be reduced at these lower application rates. **DO NOT** apply less than 4 oz of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre per application.

Apply as a directed spray immediately after pruning (within 24 hours). Assure thorough coverage of cordons, spurs and all cut wood surfaces. A second application approximately two weeks later is recommended. A second application is necessary if rainfall occurs or if humid conditions persist.

Double pruning involves two pruning passes. Canes first are cut non-selectively to a uniform height. Later, selective pruning reduces canes to their final spur length. When conditions do not favor infections developing beyond where the final pruning cuts will be made, the first pass pruning cuts do not need to be treated. In this case, apply MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG immediately after the second pruning only. Make a second application approximately two weeks later if rainfall occurs or is expected, or if conditions favor spore dispersal and germination. If there is risk of infection moving beyond the second set of pruning cuts, applications must be made after the first and second prunings.

The addition of a labeled rate of a registered organosilicone spray adjuvant may increase penetration into cut wood surfaces. It is the responsibility of the user to assure that the organosilicone spray adjuvant is safe to the crop under the existing conditions of use. Addition of a registered spray dye to the tank mix, and visual inspection of pruning cuts after application, is recommended to assure thorough coverage of all susceptible tissue.

## Specific Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year including these applications and applications for control of other diseases.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 oz of this product (0.13 lb ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year.

	USE DIRECTIONS FOR HOPS				
	(For Use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only)				
DISEASE	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS		
Powdery Mildew	2 – 4 oz.	Apply every 7 - 10 days during emergence to training growth stage.	<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per year.		
(Uncinula spp.)	(0.05 to 0.10 lbs. ai)	<b>DO NOT</b> apply less than 2 oz of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre or adequate efficacy may not be achieved.	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 40 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (1.0 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.		
	4 – 6 oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lbs. ai)	Apply every 5 – 10 days during training to wire growth stage (prior to beginning of bloom when vines are rapidly growing). <b>DO NOT</b> apply less than 4 oz of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre or adequate efficacy may not be achieved.	DO NOT apply more than 10 oz of this product (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application.  Pre-Harvest Interval:  DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.  Retreatment Interval: 5 days		
	6 – 10 oz. (0.15 - 0.25 lbs. ai)	Apply every 7 – 10 days during wire to 14 day pre-harvest stage. <b>DO NOT</b> apply less than 6 oz of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre or adequate efficacy may not be achieved.	DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or harvest crops grown in treated areas for silage or hay.  Chemigation: DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.		

Apply MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG in sufficient water for thorough coverage using ground equipment or by air in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of water per acre. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the shorter spray interval on susceptible varieties or under disease pressure.

Resistance Management: MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) class of fungicides and is classified as a Group 3 Fungicide by EPA. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to this class of products, the use of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG should be part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or tank mixing with fungicides of different modes of action. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program.

	USE DIRECTIONS FOR PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT			
DISEASES	RATE OF MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.)	4 - 5 oz. (0.10 - 0.13 lbs. ai)	Begin application in early spring when plants break dormancy. Continue applications on a 14- to 21 -day application schedule.	DO NOT make more than three applications per year.  DO NOT apply more than 5 oz. product (0.13 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.  DO NOT apply more than 15 ounces of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.375 lbs. ai) per acre per year.  Preharvest Interval: DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest.  Retreatment Interval: 14 days	

	USE DIRECTIONS FOR APPLES AND MAYHAWS			
DISEASES	RATE OF MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.)	5 - 10 (0.13 to 0.25 lbs. ai)	Begin application at tight cluster and continue through the second cover spray. Additional sprays beyond second cover may be needed on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure. Use high specified rate if powdery mildew was present in previous years.	Preharvest Interval:DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.	
Rusts (Gymnosporangium spp.)	5 - 8 (0.13 – 0.2 lb ai)	Begin applications at pink stage and continue through the second cover spray.	Re-Treatment Interval: 7 days  DO NOT make more	
Scab (Venturia spp.) Prebloom	5 - 8 (0.13 – 0.2 lb ai)	Begin application at green tip or when environmental conditions become favorable for primary scab development. Apply MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG alone or tank mixed with a protectant fungicide on a 7- to 10-day schedule.	than 8 applications of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP	
Scab (Venturia spp.) Bloom, Postbloom	5 - 8 (0.13 – 0.2 lb ai)	Use MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG in a tank mixture with the recommended rate of a protectant fungicide, registered for use on apples, for improved fruit scab and summer disease control	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 10 oz product (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per application.	
Scab (Venturia spp.) Post Infection	8 (0.2 lbs. ai)	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG provides 96-hour post- infection control or curative activity. Apply as soon as possible after infection period. Follow with a standard preventative spray schedule.	DO NOT apply more than 80 ounces of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (2 lbs. ai) per acre per year.	

