



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 4, 2024

Patricia McFadden
Registration Manager
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.
2525 Meridian Parkway
Durham, NC 27713

Subject: Approval of Label Amendment; Only Indicated Changes Reviewed – Addition of a California restriction for the use of this product on white mold in sugar beet section, and other minor language/typographical changes.
Product Name: Minerva Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 60063-12
Application Date: 7/12/2023
Case Number: 491240

Dear Patricia McFadden:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. However, EPA reviewed only the label changes highlighted, marked, or otherwise indicated on the submitted label. Any other changes to the previously approved label that were not clearly highlighted, marked, or otherwise indicated in your submission were not reviewed and may form the basis of regulatory and/or enforcement action if later discovered by the Agency. Further, submission of a label amendment application with unidentified changes may be considered a knowing submission of false information to the Agency. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Accepted Only Indicated Revisions Reviewed” and is enclosed for your records.

This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently

approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website contains any false or misleading statement, design, or graphic, the product may be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA Sections 2(q)(1)(A) and 12(a)(1)(E). 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on the product label, claims made as part of the product's sale or distribution may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process under FIFRA Section 12(a)(1)(B). 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 product will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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

If you have any questions, please contact Carmen Swinger at swinger.carmen@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stephanie Suarez', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Stephanie Suarez, Ph.D.
Acting Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505T)
Office of Pesticide Programs

ACCEPTED
ONLY INDICATED
REVISIONS REVIEWED

TETRACONAZOLE GROUP **3** FUNGICIDE

03/04/2024

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

60063-12

No label revisions other than those indicated were
reported to the Agency.

Minerva® Fungicide

For Control and/or Suppression of the listed diseases in Corn, Crop Subgroup 6C (Dried-shelled pea and bean (except soybeans)), Crop Subgroup 13-07F (Small fruit vine climbing subgroup, except fuzzy kiwifruit), Crop Subgroup 13-07G (Low growing berry subgroup), Crop Subgroup 20A (Rapeseed (Canola Varieties only)), Pecans, Peanuts, Soybeans, and Sugarbeet.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Tetraconazole {1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy) propyl]-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole} 11.6%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 88.4%

TOTAL 100.0%

Minerva Fungicide is a microemulsion containing 1 lb. active ingredient (tetraconazole) per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF 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. • 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.	
Emergency phone numbers:	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) (800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health)

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.
Read [the] [entire] label [carefully] before [opening the container] [using this product]

EPA Registration No. 60063-12 [label date code or lot number]
EPA [Establishment] [Est.] No. _____ [Lot number begins with xxx]
NET CONTENTS: _____ [gallons] [gals.] [g] [(_____ [liters] [L])]

Manufactured for:
SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.
2525 Meridian Parkway
Durham, NC 27713

OPTIONAL LABEL LANGUAGE THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE FRONT PANEL OF THE LABEL

[Pull back book here] [Pull back label here] [Peel back book here] [Peel back label here]
[Product of _____] [if manufactured in a country other than U.S., country name will appear here]
[Fungicide]
[Application Type [AG] [Agricultural]]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, and viton ≥14 mils.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, and viton ≥14 mils.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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 product may be toxic to 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. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms adjacent to treatment areas. Exercise care when making applications of this product, and **DO NOT** apply when atmospheric conditions favor drift or runoff. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

In order to mitigate concern for reproductive effects to endangered bird and mammal species which may occur incidentally in sugarbeet growing areas, you are required to ascertain through the state Department of Agriculture, or Cooperative Extension Service, whether the treatment area may contain habitat of federally listed bird and mammal species; if so, treatment must be avoided in these areas.

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 instruction 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 for all activities with the exception of:

- 3 days for detasseling corn grown for seed;
- 1 day for table grape and cane activities of girdling and turning. Table and raisin grape and cane activities of tying, training, harvesting, and leaf pulling have a restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

Apply this product in water carrier by spraying onto specified crop surfaces that are to be protected from disease. To obtain adequate coverage of typical agricultural crops, total spray volume usually will range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications (see crop charts for specific instructions). Both ground and aircraft methods of application may be used. Use this product as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).

