



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

45002-53

Date of Issuance:

2/16/23

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Prothioconazole 19% Tebuconazole
19%

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Albaugh, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

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Signature of Approving Official:

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

2/16/23

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 45002-53.”
3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 08/26/2021

If you have any questions, please contact James Orrock by phone at 202-566-2862 or by email at orrock.james@epa.gov.

Enclosure- Stamped Label

ACCEPTED

02/16/2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 45002-53

PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
TEBUCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19%

FOR CONTROL OF SPECIFIED DISEASES ON BARLEY, CORN (FIELD CORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED, POPCORN, & SWEET CORN), PEANUT, AND WHEAT.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Prothioconazole, 2-[2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione.....	19.0%
Tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol.....	19.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	62.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 1.8 lbs/gal of prothioconazole plus 1.8 lbs/gal of tebuconazole

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sup a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.	

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

EPA Reg. No. 45002-XXX
NET CONTENTS: _____

EPA Est. No. _____

MANUFACTURED BY:
Albaugh, LLC
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes and clothing. Wear protective eyewear if appropriate. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of : barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

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

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

This pesticide is toxic to birds, terrestrial and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Prothioconazole-desthio (a degradate of prothioconazole) is toxic to shrimp. 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 washwater or rinsate.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface

water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of prothioconazole and degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY: Tebuconazole 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.

Prothioconazole-desthio (a degradate of prothioconazole) is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

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

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Keep children and pets out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

RESTRICTIONS:

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.

DO NOT apply Prothioconazole with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment.

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 and notification to workers (as applicable). 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. Some crops have longer crop-specific REIs. Crop-specific REIs are listed in the Directions for Use section associated with the crop.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. **DO NOT** walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: (See the Net Contents section on the container to determine if it non-refillable or refillable.) **APPROPRIATE BOX MUST BE CHECKED.**

Non-refillable containers (1 and 2.5 gallon): **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Non-refillable containers (>5 gallon): **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been made during usage and return the container to the point of purchase, or to an alternate location designated by the manufacturer at the time of purchase of this product. If not returned, clean container the empty container and offer for recycling, if available.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the re-filler.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or re-circulate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

If the container cannot be refilled, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

USE INFORMATION

PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% is a broad-spectrum systemic fungicide for the control of Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Deuteromycetes diseases in barley, corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, popcorn, and sweet corn), peanut, and wheat. Under conditions conducive to extended infection periods or high disease pressure, another registered fungicide may be needed once this product's maximum application rates have been reached. Under these conditions use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% contains Group 3 fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Albaugh, LLC sales representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

SPRAY EQUIPMENT/VOLUMES: PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% may be applied by either ground, aerial and/or chemigation application equipment. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution per acre unless stated differently in the USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS section. Check equipment calibration frequently. Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.

Removable chemical extraction probes (also knowns as “stingers”) used in suction/extraction systems must be rinsed within the pesticide container prior to removal.

MIXING PROCEDURES: Prepare no more spray mixture than is necessary for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spray operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to the previously treated area or dispose of the rinsate according to local regulations. Do not tank mix with products containing a prohibition against tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix product.

PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% Alone: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the product to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the product has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% with Tank-Mix Partners: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any of the tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging*, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids and emusifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

* **Note:** When using PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

If using PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and restrictions; which appear on the tank-mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, herbicide and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquids, and emusifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding

required ingredients to the spray tank. For further information contact your local Albaugh, LLC representative.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Aerial application is prohibited in New York State.

CHEMIGATION: Apply PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% alone or in combination with other pesticides, which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, drip, linear, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, 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 systems 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.

Operating Instructions:

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment: Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems, which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Determine the size of the area to be treated. Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while

maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure. Determine the amount of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Continue to operate the system until the PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment: When applying PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Adjuvants: PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% is recommended to be used with a registered non-ionic surfactant at the lowest specified labeled rate for most uses. Refer to the USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS for adjuvant recommendations on corn.

SPRAY DRIFT DIRECTIONS: Do not make applications when conditions favor drift beyond the target application area. When drift may be a problem, take measures to reduce drift, including:

1. Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if wind speed is 15 mph or greater. If non-target crops are located downwind, use caution when spraying if wind is present. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
2. Use caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, and low relative humidity).
3. Do not apply when temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.

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 the 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

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.

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 application in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERAURE 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.

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.

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

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

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

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT:

- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment.

- Spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS: Treated areas may be replanted with dry beans, peanuts, and soybeans as well as any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. For additional crops, do not plant back within 120 days of last application.

USE DIRECTIONS

PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% provides control or suppression of many important diseases of barley, corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, popcorn, and sweet corn), peanut, and wheat. When reference is made to disease suppression, suppression can mean either erratic control from good to fair or consistent control at a level below that obtained with the best commercial disease control products.

BARLEY	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE
Fusarium Head Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) SUPPRESSION ONLY	6.4-7.9 fl. oz. (0.09-0.11 lb prothioconazole 0.09-0.11 lb tebuconazole)
Leaf and Stem Diseases: Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis f. sp. hordei</i>) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	6.4-7.9 fl. oz. (0.09-0.11 lb prothioconazole 0.09-0.11 lb tebuconazole)
<p>APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding.</p> <p>Spray Equipment/Volumes: PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% may be applied by either ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment. For ground applications, apply a minimum of 10 gpa spray solution. For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. When applied through chemigation, large carrier volumes may result in reduced activity against Fusarium head blight.</p> <p>Disease Control: Fusarium Head Blight (Suppression Only): The optimal time to apply PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% is as a preventative foliar spray when barley heads on the main stem are fully emerged (~ Feekes Growth Stage 10.5). Spray equipment must be set to provide good coverage of barley heads. For thorough coverage of the barley head using ground application equipment, use forward, forward and backward mounted nozzles, or nozzles that have a two-directional spray. Nozzles should be operated within the spray pressure directions suggested by the manufacturer. For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution.</p> <p>Leaf and Stem Diseases: Apply PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves and stems. Barley fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19%.</p>	
<p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 7.9 fl oz (0.11 lb prothioconazole, 0.11 lb tebuconazole) of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% per acre per year. • Do not apply within 32 days of harvest. • Do not make more than two applications. • Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is only permitted 6 or more days after the last application of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% 	