	USE DI	RECTIONS FOR BERRY AND SMALL F	RUITS
DISEASES	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
BLACKBERRY+	(OZ/ACKL)		
Cane and Leaf Rust (Kuehneola spp.)	1.25 - 3 oz.	Applications must be initiated as early as bud break and must continue at 10- to	<b>Preharvest Interval:</b> Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
Orange Rust (Arthuriomyces spp.)	(0.03 - 0.08 lbs. ai)	14-day intervals, depending on the disease(s) to be controlled.	Re-treatment Interval: 10 days
Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)	ibs. di)	Use the shorter spray interval under heavy disease pressure.	<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per year.
Yellow Rust (Phragmidium spp.)			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 oz of this product (0.08 lb ai) per acre per application.
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 10 ounces of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.25 lbs. ai) per acre per year.
CURRANT	Т	Tana di mana	
Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)		Make applications at pre-bloom, full bloom and 2 weeks later.	<b>Preharvest Interval:</b> Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
			Re-treatment Interval: 10 days
	5.0 oz.		<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 8 applications of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per year.
	(0.13 lbs. ai)		<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 40 ounces of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (1 lb. ai) per acre per year.
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 5 oz of this product (0.13 lb ai) per acre per application.
GOOSEBERRY	<del>i</del>		
Anthracnose (Drepanopeziza spp.)		Begin applications when the first leaf has completely unfolded, then at 10- to 14- day intervals as long as environmental	<b>Preharvest Interval:</b> Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
		conditions favor continued disease development.	Retreatment Interval: 10 days
Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)	5.0 oz.	Make applications at pre-bloom, full bloom and 2 weeks later.	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 5 oz product (0.13 lb a.i.) per acre per application.
	(0.13 lbs. ai)		<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 8 applications of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per year.
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 40 ounces of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (1.0 lb. ai) per acre per year.
RASPBERRY	T		
Cane and Leaf Rust (Kuehneola spp.)	1.25 - 3 oz.	Applications must be initiated as early as bud break and must continue at 10- to 14-day intervals, depending on the	<b>Preharvest Interval:</b> Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR BERRY AND SMALL FRUITS			
DISEASES	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Orange Rust (Arthuriomyces spp.) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.) Yellow Rust (Phragmidium spp.)	(0.03 - 0.08 Ibs. ai)	disease(s) to be controlled.  Use the shorter spray interval under heavy disease pressure.	Re-treatment Interval: 10 days  DO NOT make more than 3 applications of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 3 oz of this product (0.08 lb ai) per acre per application.  DO NOT apply more than 10 ounces of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.25 lbs. ai) per acre per year.
STRAWBERRY			
Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.) Leaf Spot (Mycosphaerel/a spp.) Leaf Blight (Phomopsis spp.)	2.5 to 5.0 oz. (0.06 - 0.13 lbs. ai)	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications at 14-to 21 -day intervals.  Comply with fungicide resistance management directions in the Resistance Management section of this label.	Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.  Retreatment Interval: 14 days  DO NOT make more than 6 applications of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 30 oz. (0.75 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 5 oz of this product (0.13 lb ai) per acre per application.

+ Includes use on the following members of the berries group including varieties and/or hybrids:

bingleberry black satin berry boysenberry Cherokee blackberry Chesterberry Cheyenne blackberry Coryberry	Dirksen thornless berry Himalayaberry hullberry Lavacaberry lowberry Lucretiaberry mammoth blackberry	olallieberry Oregon evergreen berry phenomenalberry rangeberry ravenberry rossberry Shawnee blackberry
, ,	•	•
Darrowberry dewberry	marionberry Nectarberry	youngberry

