

#### 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)

	Numb	

Date of Issuance:

69361-11

APR 1 6 2007

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Tebucon 3.6F

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Repar Corporation P.O. Box 4321

Silver Spring, MD 20914

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

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

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

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Mary L. Waller, Product Manager (21)

Mary J. Waller

Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

EPA Form 8570-6

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- 2. Submit the following conditional data within 18 months of the date of this registration:
  - a. Storage Stability OPPTS 830.6317
  - b. Corrosion Characteristics OPPTS 830.6320
- 3. Make the following changes to the label:
  - a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 69361-11"
  - b. In the precautionary heading on page 8, change "WHEN SPRAYIN IN THE VICINITY...." to "WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY...."
- 4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.

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

A copy of the label stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records. A copy of the Agency's Product Chemistry Review dated March 1, 2007 is enclosed for your records. A copy of the Agency's SIMILARITY CLINIC DETERMINATION dated February 8, 2007 is enclosed for your records

Mary L. Waller

Product Manager (21)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Mary S. Waller

Enclosures:

Label stamped "Accepted with Comments"

Product Chemistry Review Similarity Clinic Determination

3/10

# ACCEPTED With COMMENTS IN EPA Letter Dated

# TEBUCON 3.6F Fungicide

APR 1 6 2007 Uniter the Pederal Insecticide, Printitatio, and Reducticide Act as arounded, for the posticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	registere	i under EPA Reg. No.
Tebuconazole:, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- 1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol INERT INGREDIENTS	38.7% 61.3%	69361-11
TOTAL	100.0%	

Contains 3.6 pounds tebuconazole per gallon

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	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 do so by a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in the 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 the eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air.
	• If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Note to Physici	an: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. The compound does not cause any definite
symptoms that	would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.
Have the produ	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for
treatment. For I	Medical Emergency Assistance, call the National Pesticide Information Center 1-800-858-

For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

Manufactured For: Repar Corporation, P.O. Box 4321 Silver Spring, MD 20914

EPA Reg. No. 69361-		EPA Est. No.:	
	NET CONTENTS:	GALLONS	

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMISTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

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

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to estuarine and marine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Workers Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

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

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

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

**Spray Volume:** Tebucon 3.6F may be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Check equipment calibration frequently. Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.

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

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

#### Compatibility Test For Mix Components:

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

When the components have all been added to the jar and fully mixed, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution

is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

#### Mixing Order:

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

Maintain constant agitation during application.

#### SPRAY AND DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

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

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

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

Do not make applications during temperature inversions.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

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

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

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

#### **AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY**

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

#### INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply medium to large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

#### CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

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

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

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces 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 low5st drift.

#### **BOOM LENGTH**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than \( \frac{1}{2} \) of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

#### APPLICATION HEIGHT

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

#### WIND

Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

#### TEMPERATURE AND HIMIDITY

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

Do not make applications during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions may be identified by temperatures that rise with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

#### SENSITIVE AREAS

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

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

#### **ROTATIONAL CROPS:**

Following application, you may replant peanuts or grasses grown for seed at any convenient time. You must wait 120 days after the most recent application of this product before you replant any other crop.

#### **USE INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED**

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

### **Application Directions:**

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

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

#### **Ground Application:**

Use recommended rate of Tebucon 3.6F in no less than 20 gallons of water per acre.

#### Aerial Application:

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

#### Animal Feed and Grazing Restrictions:

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

#### **PEANUTS**

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

<sup>\*</sup> Rhizoctonia pod rot – North Carolina and Virginia only.

### **Application Directions:**

#### Spray Volume:

#### Ground Application:

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

#### Aerial Application:

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

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

Tebucon3.6F will be less effective when the area to be treated is subject to drought, as product is moved into the lower plant area and surrounding soil area by rain and overhead irrigation. Moving the applied product down into the plant structure and surrounding soil is especially important in the control of root, stem and pod diseases.

#### Mode of Action Information:

The active ingredient in Tebucon 3.6F is a member of the DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) fungicide group and FRAC grouping 3. Its mode of action inhibits synthesis of sterols. This triazole fungicide's actions are protective, curative (when applied early in the fungal pathogen's life cycle) and systemic in nature. The

active ingredient is absorbed by root and leaf tissue, then moves to the growing tissue. (Chlorothalonil is a Substituted Benzene fungicide that slows sporulation and growth rates of fungi and a member of FRAC group Y, Multi Site Action. Its action is protective and makes it a good resistance management partner.)

#### Soilborne Disease Preventative Spray Program:

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

#### Leaf Spot Resistance:

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

## Animal Feed and Grazing Restrictions:

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

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYIN IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filler strip
- See Spray Drift Management section for further information.

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY:

REPAR CORPORATION warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use herein described when used in accordance with the directions for use. The Directions For Use are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of REPAR CORPORATION (REPAR) or the SELLER. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Repar Corporation shall not be liable for the consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the handling or use of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Except as expressly provided herein, Repar Corporation makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either express or impaired, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including but not limited to, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage.