



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 4, 2015

Sue-Chi Shen
Project Manager
Valent USA Corp.
1600 Riviera Drive, Suite 200
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Addition of state restriction and correcting error
Product Name: METCONAZOLE 50 WDG FUNGICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 59639-147
Application Date: 10/12/2015
Decision Number: 510406

Dear Ms. Shen:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act 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) list 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 you have any questions, you may contact Maryam K. Muhammad at 703-347-0301 or via email at Muhammad.maryam@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "H. Johnson".

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs



NOTIFICATION

59639-147

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

11/04/2015

GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
--------------	----------	------------------

REDLINE COPY

METCONAZOLE 50 WDG Fungicide

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN DISEASES IN BUSHBERRIES (CROP SUBGROUP 13-07B, INCLUDING BLUEBERRY); RAPESEED SUBGROUP INCLUDING CANOLA (CROP SUBGROUP 20A); DRIED SHELLLED PEA AND BEAN EXCEPT SOYBEAN* (CROP SUBGROUP 6C); PEANUT*; STONE FRUIT (CROP GROUP 12-12); SUNFLOWER* (CROP SUBGROUP 20B); TREE NUTS (CROP GROUP 14-12) AND TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES INCLUDING POTATO (CROP SUBGROUP 1C)

* Not for use in California

Active Ingredient	By Wt
Metconazole*	50%
Other Ingredients	50%
Total	100%

*5-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol

Metconazole 50 WDG Fungicide is a water dispersible granule containing 50% active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND FIRST AID.

NET WEIGHT:

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 on skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, socks and shoes.

Mixers/loaders supporting aerial application to rapeseed including canola (crop subgroup 20A), sunflower (crop subgroup 20B) and dry beans and peas (crop subgroup 6C) must also wear: a PF5 respirator.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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.
- 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 birds, mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

Metconazole may impact surface water quality through runoff of rain water. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to 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.

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 coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, socks and shoes.

**DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT,
LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN DO NOT APPLY PRODUCT. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND AGREES THAT TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label **and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.** No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Product Information.....	
Mode of Action	
Resistance Management	
Rainfastness	
Jar Test to Determine Compatibility of Adjuvants and <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide	
Sprayer Preparation	
Application Equipment	
Sprayer Cleanup	
Mixing Instructions	
Carrier Volume	
Chemigation	
Aerial Application	
Spray Drift Management	
Rotational Restrictions	
Restrictions and Limitations – All Crops	
Crop Specific Directions, Restrictions and Limitations - Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B).....	
Crop Specific Directions, Restrictions and Limitations – Rapeseed Subgroup including Canola (Crop Subgroup 20A)	
Crop Specific Directions, Restrictions and Limitations Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (Except Soybean)* (Crop Subgroup 6C)	
Crop Specific Directions, Restrictions and Limitations – Peanut*.....	
Crop Specific Directions, Restrictions and Limitations – Stone Fruit (Crop Group 12-12).....	
Crop Specific Directions, Restrictions and Limitations – Sunflower* (Crop Subgroup 20B)	
Crop Specific Directions, Restrictions and Limitations – Tree Nuts (Except Filbert, Pecan and Pistachio) (Crop Group 14-12).....	
Crop Specific Directions, Restrictions and Limitations – Filbert (hazelnut).....	
Crop Specific Directions, Restrictions and Limitations – Pecan	
Crop Specific Directions, Restrictions and Limitations – Pistachio	
Crop Specific Directions, Restrictions and Limitations – Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C).....	
Storage and Disposal.....	

*Not for use in California.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Metconazole 50 WDG Fungicide is formulated as a 50% water dispersible granular (WDG). The active ingredient in *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide is metconazole, a broad-spectrum triazole fungicide that works by inhibiting demethylation and other processes in sterol biosynthesis. *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide is systemic and is quickly absorbed into plant tissue and can move up, but not down in the plant. Metconazole has no effect on fungal spore germination, but interferes with other early developmental processes in the life cycle of certain fungi. Although *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide cannot prevent spore germination, it prevents spore formation and inhibits mycelial growth.

Metconazole 50 WDG Fungicide can be applied pre- or post- infection, but is most effective when applied prior to infection. Optimal disease control is achieved when *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program used in combination and/or rotation with other effective fungicides that have different modes of action (i.e., non-Group 3 fungicides). *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide is a sterol biosynthesis inhibitor; avoid rotating with other sterol biosynthesis inhibitors, such as Folicur[®], Nova[®], Procure[®] or Tilt[®].

MODE OF ACTION

The active ingredient in *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide, metconazole, belongs to the sterol biosynthesis inhibitor group of fungicides as classified by the U.S. EPA and Canada PMRA as a target site of action Group 3 fungicide.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Metconazole 50 WDG Fungicide contains metconazole a Group 3 fungicide (sterol biosynthesis inhibitors). Metconazole is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site Group 3 fungicides, (e.g., dicarboximides, strobilurins, benzimidazoles or phenylamides). Resistant isolates may eventually dominate the fungal population if used repeatedly at the same site or in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. Selection for resistance may be particularly rapid if resistance to Group 3 fungicides is already present in the pathogen population. This may result in reduced disease control by *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide or other Group 3 fungicides. Group 3 resistance may result in reduced disease control by *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide or other Group 3 fungicides. To maintain the performance of *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide in the field, do not exceed the total number of sequential applications or the total number of yearly applications of *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide as stated in "CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS". Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive uses of *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide or other target site of action Group 3 fungicides on the same pathogens. The following recommendations may be considered to further delay the development of Group 3 fungicide resistance:

1. **Tank Mixtures:** If *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered and/or permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, Valent recommends using at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix. Do not tank mix with any product which contains a prohibition on tank mixing. Follow the more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner.
2. **Integrated Pest Management (IPM):** *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management program. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or Valent representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide may be used in advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
3. **Monitoring:** Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.
4. **Reporting:** If a Group 3 target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a Valent representative, local extension specialist and/or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

RAINFASTNESS

Metconazole 50 WDG Fungicide is rainfast 2 hours after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND METCONAZOLE 50 WDG FUNGICIDE

A jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants, when using new tank mixes, or when using a new water source.

1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as that to be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 2 g of *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide to the quart jar, gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 1 ml of new adjuvant or and/or appropriate amount of new tank mix partner and gently mix.
4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
5. An acceptable tank mix combination will have a smooth, uniform appearance. If any of the following conditions are observed, the choice of spray mix components should be questioned:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - b) Flocculation: formation of fluffy, cloudlike aggregates or masses in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin or cottage cheese.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank hoses and booms must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operations remain in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide application, the most restrictive cleanup procedure must be followed.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Check nozzles frequently for accuracy.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean sprayer equipment each day following *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide application. After application is complete, use the following steps to clean spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, slowly add the *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide to the spray tank. Agitate to create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank mixing *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
4. If tank mixing *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide with other labeled pesticides, follow more restrictive limitations or cautions on labels of all products. Do not tank mix with any products which contain a prohibition on tank mixing.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide within 24 hours of mixing.

CARRIER VOLUME

Apply *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, blossoms and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimal disease control. Follow individual "CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS for appropriate spray volumes.

CHEMIGATION

Through Irrigation Systems

Metconazole 50 WDG Fungicide may be applied through irrigation systems alone or in combination with other products which are also registered for sprinkler application. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. 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, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. 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.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

- **Do not apply *Metconazole 50 WDG Fungicide* through any irrigation system physically 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. *Metconazole 50 WDG Fungicide* may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

Operating Instructions for All Specified Types of Irrigation Systems

1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts.
2. 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.

7. 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.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Calibration and Application Instructions

Apply *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide under the schedule specified in the specific crop use directions, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 85 to 90% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
2. Do not use end guns when chemigating *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
5. Determine the time required to apply 0.1 to 0.25 inches 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. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
7. Determine the amount of *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
8. Add the required amount of *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
11. Inject the specified amount of *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Lateral Move, End Tow, Side (Wheel) Roll, Traveler, Big Gun, Solid Set or Hand Move Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 to 40 minute time interval.
3. Calculate the amount of product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide per acre for either a 20 to 40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20 to 40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the **insecticide fungicide** by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory disease control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Do not apply during low level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Do not spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.

- **Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure**

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

Use a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre or the minimum volume specified in the crop specific directions, restrictions and limitations. Higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent disease control.

For aerial application on orchards: use a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre.