# USE DIRECTIONS FOR STONE FRUIT

Stone Fruit - APRICOTS			
DISEASES	(oz/acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
DISLASES	(UZ/acie)	AFFLICATION DIRECTIONS	KLSTRICTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	2.5 - 6.0 oz. (0.06 – 0.15	Begin application at early red bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.	DO NOT apply more than 44 oz of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product
Brown Rot	lbs. ai)	Apply 6 ounces (2.4 oz active) per acre on	(1.1 lbs. ai) per acre
(Monilinia spp.)	,	a 7- to 1 4-day schedule. Applications must be made whenever environmental conditions favor disease development during the month prior to harvest.	1 -
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Shothole (Stigmina spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases. Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 7- to 10-	applications of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per year.
		day intervals as long as needed.	more than 6 oz of this product (0.15 lb ai) per acre per application.
			Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day harvest
			Retreatment Interval: 7 days
	Sto	ne Fruit – CHERRY (Sweet and Tart)	
DISEASES	(oz/acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp)	2.5 - 6.0 oz.	favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.	AG product per acre per
Brown Rot (Monilinia spp)	(0.06 – 0.15 lbs ai)	Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.	year. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera and Sphaerotheca spp)	103 417	Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.	than 6 oz. product (0.15 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
Leaf Spot (Blumeriella spp)		The state of the s	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 52 oz. (1.3 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre per year.
			<b>Preharvest Interval</b> : Applications may be

mac of h	de up to the day narvest.
	treatment erval: 7 days

Stone Fruit - Nectarines			
DISEASES	(oz/acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	2.5 - 6.0 oz.	Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.	
Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	(0.06 - 0.15 lbs. ai)	Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.	year. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera and Sphaerotheca spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.	than 6 oz product (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre per application.
Shothole (Stigmina spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.	DO NOT apply more than 52 oz. (1.3 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre per year.
			Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
			Retreatment Interval: 7 days

Stone Fruit - Peaches			
DISEASES	(oz/acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	2.5 - 6.0 oz.	Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.	<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 8 applications of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per
Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	(0.06 - 0.15 lbs. ai)	Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.	year. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.	than 6 oz product (0.15 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
Rust (Tranzschelia spp.)		Apply 6 ounces (2.4 oz.) per acre. Begin application approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, <b>DO NOT</b> apply on a protectant schedule exceeding 21 days.	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 52 oz. (1.3 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre per year.
			<b>Preharvest Interval</b> : Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
			Retreatment Interval: 7 days

Stone Fruit – PLUM, PRUNE			
DISEASES	(oz/acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)		Begin application at green tip, before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and petal fall.	DO NOT make more than 7 applications of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per year.
Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	lbs. ai)	Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule making additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6 oz product (0.15 lb a.i.) per acre per application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 44
Rust (Tranzschelia spp.)		Apply 6 ounces (2.4 oz active) per acre. Begin application approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.	oz.(1.1 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG per acre per year. <b>Preharvest Interval</b> : Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
			Retreatment Interval: 7 days

<sup>+ 250</sup> gallon dilute spray per acre basis.

Tropical Fruits - Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Sapodilla, and Star Apple			
DISEASES	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Powdery mildew(Oidium caricae)	10 oz. (0.25 lbs. ai)	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply at 14-day intervals.  Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.	DO NOT apply more than 10 oz. (0.25 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per application.  DO NOT apply more than 80 oz. (2 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per year.
		Consult your Albaugh representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.	DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.  Pre-harvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.  Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

# USE DIRECTIONS FOR VEGETABLES

	Vegetables - ASPARAGUS			
DISEASES	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
Rust (Puccinia spp.)	5.0 oz. (0.13 lbs. ai)	Begin applications to the developing ferns after harvest has taken place. Repeat applications on a schedule not to exceed 14 days. Apply with a spray adjuvant advised and registered for this specific use pattern.	Preharvest Interval: DO NOT apply within 180 days of harvest in all states except California. In California, either a 30 or 180-day treatment to harvest interval may be used.  Retreatment Interval: 14 days  DO NOT apply to harvestable spears.  DO NOT apply more than 5 oz of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (0.13 lb ai) per acre per application.  When a 180-day treatment to harvest interval is used, DO NOT make more than 6 applications of 5 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (0.13 lbs. ai) per acre per application.  DO NOT apply more than 30 oz. (0.75 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per year.  If using a 30-day treatment to harvest interval, DO NOT make more than 4 applications 5 oz. (0.13 lbs. ai) per acre per application.  DO NOT apply more than 25 oz. (0.5 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per year.	