Mixing Instructions: Add this product to the spray tank while filling with water. Keep the agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed any label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Combination in the spray tank with other pesticides, fertilizers or surfactants is not advised unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your conditions of use. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

TANK MIXING

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels

involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

DO NOT exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

DO NOT combine this product in sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains tetraconazole, a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

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

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

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 determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements **DO NOT** apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ (75%) the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

AERIAL DRIFT INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply 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 conditions (see Wind section, Temperature and Humidity section).

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 directed 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 larger droplets than other orientations and is the directed 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 potential.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 (75%) of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications must 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.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance increases with increasing drift potential (higher wind, small drops, etc.).

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 must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must 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 must 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 are characterized by increasing temperatures 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.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system. **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.

For specific information about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other irrigation experts.

DO NOT connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments as needed.

To prevent the movement of Minerva Fungicide into the soil:

- Minimize pesticide contact with the soil surface by chemigating above the crop canopy.
- Stop chemigation when pesticide mixture is observed running off crop surfaces or after 0.25 inches of water has been applied, whichever occurs first.
- Allow for sufficient time after chemigation for crop surfaces to dry prior to expected rainfall or to irrigation applied above the crop canopy.

Sprinkler Chemigation

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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add Minerva Fungicide slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, etc., must be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

Add this product through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is advised.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Refer to the table below for the minimum time intervals required between the last application of Minerva Fungicide and a new crop planting.

Crop	Rotational Interval (in days)
Corn	0
Canola	0
Crop Subgroup 6C: Dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean) subgroup	0
Grains, small (barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, triticale and wheat) following a sugarbeet application	40
Grape	0
Peanut	0
Pecan	0
Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Ligonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Amur River Grape, Gooseberry, Hardy Kiwifruit, Maypop, Schisandra Berry	0
Soybean	0
Strawberry	0
Sugarbeet	0
Sugarcane	45
All other crops – after application to Subgroups 13-07F and 13-07G	15
All other crops – after application to sugarbeet	120
All other crops	120

AGRICULTURAL CROPS

CORN (FIELD, POPCORN, CORN GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION)		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Rust, common (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) Rust, southern (<i>Puccinia polysora</i>) Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris zeicola</i>) Physoderma brown spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>) Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis</i>) Yellow leaf blight* (<i>Phyllosticta maydis</i>)	7.6-11.4 fl. oz. (0.06 to 0.09 lbs. a.i.)	This product may be applied early (V4-V8) or late (Vt-R3) prior to disease development. Apply as a curative application when disease incident does not exceed 5% of the plants. Use this product as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray (10 GPA by ground or 2 GPA by air) or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 0.09 lbs. of tetraconazole a.i. per acre per year. (11.4 fl. oz. product per acre per year). DO NOT make more than one (1) application per year. DO NOT apply this product after corn growth stage R3 (brown silk/milk). DO NOT use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel visible but silks have not emerged) growth stage. A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide approved for use on corn may be included, if needed. The use directions and restrictions of the added product must be followed. Always follow the more restrictive label. Restricted entry interval (REI): 12 hours for all activities with the exception of 3 days for detasseling corn grown for seed. 		
<p>* Not for use in California on Yellow leaf blight.</p>		
TANK MIX INFORMATION: Always read and follow all label directions and restrictions when using any pesticide alone or in a tankmix. The most restrictive label language applies when tank mixing this product with another. The following pesticides can be used on corn in a tank mixture with products containing these active ingredients: mesotrione, mesotrione + S-metolachlor + glyphosate, tembotrione, S-metolachlor + atrazine + mesotrione, glufosinate*, halosulfuron-methyl and dicamba, pyraclostrobin, azoxystrobin, esfenvalerate, cyfluthrin, chlorpyrifos, zeta-cypermethrin, acephate, permethrin, gamma-cyhalothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, hexythiazox. * For use only on corn varieties that are resistant to both glyphosate and glufosinate. Use on corn varieties that do not carry both resistance traits will cause severe injury or plant death.		