- **Nozzle Selection and Orientation**

Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat fan or cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, producing a spray discharge at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

- **Drift Control Additives**

Drift control additives may be used. For drift control, coarser sprays through appropriate nozzle and pressure selection is usually more effective. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. Compatibility of all of the tank mix and nozzle types being used should be tested.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas. When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under "AERIAL APPLICATION".

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

- Immediate plant back is allowed for Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat, Peanut, Rye, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat and those crops listed on the label.
- A 30-day plant back interval is required for Brassica Leafy Vegetables and Leafy Vegetables.
- Do not plant any crop, except Barley, Corn, Cotton, Oat, Peanut, Rye, Soybean, Sugar Beet, Triticale, Wheat, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables and those crops listed on the label earlier than 120 days after applying *Metconazole* 50 WDG Fungicide.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS – ALL CROPS

1. Maximum yearly use rate: Do not apply more than the maximum rate per acre per year as listed in "CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS".
2. Maximum rate per application: Do not apply more than the maximum rate per acre per application as listed in "CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS".
3. Do not make more than the total number of applications of *Metconazole* 50 WDG per year as listed in "CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS".
4. Preharvest Interval (PHI): See "CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS".

Crops	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) Days	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (oz)	Maximum Number of Sequential Applications	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Rate per Acre per Year (oz)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding Restriction
Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B)	7	2.5 (0.078 lb ai/A)	2	3	7.5 (0.234 lb ai/A)	No
Rapeseed Subgroup including Canola (Crop Subgroup 20A)	35	4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)	1	1	4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)	No
Dried Shelled Pea and Bean except Soybean* (Crop Subgroup 6C)	21	4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)	2	2	8.0 (0.25 lb ai/A)	Yes
Peanut*	14	4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)	4	4	16 (0.500 lb ai/A)	Yes
Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12-12)	14	4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)	2	3	12 (0.375 lb ai/A)	No
Sunflower* (Crop Subgroup 20B)	21	4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)	2	2	8.0 (0.25 lb ai/A)	No
Tree Nuts except Filbert, Pecan and Pistachio (Crop Group 14-12)	25	3.5 (0.11 lb ai/A)	2	4	14 (0.438 lb ai/A)	No
Filbert (hazelnut)	25	3.5 (0.11 lb ai/A)	2	4	14 (0.44 lb ai/A)	No
Pecan	25	3.5 (0.11 lb ai/A)	2	4	14 (0.44 lb ai/A)	No
Pistachio	25	4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)	2	4	16 (0.500 lb ai/A)	No
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables including potato (Crop Subgroup 1C)	1	4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)	2	4	16 (0.500 lb ai/A)	No

**Not for use in California.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

**BUSHBERRIES
(Crop Subgroup 13-07B)**

aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Disease	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Alternaria Leaf Spot and Fruit Rot <i>(Alternaria tenuissima)</i> Anthracnose Fruit Rot (Ripe Rot) <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Botryosphaeria Stem Canker and Blight <i>(Botryosphaeria spp.)</i> Botrytis Blight and Fruit Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Exobasidium Fruit and Leaf Spot <i>(Exobasidium vaccinii)</i> Leaf Rust <i>(Pucciniastrum vaccinii)</i> Mummy Berry <i>(Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi)</i> Phomopsis Canker, Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Fruit Rot <i>(Phomopsis vaccinii)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Microsphaera vaccinii)</i> Septoria Leaf Spot and Stem Canker <i>(Septoria albopunctata)</i>	2.5 (0.078 lb ai/A)	Ground: Minimum 20 GPA Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA	Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Use a non-Group 3 fungicide, with activity on the target disease, in alternation with <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain through coverage of blossoms, foliage, and/or fruit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 7.5 oz of product per acre per year. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management.

**RAPESEED SUBGROUP INCLUDING CANOLA
(Crop Subgroup 20A)**

Borage; crambe; cuphea; echium; flax seed; gold of pleasure; hare's ear mustard; lesquerella; lunaria; meadowfoam; milkweed; mustard seed; oil radish; poppy seed; rapeseed; sesame; sweet rocket; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
White Mold/ Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	2.0 to 4.0 (0.0625 to 0.125 lb ai/A)	10 to 20 Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA	Make application between 20% and 50% bloom.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant. Under high disease pressure, use the application rate of 4 oz/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 35 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 4.0 oz of product per acre per year. • Do not make more than one application per year. • A PF5 respirator is required when mixing/loading product for use on canola.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