# Vegetables – CUCURBITS (Crop Group 9)

Acorn squash, balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, butternut squash, calabaza, cantaloupe, casaba, chayote, Chinese cucumber, Chinese waxgourd, citron melon, crenshaw melon, crookneck squash, cucumber, gherkin, golden pershaw melon, edible gourd, honey balls, honeydew melon, hubbard squash, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, pumpkin, Santa Claus melon, scallop squash, snake melon, spaghetti squash, straightneck squash, summer squash, true cantaloupe, vegetable marrow, winter squash, watermelon, and zucchini

DISEASES	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe and Sphaerotheca spp.)	2.5 - 5 oz. (0.06 - 0.13 lbs. ai)	Begin application at first sign of disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day application schedule.  For the control of other foliar cucurbit diseases, co-applications of registered protectant fungicides must be made according to label use directions.	of harvest.  Retreatment Interval: 7 days  DO NOT apply more than a total of 28
			lbs. ai) per acre per application.  Observe a 30-day plantback interval between the last application and planting new crops at the treatment site. <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 application per year

	Vegetables – HEAD and LEAF LETTUCE			
DISEASES	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> <i>Cichoracearum</i> )	5 oz. (0.13 lbs. ai)	Scout crops on a regular basis and treat when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply at 14-day intervals.	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 5 oz. (0.13 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per application.	
		Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 20 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.5 lbs. ai) per acre per year.	
		Consult your Albaugh representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your	DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year.  Pre-harvest Interval: DO	
		area.	NOT harvest within 3 days of application.  Re-treatment Interval:	
			14 days	

Vegetables - Okra			
DISEASE	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca Fuliginea)	2.5 – 5 oz. (0.06 - 0.13 lbs. ai)	Scout crops on a regular basis and treat when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply on a 10-to 14-day protectant schedule.  Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.  The lower rate and 14-day re-treatment interval may be used for small plants and under low disease pressure conditions.  The highest specified rate and shorter retreatment interval are recommended for larger plants and severe or threatening disease conditions. If reliable predictive modeling (risk index) systems area available, these can help to indicate disease pressure conditions.  Consult your Albaugh representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.	<ul> <li>DO NOT apply more than 5 oz. (0.13 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per application.</li> <li>DO NOT apply more than 20 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.5 lbs. ai) per acre per year.</li> <li>DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year.</li> <li>Pre-harvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.</li> <li>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days</li> </ul>

Vegetables – PEPPERS (Bell Pepper, Chili Pepper, Cooking Pepper, Pimento, Sweet Pepper) and EGGPLANT			
DISEASE	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Powdery mildew (Leveillula taurica)	2.5 – 5 oz. (0.06 - 0.13 lbs. ai)	Scout crops on a regular basis and treat when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply on a 10- to 14-day protectant schedule.  Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.  The lower rate and 14-day re-treatment interval may be used for small plants and under low disease pressure conditions.  The highest specified rate and shorter retreatment interval are recommended for larger plants and severe or threatening disease conditions. If reliable predictive modeling (risk index) systems area available, these can help to indicate disease pressure conditions. Consult your Albaugh representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.	DO NOT apply more than 5 oz. (0.125 lbs. ai) of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product per acre per application.  DO NOT apply more than 20 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.5 lbs. ai) per acre per year.  DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year.  Pre-harvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.  Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days

	Vegetables - SNAP BEANS			
DISEASES	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
Asian soybean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	4 to 5 oz.	first observed. For pod tip rot, begin applications when pods begin to develop. Continue	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 5 oz (0.13 lbs. ai) of Myclobutanil 40WP AG product per acre per application.	
Rust (Uromyces spp.)	lbs. ai)	applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule if conditions remain favorable for disease development.	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 20 oz. of Myclobutanil 40WP AG product (0. 5 lbs. ai) per acre per year.	
Pod Tip Rot (Rhizoctonia spp.)			Observe a 30-day plant-back interval between the last application and planting new crops at the treatment site.	
			<b>Preharvest Interval</b> = Applications may be made up to and including the day of harvest.	
			Retreatment Interval: 7 days	
			<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year	

	Vegetables - TOMATOES			
DISEASES	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
Powdery Mildew (Leveillua spp.)	2.5 - 4.0 oz. (0.06 - 0.10 lbs. ai)	Begin applications at the first sign of disease or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.  Apply using a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground or a minimum of 10 gallons of water by air.	DO NOT apply more than 4.0 oz (0.10 lbs. of ai) of Myclobutanil 40 WP AG product per acre per application.  DO NOT apply more than 20 ounces of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.50 lbs. ai) per acre per year.  Pre-harvest Interval: Applications may be up to and including the day of harvest.  Observe a 30-day plant-back interval between the last application and planting new crops at the treatment site.  DO NOT exceed 21 days between application intervals.  DO NOT make more than five applications per year.	

