51036-440 2/3/2006



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W: Washington, D.C. 20460 EPA Reg. Number: Date of Issuance:

51036-440

FEB 3 2006

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x Registration Reregistration

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Tebuconazole 3.6F

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Micro-Flo Company P.O Box 772099

Memphis, Tennessee 38117-2099

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/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(C) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Make the following label change:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 51036-440".
 - b. In the Precautionary Statements, change the last sentence to read: Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

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Signature of Approving Official:	Date: FLD	3 2900	
Carl Carblefor	٠		
Mary L. Waller, Product Manager (21)	1		

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3. Storage stability and corrosion characteristics data must be submitted upon completion of the studies.

Submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Mary L. Waller

Product Manager (21)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

7505C:CGrable:cq:2/8/06

TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F

FOLIAR FUNGICIDE

FOR CONTROL OF SPECIFIED DISEASES ON GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED AND PEANUTS

ACT	IVE	ING	RE	DIF	NT:

Tebuconazole, alpha- [2-(4-chlorophenyl)-ethyl] alpha- (1,1-dimethylethyl)
-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol 38.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 61.3%
TOTAL: 100.0%
Contains 3.6 pounds tebuconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 Swallowed:

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

If in Eves:

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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

(800) 424-9300 CHEM

CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)

(800) 832-HELP (4357) Human Health

(800) 345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)

EPA Reg. No. 51036-AD XXXXXX EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

NET CONTENTS:

AGCEPTED/ Manufactured By:
with COMMENTSMICRO FLO COMPANY LLC
In EPA Letter/Dated: P.0. BOX 772099
MEMPHIS, TN 38117

Inder the Federal Insecticide, sicide, and Rodenticide Act. anded, for the pesticide and under EPA Reg. No.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

FEB 3 2006

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

51036-440

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye imitation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA Chemical-resistance Category Selection Chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, or butyl rubber or Nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls Statement: 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

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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.

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:

- Coveralis
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or Nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Do not put concentrate or dilute material in food or drink containers. Opened and partially-used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible, Keep containers closed when not in use.

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. To Confine Spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Read the entire Recommendations for Use and Conditions of Sale before using this product.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

For the most effective results, equipment calibration should be inspected regularly. When using lower spray volumes, be sure to maintain uniform application and full crop coverage so as to ensure effective control. Increase spray volume to ensure proper application, if required.

Mixing: Continuous agitation is required during mixing. When mixing this product and water, use the specified application rates as listed for each crop on this label. Before combining any other substances with the mixture, ensure that the **Tebuconazote 3.6F** is completely dispersed in the mixture.

Compatibility Test For Mix Components:

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water in a clear, clean mixing jar. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated below in the Mixing Order using 2 teaspoons for each pound of dry product or 1 teaspoon for each pint of liquid product of recommended label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar and fully mixed, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent.

Filename: Tebuconazole 3.6F (051805)

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If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order:

- 1) Water. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
- 2) Agitation. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) Inductor. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4) Products in PVA bags. Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 5) Water-dispersible products. Including dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), suspension concentrates (SC), or suspensions (SE).
- 6) Water-soluble products.
- 7) Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
- 8) Water-soluble additives (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
- 9) Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Do not make applications into temperature inversions.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>Aerial Drift</u> Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply medium to large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made

improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces targer droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain con influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions may be identified by temperatures that rise with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

This product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

ROTATIONAL CROPS:

Following application, you may replace treated crops with peanuts or grasses grown for seed at any convenient time. You may replace treated crops with any other crop 120 days after the most recent application of this product.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATIO N TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT PER SEASON	PHI
Grasses grown for seed	Rust Puccinia spp. Powdery Mildew Erysiphe graminis	4-8 fluid ounces	14 16 days	16 fluid ounces	4 days

Application Directions:

For optimal disease control, begin applications of Tebuconazole 3.6 F prior to disease development, as favorable weather conditions for disease development are noted in the crop area.

Use the higher rate and shorter intervals when disease pressure is high or if disease is present prior to fungicide application. For best results, use a minimum rate of a recommended spray adjuvant when mixing this product for application. Uniform and complete distribution of applied spray is critical for best disease control.

Ground Application:

Use the recommended rate of Tebuconazole 3.6F in no less than 20 galions of water per acre.

Aerial application:

Use the recommended rate of Tebuconazole 3.6F in no less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

Animal Feed and Grazing Directions:

Following the application of this product, do not permit animals to graze or forage in the treated areas for at least 17 days. While straw, chaff and screenings from the treated area may be used for feed, do not use seed for animal feed purposes. Treated green crop residue should also not be used for animal feed.

