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45639-195

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Moncut 50WP

FUNGICIDE

For Use on Peanuts and Rice
In Water-Soluble Packaging

NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	Percent by Weight
N-[3-(1-methylethoxy) phenyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide	50.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 45639-195

U.S. Patent No. 4,093,743

Manufactured under license from Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

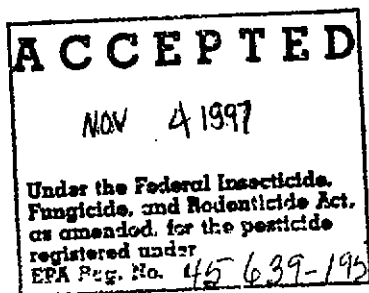
CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a physician if irritation occurs.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IN CASE OF MEDICAL EMERGENCIES OR HEALTH AND SAFETY INQUIRIES, OR IN CASE OF FIRE, LEAKING, OR DAMAGED CONTAINERS, INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED BY CALLING 800-228-5635, EXT. 202.



AgrEvo USA Company

Little Falls Centre One

2711 Centerville Rd.

Wilmington, DE 19808

NET CONTENTS: 15 lb.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. AVOID contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Recommendations

Do not eat, drink, smoke, or chew gum or tobacco while handling this product and until hands and face are thoroughly washed with soap and water. Do not use the toilet before thoroughly washing hands.

If this product penetrated through your clothing or personal protective equipment, stop handling this product immediately, remove the clothing and equipment, wash your body thoroughly, and put on clean clothing and equipment before resuming the handling activity.

After handling this product, remove personal protective equipment immediately. Wash the outside of gloves before taking them off. Shower or wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing as soon as possible.

Discard clothing and personal protective equipment that cannot be reused, including clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or thoroughly contaminated with this product's concentrate. Otherwise, wash clothing and personal protective equipment (including both the inside and outside of gloves) before each day of reuse according to manufacturers directions or, if no such directions, in detergent and hot water. Keep and wash them separately from other laundry.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to shrimp. For terrestrial uses, do not apply to water, 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.

This labeling MUST be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.



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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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 12 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, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

MONCUT® 50WP is a systemic fungicide for control of Southern stem rot (white mold) *Sclerotium rolfsii*, and the limb/pod rot complex, *Rhizoctonia solani*, in peanuts, and for control of sheath blight, *Rhizoctonia solani*, in rice.

APPLICATION AND DOSAGE

PEANUTS

Ground Applications: By ground, apply 2.0–4.0 lbs. MONCUT 50WP per acre in 10–40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 60–70 days after planting. Use the higher rates in fields known to have high disease incidence.

Aerial Applications: By air, apply 2.0–4.0 lbs. MONCUT 50WP per acre in 5–10 gallons of water per acre. Apply 60–70 days after planting. Use the higher rates in fields known to have high disease incidence.

Chemigation: See application techniques below. Apply 2.0–4.0 lbs. MONCUT 50WP per acre, 60–70 days after planting. Use the higher rates in fields known to have a high disease incidence.

In fields with a history of high disease, or under prolonged conditions conducive to disease infection and development, a split application of MONCUT 50WP may be used. Apply 2.0 lb. MONCUT 50WP per acre 60–70 days after planting and repeat with a second application of 2.0 lbs. MONCUT 50WP per acre about 30 days later.

Method

Apply MONCUT 50WP as a broadcast foliage application using spray equipment commonly used to apply leafspot fungicide treatments. MONCUT 50WP may be applied in tank-mix with chlorothalonil leafspot treatments that fall within the recommended timing for MONCUT 50WP application.



RICE

Apply MONCUT 50WP aerially in 5–10 gallons of water per acre, using one of the following schedules:

- Apply MONCUT 50WP at 0.7 to 1.0 pound per acre to rice at first internode elongation, and follow with a second application at the same rate 10 to 14 days later. Use the higher rate where disease pressure is expected to be heavy.
- In fields where close scouting is practiced to detect and monitor sheath blight, apply MONCUT 50WP when 5–10% of the tillers of a susceptible variety or 10–15% of a moderately susceptible variety have sheath blight lesions. Apply MONCUT 50WP at 0.7 to 1.4 pounds per acre. Continue scouting and reapply if disease begins to move up the rice stem again. Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds of MONCUT 50WP per acre per year

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION

TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set, or portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. '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 per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject this product into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 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.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

This product may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.



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A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2–3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used. Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration, and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used, for amount of time established during calibration. Agitation is recommended. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Apply no more than a combined total of 4.0 lbs. MONCUT 50WP per acre to peanuts as a broadcast application during a single growing season.

Do not apply later than 40 days prior to digging of peanuts.

Apply no more than a combined total of 2.0 lbs. MONCUT 50WP per acre to rice as a broadcast application during a single growing season.

Do not apply later than 30 days prior to rice harvest, or beyond 75% heading development stage, whichever occurs first.

This pesticide is toxic to shrimp. Do not apply this product within three miles of any estuarine/marine waterways or watershed.

Flooded fields may be used for aquaculture of crayfish only following rice harvest.

Do not plant rotational crops other than peanuts or rice for 12 months following the last application of MONCUT, with the following exceptions:

- Corn, soybeans, or cotton may be planted 240 days or more following the last application of MONCUT to peanuts.
- Soybeans or grain sorghum may be planted 240 days or more following the last application of MONCUT to rice.

Do not feed hay or threshings from rotational crops of soybeans or cotton planted following the harvest of treated peanuts (more than 2.0 lbs. MONCUT 50WP per acre), and do not allow cattle to graze soybean or cotton forage in these previously treated peanut fields.



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ENDANGERED SPECIES

Restrictions in the State of Arkansas:

The use of MONCUT (flutolanil) on rice is restricted to protect the endangered fat pocketbook pearly mussel (*Potamilus capax*) and its habitat. Use is prohibited in the following areas of Arkansas:

Mississippi County: Within the basin that drains directly into the Right Hand Chute of Little River, south of Big Lake National Refuge.

Poinsett County: Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River and the St. Francis Floodway. Use is also prohibited west of Rt. 140 and north of Rt. 63 at the SIPHON near Marked Tree. Except that the prohibited area does not include the area bounded by Arkansas Highway 373 on the west, Highway 63 on the east and Highway 14 on the south.

Cross, St. Francis, and Lee Counties: Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River and the St. Francis Floodway as far south as the confluence of L'Angeuille River (Lee County).

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, warranty, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, because of extreme weather and soil conditions, manner of use and other factors beyond AgrEvo USA Company's control, it is impossible for AgrEvo USA Company to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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