U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
66330-431	1/31/17
	Expires: 1/31/19

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dave G. Bolin, Ph.D.
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

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

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

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. A time limited registration (set to expire 1/31/2019) has been issued due to data being required as a condition of this registration as listed below. Any request to extend this expiration date or remove the time limitation must be submitted by 9/01/2018.
2. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21 Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	1/31/17

3. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Orders identified below:

   a. Bifenthrin GDCI-128825-902
      GDCI-128825-1114
      GDCI-128825-1158
      GDCI-128825-1159
   b. Fluoxastrobin
      GDCI-028869-1605

   You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI Order listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

4. You are required to submit/cite to the Agency a Batch Equilibrium Study (Guideline 835.1230) or other study which demonstrates the rate of dissociation by March 10th, 2017. Your failure to provide/cite these data in a timely or adequate manner may result in initiation of cancellation action against your registration.

5. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

   - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 66330-431."
   - Add an appropriate EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents information

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

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under 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 fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 01/25/2016

If you have any questions, please contact Maryam K. Muhammad by phone at 703-347-0301, or via email at Muhammad.maryam@epa.gov.

Enclosure Stamped Accepted "TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE" Product Label
Product Chemistry Review
Acute Toxicity Review

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

[Text in brackets is optional]

GROUP	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**
GROUP	**3**	**INSECTICIDE**

TEPERA™ PLUS FUNGICIDE

A Liquid Fertilizer Ready Formulation for control of listed soil diseases and insect pests.

For Agricultural Uses

INGREDIENTS:	**% BY WT.**
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Fluoxastrobin: [(1*E*)-[2-[[6-(2-Chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy] phenyl] (5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl) methanone-O-methyloxime]	9.26%
Bifenthrin: *	9.07%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	81.67%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 0.83 pounds of fluoxastrobin per gallon
This product contains 0.82 pounds of bifenthrin per gallon
*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

ACCEPTED
Jan 31, 2017
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 66330-431

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See [back][side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	• 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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated.
Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

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

FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL PROPHARMA:
1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-603-3432.
FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC:
1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

For Product Use Information Call 1-866-761-9397

EPA Reg. No. 66330-xxxxxxV001

EPA Est. No.:
NET CONTENTS:

Produced For:
ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE NORTH AMERICA, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. 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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. The active ingredient in this product can be persistent for several months or longer. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, or other sensitive areas that may be exposed to spray drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are foraging in the treatment area.

The use of bifenthrin is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin.
Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide
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.

This product is a restricted use pesticide in New York State, as per 6 NYCRR 326.23(e).

Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State is prohibited.

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), notification to workers, 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, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material), and protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TEPERA™ PLUS FUNGICIDE is a liquid concentrate product that contains fluoxastrobin and bifenthrin that can be mixed directly with liquid fertilizer or water. The combination of the two products provides control of the labeled insects and diseases when used as directed on corn (field, sweet, and seed); leaf petiole vegetables (subgroup 4-B); potato and other specified tuberous and corm vegetables (subgroup 1C); melon and squash/cucumber (subgroups 9A and 9B); soybean; and tomatoes, peppers and other specified fruiting vegetables. The rate of application is variable

according to pest pressure, timing of treatment, row width and crop. Preventative applications will optimize pest control and plant health benefits.

Under conditions conducive to extended infection periods, additional applications of either fungicide or insecticide may be required.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredients in **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** are fluoxastrobin and bifenthrin.

Fluoxastrobin belongs to the strobilurin class of chemistry (Group 11 Fungicide) and bifenthrin is a pyrethroid (Group 3 Insecticide).

Pests are known to develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for agricultural uses. Such strategies may include using at least the minimum labeled rates, rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action, or limiting the total number of applications per year. Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the pests on this label. In programs in which **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** is used, the number of Group 11 fungicides and Group 3 insecticides applications should be no more than one half of the total number of applications per year for at risk pests. Follow specific directions for individual crops that limit the total number of applications. The non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s) or non-GROUP 3 insecticide(s) that is used to alternate or mix with **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** must be labeled for the crop and, to be effective as a resistance management strategy, must also be labeled for the target insect pest.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE is designed for at plant, banded and foliar spray applications to be applied with liquid fertilizer or water and must be diluted before application. It can be applied in-furrow with the seed, as a T-band (band over the open furrow), as a broadcast application, as a band over the row. It may also be applied by chemigation (see **CHEMIGATION** instructions).

Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow before the seed is covered. Apply in combination with a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of seed safe starter fertilizer or water. Higher carrier volumes will improve insect/disease control. Rate per 1000 row feet is dependent on the crop row spacing. The rate of application is variable according to insect and disease pressure, timing of treatments and field scouting. Use lower listed rates under light to moderate insect and disease conditions, and higher listed rates under heavier insect and disease pressure. In arid climates application rates are generally higher.

TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE can be mixed with commonly used liquid starter or pop-up fertilizers. Follow liquid fertilizer directions regarding seed safety and use guidelines. Conduct a preliminary jar test using the appropriate ratio of fertilizer and **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** (see **COMPATIBILITY TESTING** instructions). For best results, use immediately after mixing.

MIXING PROCEDURES

[Shake well before using.]

Fill the tank one-half full with the liquid fertilizer or water and begin spray tank agitation. Add the proper amount of **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE**, and then add the rest of the fertilizer or water. Maintain agitation until the mixture has been applied.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. If this occurs agitate tank mixture prior to application.

TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE + Tank-mix Partners

TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products.

Test potential mixing partners using a standard jar test. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging (see **Note** in next paragraph), wettable powders, wettable granules, dry flowables, liquid flowables (such as **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE**), liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product.

Note: When using **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE**. Allow the water-soluble

packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

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.

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

The crop safety of all potential tank-mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically listed on this label, confirm the safety of the tank-mixture to the target crop by applying to a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

BUFFER ZONES
In New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

Vegetative Buffer Zones
Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).
Only apply products containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

Buffer Zone for Ground Application - Do not apply this product within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application – Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lake reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application – Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

AERIAL APPLICATION
Aerial application of this product is prohibited in New York State.
Aerial applications of **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** may be made in minimum spray volumes of 2 gallons per acre (GPA) for corn and soybeans; all other crops should be a minimum of 5 GPA. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals. Aerial applications made to dense canopies may not provide sufficient coverage of lower leaves to provide proper pest control.

CHEMIGATION
Apply **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** only through [drip], overhead sprinkler type irrigation systems, including center pivot, microjet, wheel lines, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** through any other type of irrigation system.

[Drip Irrigation: **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application. Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
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 State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

SPRAY PREPARATION
Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
First prepare a suspension of **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** and then the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver no more than 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you have any other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: Avoid further field irrigation over the treated area for 24 hours after treating with **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS
1. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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 out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
4. 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.
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. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
1. Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.
2. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.
3. 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.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
5. 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 shutdown.
6. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
7. 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.

8. 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.
9. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent.
10. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
11. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments as needed.
12. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

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 formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 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.

Comply with all state regulations. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the *Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information*.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

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

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **WIND**, **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**, and **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS** sections).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application.
- With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

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

APPLICATION HEIGHT
Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target 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 should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

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

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions 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.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS
TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE provides control or suppression of several important diseases and insects on the labeled crops. When reference is made to pest suppression, suppression can mean either erratic control from good to fair or consistent control at a level below that obtained with the best commercial products.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Crops	Rotational Interval
Corn (field, sweet and seed), Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Potato And Other Tuberous And Corm Vegetables, Melon and Squash/Cucumber Subgroups 9A and 9B [*], Soybean, Tomatoes, Peppers And Other Fruiting Vegetables, Peanut	0 days
Alfalfa, Barley, Brassica Vegetables (e.g. broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, mustard greens), Bulb Vegetables (e.g. onion and garlic), Cotton, Forage Grasses, Leafy Greens Subgroup (e.g. lettuce, spinach), Low Growing Berry, Oat, Rice, Root Vegetables Subgroup (e.g. carrot, radish, sugar beet, turnips), Sorghum, Wheat, Rye, Triticale	30 days
All other crops	365 days

[*Not for use in California.]