CROP SUBGROUP 6C: DRIED SHELLED PEA AND BEAN (EXCEPT SOYBEAN) (See crop list below.)		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	PRODUCT RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Powdery Mildew of pea (<i>Erysiphe pisi</i>) Sclerotinia White Mold/ Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Ascochyta Blight (<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (<i>Ascochyta spp.</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)	8.07 – 12.7 fl. oz. (0.063 - 0.099 lbs. ai)	<p>Begin applications as a preventative at the beginning of flowering or disease development (BBCH 75 to BBCH 88) and repeat if needed 14 to 21 days after the first application.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions use the higher labeled rate and shorter spray intervals.</p> <p>Use this product as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).</p>
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 25.4 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lbs. ai/A per acre per year of a product containing tetraconazole. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 – 21 days • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days. • NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA. 		
CROP LIST: DRIED SHELLED PEA AND BEAN (EXCEPT SOYBEAN) (CROP SUBGROUP 6C): Dried cultivars of bean (<i>Lupinus spp.</i>) (grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); (<i>Phaseolus spp.</i>) (field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean; tepary bean; bean (<i>Vigna spp.</i>) (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 (<i>Pisum spp.</i>) (field pea); pigeon pea.		

CROP SUBGROUP 13-07F (AMUR RIVER GRAPE, GOOSEBERRY, GRAPE, HARDY KIWIFRUIT, MAYPOP, SCHISANDRA BERRY, CULTIVARS, VARIETIES AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE)		
GRAPE		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	3.0 – 5.0 fl. oz. (0.023-0.04 lbs. a.i.)	Start application at pre-flowering stage, when shoots are 12 – 18 inches. Repeat applications at 21 day interval under low disease pressure. Reduce interval to 14 days when disease pressure is high and conditions are favorable to Powdery Mildew outbreak.
Anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)		Start applications when new shoots are 1 to 3 inch long and continue on a 14 day interval.
Black Rot (<i>Guignardia</i> spp.)		Apply preventively. First treatment when new shoots are 1 to 3 inch long and continue at 14 day intervals. Use the higher specified rate under heavy disease pressure. In case of heavy disease pressure and shorter application interval, apply in alternation with fungicide with a different mode of action.
Vine diseases following pruning: (<i>Botryosphaeria rhodina</i> , <i>Eutypalata</i> , <i>Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</i> , <i>Phaeomoniella chlamydospora</i>)	5.0 fl. oz. (0.04 lbs. a.i.)	DO NOT exceed 2 applications per year. Apply this product in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply this product within 24 hours of pruning. A second application is advised around 14 days later if rainfall or high humidity continues, which contributes to weather conditions favorable for disease development. If double pruning is being performed, application does not need to be made after the first pruning, if environmental conditions do not favor infection and disease development beyond where the final pruning cuts will occur. Under this scenario, apply this product within 24 hours of making the second pruning cuts. Make the second application 14 days after the first application when rainfall and high humidity are in favor of infection and disease development. In case of high risk of infection and fast disease development, resulting in development of disease into tissue past where the second pruning cuts will be made, apply this product after the first non-selective pruning cuts followed by a second treatment after the second and final pruning cuts are made. It is advised to apply this product with a spray dye to visually ensure full coverage of the pruning cuts and susceptible tissue.
RESTRICTIONS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.08 lbs. of tetraconazole per acre per year (10 fl.oz. product per acre per year) • DO NOT make more than three (3) applications of this product per year (the total applications must not exceed 10 fl.oz. product per acre per year), except for vine diseases following pruning. DO NOT make more than 2 applications of this product per year for vine diseases following pruning. • Restricted entry interval (REI): 1 day for table grape and cane activities of girdling and turning. Table and raisin grape and cane activities of tying, training, harvesting, and leaf pulling have a restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days • Pre Harvest Interval: DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. 		

GOOSEBERRIES		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	3.0 – 5.0 fl. oz. (0.023-0.04 lbs. a.i.)	Start application at pre-flowering stage, repeat applications at 14 day interval. Apply in alternation with fungicide with a different mode of action when more than 2 applications are needed.
Anthracnose (<i>Drepanopeziza</i> spp.)		Start application when the first leaf unfolds and replicate on a 10 to 14 day spray interval when conditions are favorable to disease development.
RESTRICTIONS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.08 lbs. of tetraconazole a.i. per acre per year (10 fl. oz. product per acre per year). • DO NOT make more than three (3) applications of this product per year (the total applications must not exceed 10 fl.oz. product per acre per year). • Restricted entry interval (REI): 12 hours • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days • Pre Harvest Interval: DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. 		
AMUR RIVER GRAPE; KIWIFRUIT, HARDY; MAYPOP; SCHISANDRA BERRY; CULTIVARS, VARIETIES, AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	3.0 – 5.0 fl. oz. (0.023-0.04 lbs. a.i.)	Start applications when conditions are favorable to disease development and repeat on a 14 day interval.
RESTRICTIONS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.08 lbs. of tetraconazole a.i. per acre per year (10 fl. oz. product per acre per year). • DO NOT make more than three (3) applications of this product per year (the total applications must not exceed 10 fl.oz. product per acre per year). • Restricted entry interval (REI): 12 hours • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days • Pre Harvest interval: 14 days. 		