**DRIED SHELLLED PEA AND BEAN (EXCEPT SOYBEAN)*
(Crop Subgroup 6C)**

Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*); bean (*Phaseolus*) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (*Vigna*) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum*) (includes field pea); pigeon pea

Disease	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.)	2.5 to 4.0 (0.08 to 0.125 lb ai/A)	Ground: minimum 20 GPA Aerial: minimum 5 GPA	Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 8 oz of product per acre per year. Two applications may be made sequentially. Do not apply to cowpea and field pea used for livestock feed. A PF5 respirator is required when mixing/loading product for use on dry beans and peas.
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)					
Alternaria Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)			A second application may be made on a 7- to 10-day interval.	Use a non-Group 3 fungicide, with activity on the target disease, in alternation with <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide.	
Ascochyta Leaf Spot and Blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)					
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)			Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant.		
Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) (suppression)					
White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) (suppression)					

*Not for use in California.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

PEANUT*					
Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Leaf spot - Early <i>(Cercospora arachidicola)</i> Leaf Spot - Late <i>(Cercosporidium personatum)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia arachidis)</i>	2.5 (0.078 lb ai/A)	10 to 20 Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA	Apply <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide on a 14-day schedule. To discourage development of triazole fungicide resistance in leaf spot fungi, tank mix <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide with a non-Group 3 fungicide registered for control of leaf spot, such as chlorothalonil	For optimal control of leaf spot and rust, tank mix <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide with a non-ionic surfactant. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 2.5 oz product per acre. • Do not apply more than 16 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4 oz product per acre. • Do not harvest peanut straw for livestock feed.
Stem Rot /Southern Blight <i>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</i>	2.5 to 4.0 (0.078 to 0.125 lb ai/A)	15 to 20 Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA	Four consecutive applications of <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide must be made at 14-day intervals.		

*Not for use in California.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12-12) Black cherry; capulin; Chinese Jujube; Nanking cherry; sweet cherry; tart cherry; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these					
Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Green Fruit Rot/ Jacket Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) (suppression)	2.5 to 3.5 (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)	100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA	Begin applications at green tip. If conditions are favorable for disease development, make additional applications at full bloom and at petal fall.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.
Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) - excluding pathogen types resistant to Group 3 fungicides	4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)		Make application 14 to 21 days prior to harvest.		
Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	2.5 to 4.0 (0.078 to 0.125 lb ai/A)		Following brown rot/blossom blight schedule, make additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval until terminal growth ceases. Application can be made after harvest.		
Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>)	3.5 to 4.0 (0.11 to 0.125 lb ai/A)				

continued

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

STONE FRUIT - continued (Crop Group 12-12) Apricot; Japanese apricot; nectarine and peach					
Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Green Fruit Rot/Jacket Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) (suppression) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	2.5 to 3.5 (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)	100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA	Begin applications at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, make additional applications at full bloom and at petal fall.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. • Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre.
Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			2.5 to 4.0 (0.078 to 0.125 lb ai/A)	Make application 14 to 21 days prior to harvest.	
Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)	3.5 to 4.0 (0.11 to 0.125 lb ai/A)	Following brown rot/blossom blight schedule, make additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval until terminal growth ceases. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7 to 14 day interval.			

continued

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

<p align="center">STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12-12) Apricot; Japanese apricot; nectarine and peach</p>					
Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	3.5 (0.11 lb ai/A)	100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA	Begin application when bud tissue is susceptible to disease development (i.e., pink, white or red bud). If conditions are favorable for disease development, make a second application at full bloom or at petal fall.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

STONE FRUIT continued (Crop Group 12-12)					
American plum; beach plum; Canada plum; cherry plum; Chickasaw plum; Damson plum; Japanese plum; Klamath plum; plum; plumcot; prune plum; sloe					
Disease	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	2.5 to 3.5 (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)	100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA	Begin applications at green tip. If conditions are favorable for disease development, make additional applications at full bloom and at petal fall.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall. • Do not make more than 3 applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not apply more than 10.5 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre. • Do not apply more than 12 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 4.0 oz product per acre. • Do not apply <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide to “Stanley” type plums.
Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	3.5 (0.11 lb ai/A)				
Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)	3.5 to 4.0 (0.11 to 0.125 lb ai/A)		Following brown rot/blossom blight schedule, make additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval until terminal growth ceases.	Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.	