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CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATIO N TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT PER SEASON	PHI
Peanuts Foliar	Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidicola)		·		
Foliar	Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium personatum)				
Foliar	Leaf Rust (Puccinia spp.)	7.2 fluid ounces	14 days	28.8 fluid ounces	14 days
Foliar	Pepper spot (Leptosphaerulina crassiasca)				
Foliar	Web blotch (Phoma arachidicola)				
Peanuts	Southern stem rot]			<u> </u>
Soil	Southern blight				
bome	White mold (Sclerotium spp.)				
Soil	Rhizoctonia limb rot				
borne	Rhizoctonia pod rot* (Rhizoctonia solanii)				

^{*} Rhizoctonia pod rot - North Carolina and Virginia only

General Use Directions For Peanuts:

Spray Volume:

Ground Application:

Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F in no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Aerial Application:

Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F in no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Traditional and university proven anti-disease techniques, such as specific crop rotation, along with industry approved best management practices, will contribute to optimum control when used with Tebuconazole 3.6F.

For best results, use a minimum rate of a recommended spray adjuvant when mixing this product for application.

Tebuconazole 3.6F will be less effective when the area to be treated is subject to drought, as product is moved into the lower plant area and surrounding soil area by rain and overhead irrigation. Moving the applied product down into the plant structure and surrounding soil is especially important in the control of root, stem and pod diseases.

Mode of Action Information:

Tebuconazole 3.6F is a member of the DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) fungicide group and FRAC grouping 3. Its mode of action inhibits synthesis of sterols. This triazole fungicide's actions are protective, curative (when applied early in the fungal pathogen's life cycle) and systemic in nature. The active ingredient is absorbed by root and leaf tissue, then moves to the growing tissue. (Chlorothalonil is a Substituted Benzene fungicide that slows sporulation and growth rates of fungi and a member of FRAC group Y, Multi Site Action. Its action is protective and makes it a good resistance management partner.)

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Soilborne Disease Preventative Spray Program:

For best results in controlling White Mold and other Soilborne diseases (such as Sclerotium stem and pod rots or Rhizoctonia limb and pod rots), apply the above recommended rate as part of a seven-application spray program. Treatments should be initiated as preventative in nature. Chlorothalonil should be used in the beginning treatments (1st and 2nd) and those following four (4) consecutive Tebuconazole 3.6F applications (14 day scheduled) to lessen risks of disease resistance. All treatments after mid August should be tank mixed with Chlorothalonil.

Leaf Spot Resistance:

Care should be taken not to alternate or tankmix DMI fungicides in the same application. Non-DMI fungicides should be used in rotation or alternation with Tebuconazole 3.6F for disease resistance management. Contact your local extension peanut specialist or crop consultant about management programs proven for your area.

Animal Feed and Grazing Directions:

Following the application of this product, do not permit animals to graze or forage in the treated areas. Hay and harvester threshings from the treated area may not be used for animal feed.

NOTE: FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS NEAR BODIES OF WATER (ESTUARIES, LAKES, MARSHES, NATURAL PONDS, PERMANENT STREAMS, RESERVOIRS, AND RIVERS):

See Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Section, pages 4 and 5.

- Ground and aerial application within 100 feet of bodies of water listed above is prohibited.
- Application to fields next to bodies of water may only be made every other year.
- To prevent unwanted exposure to bodies of water, maintain a 10 foot-wide non-cultivated vegetative strip filter.
- See Spray Drift Management section for further information.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY:

The Directions For Use of this product reflects the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of MICRO FLO CORPORATION (MICRO FLO) or the SELLER. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

MICRO FLO warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions For Use, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

MICRO FLO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, MICRO FLO AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. MICRO FLO and the SELLER offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of MICRO FLO.

TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F FOLIAR FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SPECIFIED DISEASES ON GRASSES **GROWN FOR SEED AND PEANUTS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Tebuconazole, alpha- [2-(4-chlorophenyl)-ethyl) alpha- (1,1-dimethylethyl) INERT INGREDIENTS: 61.3% Contains 3.6 pounds tebuconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 Swallowed:

Call a polson control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person,

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Have the product container or label with you when calling a polson control center or doctor or going for treatment.

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NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

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CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)

(800) 832-HELP (4357) Human Health

(800) 345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)

EPA Reg. No. 51036-EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001 AD XXXXXX NET CONTENTS: _____

Manufactured By: MICRO FLO COMPANY LLC P.O. BOX 772099 MEMPHIS, TN 38117

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Avoid contact with eves or 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions For Use section for information about this standard.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Reciose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Opened partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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Pesticide Disposal; Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

See Disclaimer Inside Booklet