CROP SUBGROUP 13-07G (BEARBERRY, BILBERRY, LOWBUSH BLUEBERRY, CLOUDBERRY, CRANBERRY, LIGONBERRY, MUNTRIES, PARTRIDGEBERRY, STRAWBERRY, CULTIVARS, VARIETIES AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE)		
LOWBUSH BLUEBERRY, BEARBERRY, BILBERRY, CLOUDBERRY, CRANBERRY, LINGONBERRY, MUNTRIES, PARTRIDGE BERRY, CULTIVARS, VARIETIES, AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE.		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)	3.0 – 5.0 fl. oz. (0.023-0.04 lbs. a.i.)	Start applications when conditions are favorable to disease development and repeat on a 14 day interval.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.16 lbs. of tetraconazole a.i. per acre per year (20 fl. oz. product per acre per year). • DO NOT make more than four (4) applications of this product per year. • Restricted entry interval (REI): 12 hours • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days • Pre Harvest interval: 0 days 		
STRAWBERRY		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Phomopsis</i> spp.) Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.)	3.0 – 5.0 fl. oz. (0.023-0.04 lbs. a.i.)	Apply this product preventively, before disease outbreak, when conditions are favorable to disease development. Apply the higher specified rate and reduce interval to 14 days when conditions are favorable to high disease pressure and when growing prone varieties. Ground application: apply this product in a sufficient water to assure full coverage of vines and fruit. Aerial application: minimum of 10 gallons of spray suspension per acre by aircraft, assuring full coverage of vines and fruit.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.16 lbs. of tetraconazole a.i. per acre per year (20 fl. oz. product per acre per year). • DO NOT make more than four (4) applications of this product per year. • Restricted entry interval (REI): 12 hours • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days • Pre Harvest interval: 0 days 		

PEANUTS		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Early leafspot Late leafspot Web blotch Rust	7.6-13.0 fl. oz. (0.06-0.10 lbs. a.i.)	Apply this product at intervals of 14 days, beginning when conditions become favorable for disease, generally around 30 days after planting. Alternate applications of Minerva Fungicide with a non-triazole fungicide which is registered for use on peanuts. If the alternate fungicide is known to provide protection for up to 14 days, applications of this product must be no longer than 28 days apart.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.40 lbs. of tetraconazole ai per acre per year (52 fl. oz. product per acre per year). • DO NOT make more than four (4) applications of this product per year. • DO NOT feed treated peanut hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. • DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • Restricted entry interval (REI): 12 hours • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days • Pre Harvest interval: 14 days before digging 		

PECANS		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Scab Downy spot, Leaf blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella spp.</i>) Vein spot and/or Leafspot (<i>Gnomonia spp.</i>) Leaf scorch Powdery mildew	16 fl. oz. (0.125 lbs. a.i.)	Apply this product in adequate water to provide complete coverage. Spray volumes of at least 100 gallons per acre must be used for ground applications and at least 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications. Apply this product at intervals of 14 to 21 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for scab or other foliage and nut hull diseases. Applications of this product may be alternated or tank mixed with a non-triazole fungicide which is registered for use on pecans.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.50 lbs. of tetraconazole a.i. per acre per year (64 fl. oz. product per acre per year). • DO NOT make more than four (4) applications of this product per year. • DO NOT apply after shucks split. • DO NOT graze livestock or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. • Restricted entry interval (REI): 12 hours • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 14 days • Pre Harvest interval: 30 days 		

CROP SUBGROUP 20A – RAPESEED (CANOLA VARIETIES ONLY) (See crop list below.)		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	PRODUCT RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	8.07 – 12.7 fl. oz. (0.063 - 0.099 lbs. ai)	<p>Begin applications as a preventative at the beginning of flower between 20% to 50% bloom (21 to 28 days prior to crop maturity (BBCH 89)) and repeat if needed 7 to 14 days after the first application.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 5 gal of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions, use the shorter spray intervals.</p> <p>Use this product as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).</p>
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 25.4 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lbs. ai/A per acre per year of a tetraconazole-containing product. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 7 days • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days 		
CROP LIST: CANOLA/RAPESEED (CROP SUBGROUP 20A): Borage; Canola, 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.		