continued

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

SUNFLOWER*
(Crop Subgroup 20B)

calendula; castor oil plant; Chinese tallowtree; euphorbia; evening primrose; jojoba; niger seed; rose hip; safflower; stokes aster; sunflower; tallowwood; tea oil plant; vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Rust <i>Puccinia helianthi</i> , <i>Uromyces</i> spp.)	2.5 to 4.0 (0.078 to 0.125 lb ai/A)	Ground: Minimum 20 GPA	Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. A second application may be made on a 7- to 14-day interval.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Use a non-Group 3 fungicide, with activity on the target disease, in alternation with <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of leaves.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Two applications may be made sequentially. Do not apply more than 8 oz product per acre per year. A PF5 respirator is required when mixing/loading for use on sunflower.
Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) (suppression)		Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA			

*Not for use in California.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

**TREE NUTS (EXCEPT FILBERT, PECAN AND PISTACHIO)
(Crop Group 14-12)**

African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; black walnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; English walnut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; yellowhorn; cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>)	2.5 to 3.5 (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)	100 to 400	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7 to 14 day interval throughout the year.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.
Anthracnose (<i>Marssonina juglandis</i>) Botryosphaeria Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	3.5 (0.11 lb ai/A)	Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA		Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.	

continued

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

**TREE NUTS (EXCEPT FILBERT, PECAN AND PISTACHIO)
(Crop Group 14-12)**

African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; black walnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; Chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; English walnut; ginkgo; guiana chestnut; heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; okari nut; pachira nut; peach palm nut; pequi; pili nut; pine nut; sapucaia nut; tropical almond, yellowhorn; cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)	2.5 (0.078 lb ai/A)	100 to 400	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7 to 14 day interval throughout the year.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications after petal fall before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 10 oz product per acre per year when the rate per application is 2.5 oz product per acre. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year when the maximum rate per application is 3.5 oz product per acre.
Hull Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp. <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.) (suppression)	2.5 to 3.5 (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)	Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA			

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

FILBERT (HAZELNUT)					
Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	3.5 (0.11 lb ai/A)	100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA	Begin applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14 day intervals. <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of all branches. Alternate row applications are not recommended. Under conditions which favor disease development, shorten spray interval to 10 days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

PECAN					
Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)	2.5 to 3.5 (0.078 to 0.11 lb ai/A)	100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA	Begin applications when leaves reach one-half mature size. Continue to make scab applications if scab model predicts need. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at a 7 to 14 day interval throughout the year.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 14 oz product per acre per year.

continued

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

PISTACHIO					
Disease	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Panicle and Shoot Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)	4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)	100 to 400 Aerial: Minimum 10 GPA	Apply prior to onset of disease development and continue on 2 to 3 week interval.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest Management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage and/or fruit. Under high disease pressure use the shorter spray interval.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 25 days of harvest • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 16 oz product per acre per year.
Alternaria Late Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)					
Botrytis Blossom and Shoot Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)					
Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria pistaciarum</i>)					

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Crop Subgroup 1C)

arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, (bitter and sweet); chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true

Diseases	Application Rates		When to Apply	Special Use Instructions	Use Restrictions
	oz/A	GPA			
Black Dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)	2.5 to 4.0 (0.078 to 0.125 lb ai/A)	Ground: Minimum 10 Aerial: Minimum 5 GPA	Apply when conditions favor disease development and prior to infection. If conditions favor disease development, make additional applications at 7 to 10-day intervals.	Use <i>Metconazole</i> 50 WDG Fungicide as part of an Integrated Pest management (IPM) program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a non-Group 3 fungicide for resistance management. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 16 oz product per acre per year.
Brown Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)					
Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)					
Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) (suppression)					
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)					
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)			Make first application prior to infection, generally at row closure and/or first bloom. Make second application 14 days later if conditions favor white mold development.		
White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	4.0 (0.125 lb ai/A)				

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool dry place.
Keep pesticide in original container.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Do not put dilute into food or drink containers.
Do not store in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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 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.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 800-892-0099.

©2015 Valent U.S.A. Corporation

Folicur is a registered trademark of Bayer
Headline is a registered trademark of BASF
Nova is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Procure is a registered trademark of Chemtura Corporation
Tilt is a registered trademark of Syngenta

Manufactured for:
Valent U.S.A. Corporation
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

Made in U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-147
EPA Est. No.

059639-00147.201506051012.MET50WDG.[NOTIFAMEND-IR4.FINAL](#)
_SAL20150611