USE DIRECTIONS FOR NON-FOOD USE					
DISEASES	MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS		
HYBRID POPLAR (For use in nurseries or forested areas used for wood pulp production)					
Rust (Melampsora spp.)	4 - 6 oz. (0.10 - 0.15 lbs. ai)	Begin applications at the first sign of disease and repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals.	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.15 lbs. ai) per acre per application.		
			<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year.		
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 24 ounces of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.6 lbs. ai) per acre per year.		
			Retreatment Interval: 10 days		
DOUGLAS FIR (Nurs	sery Use Only)				
Needle Rust (Melampsora spp.)	5 - 10 oz. (0.13 - 0.25	Begin applications in early spring. Continue applications at 2 to 3 weeks intervals until the threat of infection is past.	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.15 lbs. ai) per acre per application.		
	lbs. ai)		<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 24 ounces of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.6 lbs. ai) per acre per year.		
		coverage and discuse control	<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year.		
			Retreatment Interval: 14 days		
LOBLOLLY PINE (Nursery Use Only)					
Fusiform Rust (Cronartium quercuum)	5 - 10 oz. (0.13 - 0.25 lbs. ai)	week intervals until the threat of	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6 oz. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.15 lbs. ai) per acre per application.		
		Apply with a spray adjuvant labeled and registered for this specific use pattern to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.	DO NOT apply more than 24 ounces of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.6 lbs. ai) per acre per year.  DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year.  Retreatment Interval: 14 days		
			sacricina rain 1 · aayo		

## Cotton Seed Treatment [\*]

(Not Registered for Use by New York) [\*Not Registered for Use by California]

Use MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG as a seed treatment to protect against sore shin (*Rhizoctonia solani*) and black root rot (*Thielaviopsis basicola*), diseases which impair good cotton seed germination and seedling development. MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG may be applied to dry seed with conventional slurry or mist seed treating equipment. This product can be pumped or poured directly into the cotton seed treater provided the specified amount of product is applied. For best results, the seed must be completely and uniformly covered with fungicide. MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG can be tank mixed with other properly labeled cotton seed protectants including Metalaxyl containing products for Pythium control. **DO NOT** tank mix with products whose labels contain a prohibition against tank mixing.

## SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS

#### Commercial Cotton Seed Treatment

Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following information: "This seed is treated with MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG which contains the active ingredient myclobutanil. **DO NOT** use for food, feed, oil production or any other purpose except planting. **DO NOT** graze cotton plants grown from treated seed."

#### Restrictions:

In California, this product must be applied through a closed system such as WECO-RED (Returnable Evacuation Device).

**DO NOT** use for food, feed, oil production or any other purpose except planting.

**DO NOT** graze cotton plants grown from treated seed. Store away from feed and foodstuff.

Use 0.05 to 0.155 lbs. of MYCLOBUTANIL 40WP AG product (0.019 to 0.062 lbs. ai) per 100 lbs. of cotton seed to reduce seedling damage caused by sore shin (*Rhizoctonia solani*) and black root rot (*Thielaviopsis basicola*).

For cotton seed treatment, seed treated with this product must be visually identifiable from untreated seed by the use of an approved colorant or dye to prevent accidental use of treated seed as food for humans or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any colorant or dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 153.155(c).

Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

## Warranty Disclaimer

Albaugh, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Albaugh, LLC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

#### INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, including unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (including excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Albaugh, LLC or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

#### LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Albaugh, LLC's election, one of the following:

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

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Albaugh, LLC shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Albaugh, LLC is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Albaugh, LLC be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer and Inherent Risks of Use above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Albaugh or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

[OPTIONAL MARKETING GRAPHICS]



062025

{LABEL HISTORY (Not included in final printed label)

File Name	Version Mark	Comment
042750-141.20210930.DRAFT	093021	Myclobutanil Interim Decision
042750-141.20230609.DRAFT	060923	Myclobutanil Amended ID
042750-141.20241113.DRAFT	111324	Update label Throughout
042750-141.20250415.DRAFT	041525	(e) Label Revisions
042750-141.20250620.DRAFT	062025	EPA revisions