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL
For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne/seedling diseases, **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** can provide control of many seedling and soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for seedling and soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications or banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface. The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are

generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

For banded applications, apply **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Band width must be limited to 7 inches or less. Apply **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** at a rate of 0.5 - 1.1 fl oz product/1,000 row feet (rate range is based on 30" row spacing for application rates of 9.2 - 19.2 fl oz / acre). See crops section for specific use rates. These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

For in-furrow applications, apply **TEPERA PLUS FUNGICIDE** as an in-furrow spray in 3 to 20 gallons of liquid fertilizer or water as a carrier at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed or seed pieces are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of *Pythium* problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES

RATE	**Fluid Ounces of Product Per Acre For Given Row Spacing**							
Fluid Ounces of Product Per 1,000 Row Feet	*15" rows*	*22" rows*	*30" rows*	*32" rows*	*34" rows*	*36" rows*	*38" rows*	*40" rows*
0.5	18.4	12.5	9.2	-	-	-	-	-
0.6	20.9	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	-	-	-
0.7	24.4	16.6	12.2	11.4	10.8	10.2	9.6	-
0.8	27.8	19	13.9	13.1	12.3	11.6	11	10.5
0.9	-	21.4	15.7	14.7	13.8	13.1	12.4	11.8
1	-	23.8	17.4	16.3	15.4	14.5	13.8	13.1
1.1	-	26.1	19.2	17.9	16.9	16.0	15.1	14.4

40" = 13,068 row ft, 38" = 13,754 row ft, 36" = 14,520 row ft, 34" = 15,374 row ft, 32" = 16,315 row ft, 30" = 17,424 row ft, 22" = 23,760 row ft and 15" = 34,848 row ft

CORN (At Planting) CORN (Field, Sweet and Seed)		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control		
Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot Charcoal Rot Diplodia Seed Rot and Seedling Blight Fusarium Stalk Rot Fusarium Seedling Blight Fusarium Stalk Rot, Seedling Root Rot Phyrenochaeta Stalk Rot And Root Rot Phoma spp. Pythium Root Rot Needle Nematode Stubby Root Nematode Dagger Nematode Stunt Nematode Sting Nematode Lesion Nematode Lance Nematode Spiral Nematode	**For Field and Seed Corn Apply:** 9.2 - 27.8 (0.06 - 0.18 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.18 bifenthrin) **For Sweet Corn Apply:** 9.2 - 18.5 (0.06 - 0.12 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.12 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed.
Insect Control		
Corn Rootworm Larvae (Northern, Southern And Western) Wireworm Grape Colaspis Grubs Seed Corn Maggot Root Aphids Army Cutworm Cutworm spp. True Armyworm Armyworm spp. Stalkborer Seed Corn Beetle Sugar Cane Beetle Billbug	**For Field and Seed Corn Apply:** 9.2 - 27.8 (0.06 - 0.18 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.18 bifenthrin) **For Sweet Corn Apply:** 9.2 - 18.5 (0.06 - 0.12 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.12 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. For Army cutworm, Stalkborer, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, or Armyworm spp., apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), in-furrow with the seed, or broadcast to the soil surface. For Corn Rootworm Larvae use a minimum of 12.2 fl oz/A of product.

Restrictions:

Field and Seed Corn

- Do not apply more than 27.8 fl oz of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.36 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.
- Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.

Sweet Corn

- Do not apply more than 18.5 fl oz of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications) of other bifenthrin-containing products.

- Do not apply more than 0.48 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.
- Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.

CORN (Foliar Applications) CORN (Field, Sweet and Seed)		
Foliar Disease Control	**Product Rate to Use fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
Rust, Common Rust, Southern Anthracnose Leaf Blight Gray Leaf Spot Northern Corn Leaf Blight Northern Corn Leaf Spot Southern Corn Leaf Blight Eye Spot Banded Leaf and Sheath Spot Rhizoctonia spp. Alternaria Leaf Spot Ascochyta Leaf Spot Phyrenochaeta Stalk Rot and Root Rot Phoma spp. Red Kernal	9.2 – 15.4 (0.06 - 0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval on field and seed corn and a minimum 14-day interval on sweet corn. Use the higher specified rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Do not use an adjuvant after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage of corn. An adjuvant may be used at any other growth stage.

Restrictions:

Field and Seed Corn

- Do not apply more than 15.4 fl oz of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not apply more than 0.36 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not apply product after the R4 stage (early dough).
- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- Do not apply product within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of last application.

Sweet Corn

- Do not apply more than 15.4 fl oz of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not apply more than 0.48 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not make more than 4 applications per acre per year.
- Do not apply product within 7 days of harvest for sweet corn forage and ears, and 23 days for use of stover for feed.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of last application.