SOYBEANS		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Asian Soybean Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i> Cercospora Blight <i>(Cercospora kikuchii)</i> Purple Seed Stain <i>(Cercospora kikuchii)</i> Frogeye Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora sojina)</i> White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Powdery Mildew <i>(Microsphaera diffusa)</i> Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	7.6-9.5 fl. oz. (0.06-0.075 lbs. a.i.)	<p>Asian Soybean Rust: Apply this product before disease development when rust infections are likely to occur. If necessary, make a second application before growth stage R-6.</p> <p>All Other Soybean Diseases: Apply this product at soybean growth stage R-1 (early pod fill) or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat the application 15 to 21 days after first application under heavy disease pressure. Use the higher specified rate and shorter spray intervals for severe disease conditions. Make curative applications when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the soybean plants at time of application.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lbs. of tetraconazole a.i. per acre per year (19 fl. oz. product per acre per year). • Restricted entry interval (REI): 12 hours • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 15 days • DO NOT make more than two (2) applications per year. • DO NOT graze or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. • DO NOT apply after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed). • DO NOT harvest immature soybeans for consumption once plants are treated. • DO NOT use on vegetable soybean varieties grown for their immature pods. • Apply this product by ground in a minimum 10 gallons per acre, by air in a minimum 2 gallons per acre (5 gallons per acre for white mold and Asian soybean rust) or by chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of soybeans. 		
<p>TANK MIX INFORMATION: Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in a tankmix. The most restrictive label language applies when tank mixing this product with another.</p> <p>Tank Mix: The following pesticides can be used on soybeans in a tank mixture with products containing these active ingredients: glufosinate*, glyphosate*, quizalofop-p-ethyl, pyraclostrobin, azoxystrobin, esfenvalerate, cyfluthrin, quizalofop-p-ethyl, chlorpyrifos, zeta-cypermethrin, acephate, permethrin, gamma-cyhalothrin, and lambda-cyhalothrin.</p> <p>* For use only on soybeans that are resistant to both glyphosate and glufosinate. Use on soybean crops that do not carry both resistance traits will cause severe injury or plant death.</p>		

SUGARBEETS		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cercospora leafspot <i>(Cercospora beticola)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe betae)</i> Ramularia <i>(Ramularia beticola)</i>	13 fl. oz. (0.102 lbs. a.i.)	Apply this product when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat application at 21 day intervals, if needed. Powdery mildew: apply at the first appearance of disease. To obtain adequate coverage of typical agricultural crops, total spray volume ranges from 20-150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays, and 5-10 gallons per acre for concentrated ground sprays and a minimum of 2 gallons per acre for aircraft applications. Chemigation: apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water.
<u>Suppression:</u> White Mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> [*]	13 fl. oz. (0.102 lbs. a.i.)	Include Minerva Fungicide in an IPM program, alternating fungicides with different modes of action. DO NOT make more than one application of Minerva before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than DMI Group 3.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.203 lbs. of tetraconazole a.i. per acre per year (26.0 fl. oz. product per acre per year). • DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of this product per year. • Restricted entry interval (REI): 12 hours • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 21 days • Pre Harvest interval: 14 days 		
[* Not for use on white mold on sugarbeets in California.]		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: For containers equal to or less than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For containers greater than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follow: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

[For bulk and mini-bulk containers [including ~4000 gal. tanker truck and ~260 gal. totes.]] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return to the point of purchase, or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads, and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, call Chem-Trec. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled, follow these procedures:

- Cover spill with absorbent material.
- Sweep into disposal container.
- Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
- **DO NOT** allow to contaminate water supplies.
- Dispose of according to instructions in the Pesticide Disposal section above.

If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, clean empty container as instructed above and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

THIS CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Conditions of sale: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.