CORN ¹ (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, Popcorn, and Sweet Corn)	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight* (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Spot* (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight* (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)	6.4 fl. oz. (0.09 lb prothioconazole 0.09 lb tebuconazole)
* Also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights	
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:	
<p>Spray Equipment/Volumes: PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% may be applied by either ground or aerially. For ground applications, apply a minimum of 10 gpa spray solution. For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution.</p> <p>Adjuvants: Under some conditions, the lowest specified labeled rate of a spray adjuvant may be tank-mixed with PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% to improve performance.</p> <p>Disease Control: Apply PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% when disease first appears. In sweet corn, continue applications on a 5- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. In all other corn, continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Application of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% is not recommended at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions.</p> <p>For Sweet Corn: The REI is 24 hours.</p>	
RESTRICTIONS:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 25.7 fl oz (0.36 lb Prothioconazole, 0.36 lb tebuconazole) of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% per acre per crop season. <p>For field corn, field corn grown for seed and popcorn, do not apply within 21 days before the harvest of forage and 36 days before the harvest of grain or fodder. For sweet corn, do not apply within 7 days before harvest of ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. Do not use adjuvants if PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% is applied between corn growth stages V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel is visible but silks have not emerged).¹ Not for use on corn in New York.</p>	

PEANUT	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE
Foliar Diseases: Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) Leaf Scorch and Pepper Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>)	10-12.9 fl. oz. (0.14-0.18 lb prothioconazole 0.14-0.18 lb tebuconazole)
Soil-Borne Diseases: Sclerotium Rot, White Mold, Southern Blight, Southern Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia Limb Rot, Peg Rot, Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	10-12.9 fl. oz. (0.14-0.18 lb prothioconazole 0.14-0.18 lb tebuconazole)
Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>) SUPPRESSION ONLY	12.9 fl. oz. (0.18 lb prothioconazole 0.18 lb tebuconazole)
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% may be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial application equipment.	
<p>Disease Control Program: For foliar diseases, apply the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule using a 14-day interval. For optimum control of the specified soil-borne diseases, it is recommended that four consecutive applications of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% be made at 14-day intervals. In a typical 7 spray application program, PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% should be applied in a block (sprays 3, 4, 5 and 6). If fewer than 7 calendar-based applications are typically made, the number of consecutive block sprays with PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% can be reduced accordingly. For control of soil-borne diseases when using a Leaf Spot Advisory Program schedule, apply PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% in the first advisory spray in July and continue applications at 14-day intervals for at least three applications. Soil-borne disease control will be improved with four applications. PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots. Use the higher specified use rate when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties.</p>	
<p>For Resistance Management: No more than 4 foliar applications of fungicides containing sterol biosynthesis inhibitors (Group 3) are recommended per season for resistance management. Applications of fungicides with a different mode of action should be made prior to and following block applications of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. Use in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soil-borne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.</p>	
RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 50.7 fl oz (0.71 lb prothioconazole, 0.71 lb tebuconazole) per acre of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19%. • Do not exceed a maximum of 0.8 lb tebuconazole/acre or 0.71 lb prothioconazole/acre. • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. • Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. 	

WHEAT	
DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE
Fusarium Head Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	6.4-7.9 fl. oz. (0.09-0.11 lb prothioconazole 0.09-0.11 lb tebuconazole)
Leaf and Stem Diseases: Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis f. sp. hordei</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	6.4-7.9 fl. oz. (0.09-0.11 lb prothioconazole 0.09-0.11 lb tebuconazole)
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: Straw may be fed or used for bedding.	
Spray Equipment/Volumes: PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% may be applied by either ground or aerially. For ground applications, apply a minimum of 10 gpa spray solution. For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution.	
Disease Control: Fusarium Head Blight: The optimal time to apply PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% is as a preventative foliar spray at early flower (Feekes Growth Stage 10.51). Spray equipment must be set to provide good coverage to wheat heads. For thorough coverage of the wheat head using ground application equipment, use forward, forward and backward mounted nozzles, or nozzles that have a two-directional spray. Operate nozzles within the spray pressure directions suggested by the manufacturer. For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution.	
Leaf and Stem Diseases: Apply PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% as a preventative foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves and stems. Wheat fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19%.	
RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 7.9 fl oz (0.11 lb prothioconazole, 0.11 lb tebuconazole) of PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19% per acre per year. • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. • Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after treatment with PROTHIOCONAZOLE 19% + TEBUCONAZOLE 19%. 	

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

Seller 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 for Use when used under normal conditions. This is the only warranty made on this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no other express and no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made outside of this label. Therefore, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of seller.

When buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), buyer or user must promptly notify seller, in writing, of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the buyer or user and the limit of liability of seller will be one of the following, at the election of the seller:

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, the seller will not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of this Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer in any manner.

All product names, trademarks, and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

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LABEL HISTORY
(Not included in final printed labeling)

File Name	Version Mark	Comment
045002-000YY.20210826.DRAFT	082621	Initial Submission
045002-LG.20220331.DRAFT	033122	(e) Label Revisions
045002-000LG.20230112.DRAFT	011223	(e) Label Revisions