Field, Seed, and Sweet Corn

- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of last application for field corn or within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn.
- Use of ultra-low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.
- Use of this product on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties.

LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLES (Foliar Application) (Subgroup 4-B: Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Florence Fennel, Rhubarb, and Swiss Chard)		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
Disease Control Early Blight Late Blight Rhizoctonia Root Rot	9.2 – 17.0 (0.06 - 0.11 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.11 bifenthrin)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Insect Control Cutworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Leafhoppers Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Cucumber Beetles Aphids Whitefly Armyworms Loopers Stink Bugs Crickets Ground Beetles Thrips Wireworm (adults) Diamondback Moth Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Pacific Spider Mite Lygus spp.		

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 17 fl oz of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.72 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply product within 7 days of harvest.

POTATO AND OTHER SPECIFIED TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (At Plant And Foliar Application) (Subgroup 1C: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese, Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (Bitter, Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, and Yam (Bean, True))		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control		

Black Scurf Silver Scurf Black Dot	9.2 – 18.5 (0.06 - 0.12 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.12 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. May be applied as a soil incorporated broadcast, directed bed spray or a T-band spray into the planting furrow. Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre spray solution
Insect Control		
Wireworms Grape Colaspis White Grub Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Rootworms	18.5 (0.12 fluoxastrobin + 0.12 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. May be applied as a soil incorporated broadcast, directed bed spray or a T-band spray into the planting furrow for the control of wireworms, rootworms, sweet potato flea beetle and white grubs. Apply at the rate of 18.5 fluid ounces of product per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray
Foliar Disease Control		
Early Blight	9.2 - 18.5 (0.06 - 0.12 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.12 bifenthrin)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use higher specified rate when disease pressure is severe.
Late Blight (Suppression)	18.5 (0.12 fluoxastrobin + 0.12 bifenthrin)	Apply product preventively on a 7-day interval. If resistance symptoms develop. tank-mix or alternate with a protectant fungicide at low rate as directed on the label rate for late blight control.
Insect Control (Foliar Application)		
Corn Wireworm Tobacco Wireworm Southern Potato Wireworm June Beetle Sweetpotato Flea Beetle Cucumber Beetle Banded Cucumber Beetle Black Flea Beetle White Fringed Beetle White Grub Rootworms	5.1 – 15.4 (0.033 - 0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.033 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	Apply as a foliar spray for the control of the adult life stages of flea beetles, click beetles (wireworms), cucumber beetles (rootworms), white fringed beetles and May/June beetles (white grubs). Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution by ground and 3 gallons of spray solution by air.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 18.5 fl oz of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year as an at plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including at-plant, in-furrow, banded and foliar applications).
- Do not apply more than 0.72 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded and foliar applications) of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not use on rows spaced less than 22 inches.
- Do not make more than 1 application of an in-furrow or banded application in conjunction with the foliar application.
- Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per year.
- Do not make foliar applications less than 21 days apart.
- Do not apply product within 21 days of harvest.

MELON AND SQUASH/CUCUMBER SUBGROUPS 9A AND 9B [*] (At Plant and Foliar Application)
SUBGROUP 9A: citron melon; muskmelon (cantaloupe); watermelon.
SUBGROUP 9B: chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp (balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash).

Pest Control	Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Directions
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control		
Root Rot	9.2 – 15.4 (0.06 - 0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed.
Insect Control		
Cucumber Beetle Larvae Wireworm Grubs Flea Beetle Larvae Army Cutworm Cutworm spp. True Armyworm Armyworm spp.	9.2 - 15.4 (0.06 - 0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. To control rootworm larvae, apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over an open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. To control wireworm, grubs, and flea beetle larvae, apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over an open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed or transplant To control army cutworm, cutworm spp., true armyworm and armyworm spp., apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), in-furrow with the seed, broadcast to the soil surface or banded over the row.
Foliar Disease Control		
Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Belly Rot	9.2 - 15.4 (0.06 - 0.10 fluoxastrobin	Product should be used in conjunction with good crop management practices and

Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Microdomium Blight Myrothecium Canker Plectosporium Blight Powdery Mildew Target Leaf Spot	+ 0.06 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	integrated into an overall disease management strategy. For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Higher specified application rates should be used when disease is severe. For belly-rot control, make the first application at the 1 to 3 leaf crop stage, followed by a second application 10 to 14 days later, or at vine tip-over, whichever occurs first. Do not use product for control of gummy stem blight where resistance to FRAC Group 11 (QoI) fungicides exists. Product may be used with a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS).
Foliar Insect Control		
Aphids Cutworms Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers Cucumber Beetles Squash Bugs Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug Stink Bugs Rindworm Squash Vine Borer Armyworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Grasshopper	6.3 – 15.4 (0.04 - 0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.04 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. Do not make more than two applications after bloom. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Whitefly Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp.	12.5 – 15.4 (0.08 - 0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.08 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	

[*Not for use in California.]

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 15.4 fl oz of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year as an at plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded and foliar applications).
- Do not apply more than 0.72 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded and foliar applications).
- Do not make more than 4 fluoxastrobin applications per acre per year.

- Do not make more than two applications after bloom.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply to subgroup 9A crops or subgroup 9B crops grown in a greenhouse.
- Do not apply product within 3 days of harvest.

- For foliar applications do not tank mix product with EC-based insecticides, or the following products, as this may increase the risk of crop injury under certain environmental conditions: malathion, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede®, or Botran®, as crop injury may occur.

SOYBEAN (At Plant and Foliar Applications)		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control	9.2 - 15.4 (0.06 - 0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, or Armyworm spp.
Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot Southern Blight Charcoal Rot and Seedling Blight Pythium Seedling and Root Rot Phytophthora Root Rot and Stem Rot		
Insect Control		
Rootworm Larvae Wireworm Grape Colaspis Grubs Root Maggot Seedcorn Maggot Army Cutworm Cutworm Spp. True Armyworm Armyworm Spp. Seed Corn Beetle Bean Leaf Beetles Slugs Grubs - Japanese Beetle Grubs - June Beetle Soybean Cyst Nematode		
Foliar Disease Control		
Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Brown Spot Cercospora Blight Frogeye Leaf Spot Pod and Stem Blight Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight Soybean Rust Sudden Death Syndrome White Mold Stem Canker Sclerotinia Stem Rot	9.2 - 15.4 (0.06 - 0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14- to 21-day interval. For Soybean Rust control product may be used with a registered triazole fungicide to increase efficacy.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 15.4 fl oz of product per acre per single application. • Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per season as an at-plant application. • Do not apply more than 0.36 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).		

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 30 days apart.
- Do not apply product after R5.
- Do not apply product within 18 days of forage harvest.
- Do not apply product within 30 days of seed harvest.

TOMATOES, PEPPERS AND OTHER SPECIFIED FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.), Pepino, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Pepper, Cooking Pepper, Pimento, Sweet Pepper), Tomatillo, and Tomato)		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
Insect Control		
Rootworm Larvae Wireworm Grubs Root Maggot Flea Beetle Larvae Army Cutworm Cutworm spp. True Armyworm Armyworm spp. Stalkborer	9.2 - 15.4 (0.06 - 0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES t**able for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, Armyworm spp. or Stalk borer.
Foliar Disease Control		
Early Blight Southern Blight Target Spot	9.2 - 15.4 (0.06 - 0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.10 bifenthrin) **In California only:** Use is 15.4 fl oz/A (0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance follow the guidelines outlined in the resistance management section.
Late Blight (Suppression)	15.4 (0.10 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	Apply product preventively on a 7-day interval. If resistance symptoms develop, tank-mix with a non FRAC Group 11 fungicide or alternate with a protectant fungicide at low rate as directed on the label for late blight control.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 15.4 fl oz of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per season as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.72 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.32 lb active ingredient bifenthrin to tomatoes and 0.20 lb active ingredient bifenthrin to all other crops in this segment.
- Do not make more than 4 applications of fluoxastrobin-containing products per acre per year for tomatoes and tomatillos.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart for peppers, eggplant, groundcherry, and pepino.
- Do not apply product within 7 days of harvest for peppers, eggplant, groundcherry and pepino.
- Do not apply product within 3 days of harvest for tomatoes and tomatillos.
- Do not make applications less than 10 days apart for tomatoes and tomatillos.
- Do not apply to fruiting vegetables grown in a greenhouse.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.