69361-11 03/11/2009 1/19

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Repar Corporation
% N. Bushan Mandava
Mandava Associates
1730 M Street, N.W., Suite 906
Washington, DC 20036-4510

MAR 1 1 2009

Subject: Tebucon 3.6F Fungicide
EPA Reg. No. 69361-11
Your amendment dated October 6, 2008
EPA Decision Number 406815

Dear Dr. Mandava:

The revised amended label referred to above, submitted March 11, 2009 in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Westin by phone at (703) 305-5721 or via email at westin.robert@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Waller

Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure: Label stamped "Accepted"

REPAR CORPORATION

Tebucon 3.6 F Foliar Fungicide

For control of specified diseases on various crops.

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

EPA Reg. No. 69361-11 **EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-002**

STOP - Read the label before use
Keep out of reach of children
CAUTION

For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.
For PRODUCT USE information Call (202) 223 – 1424

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 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.
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 Physician: 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 product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Medical Emergency Assistance, call the National Pesticide Information Center 1-800-858-7378.	

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

ACCEPTED
MAR 11 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 69361-11

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

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GALLONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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 mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the application directions associated with each crop.

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.

Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal:

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use of disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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 of 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.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container disposal: 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 this 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers of 5 gallons or larger:

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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 ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll 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 on 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. 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Spray Volume: TEBUCON 3.6 F 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: Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F through irrigation equipment only to crops and diseases for which the chemigation use is specified. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. 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. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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 back flow. 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 also contain a functional, normally dosed, 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, 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.
Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.
Mixing: Add labeled amount of TEBUCON 3.6 F into the spray tank while filling with water to the desired level. Operate the agitator while mixing. If other materials are added to the spray tank, the TEBUCON 3.6 F should be thoroughly dispersed prior to the addition of other materials. Do not tank mix with products containing a prohibition against tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix product.

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 with efficacy and flight safety. Applications greater than 10 feet above the canopy should be avoided.

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 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 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 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 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.

Resistance Management Statement

TEBUCON 3.6 F is a Group 3 fungicide which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other fungicide groups. However, fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Any fungal population may contain or develop individuals that are resistant to TEBUCON 3.6 F and other Group 3 fungicides. If Group 3 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases, the resistant isolates may eventually dominate the fungal population. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Such strategies may include rotation and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or integrated disease management recommendations for specific crops and resistant disease populations. Repar Corporation encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Asparagus	Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F as a foliar spray to the developing ferns after harvest of spears is completed. Apply at the earliest sign of rust pustules or when weather conditions are conducive for rust development. Apply 4 to 6 fl oz of TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre (0.11 lb ai - 0.17 lb ai per acre) in alternation with another effective fungicide. Under conditions of severe rust pressure, use the higher rate. Repeat applications on a 14-day interval as necessary to maintain control of rust. Do not apply to harvestable spears. Do not apply within 100 days of harvest in California and 180 days in all other states. Do not make more than three foliar applications per season (18 fl oz/acre or 0.51 lb ai/acre).	
General Comments: Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. A 50 foot spray drift buffer zone is required for all aerial applications. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Alternating TEBUCON 3.6 F with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Barley	Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.) Head blight *(Fusarium spp.)* – Suppression	4 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. A maximum of 4 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied per acre per crop season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding. Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is permitted 6 or more days after the last application of TEBUCON 3.6 F. Barley fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Application timing directions: Rusts: Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing of TEBUCON 3.6 F for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.	
General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Beans (fresh & dry except succulent shelled)	Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Beans, fresh: TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per crop season. Beans, dry: TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per crop season.	
General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on bean foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Corn (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn)	Rust (*Puccinia spp.*) Northern leaf blight (*Helminthosporium turcicum*) Southern leaf blight (*Helminthosporium maydis*) Northern leaf spot (*Helminthosporium carbonum*) Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. A maximum of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pint) of TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied per acre per crop season. Sweet corn: TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied up to 7 days before the harvest of ears or forage, and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. Field, seed or popcorn: TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied up to 21 days before the harvest of forage, and 36 days before the harvest of grain or fodder.	
General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on corn foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 hours. Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Cotton	Southwestern cotton rust (*Puccinia cacabata*)	6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied up to 30 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per crop season.	
General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on cotton foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</th></tr>
<tr><th>CROP</th><th>DISEASE</th><th>RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Cucurbit Vegetables Group
Chayote
Chinese waxgourd
Citron melon
Cucumber
Gherkin
Edible gourd, (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra)
Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon and Chinese cucumber)
Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon)
Pumpkin
Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini)
Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash and spaghetti squash)
Watermelon</td><td>Powdery mildew
(Sphaerotheca fuliginea / Podosphaera xanthii)
(Erysiphe cichoracearum)</td><td>4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gummy stem blight - suppression (Didymella bryonae) (watermelon, squash, pumpkin, and melons only)</td><td>8 fl. oz. per acre</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Notes: Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage and fruit. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per crop season.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</td></tr>
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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Dry bulb onion Garlic Great-headed (elephant) garlic Welch onion Shallot	White rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	White rot: 20.5 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot.
	Rust (*Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri*) Purple blotch (*Alternaria porii*)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	White rot: For the control of white rot, make one application in the furrow at the time of planting. The in-furrow application should be made at the rate of 20.5 fl. oz TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre. Apply the entire per acre rate in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 4 to 6 fl oz/acre. **Rust:** For the control of rust make foliar applications at the rate of 4 to 6 fl. oz TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per application. Repeat at an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. **Notes:** Do not apply more than 32.5 fl. oz. TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per season if an in-furrow treatment is made. If TEBUCON 3.6 F is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 12 fl oz. TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per season as a foliar spray. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).	
General Comments: For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest recommended rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Grasses Grown For Seed	Rusts *(Puccinia spp.)*	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply the specified rate of TEBUCON 3.6 F as soon as weather conditions are favorable for rust development or when first rust pustules are present. Repeat applications at 14- to 16-day intervals. Under heavy disease pressure use 6 to 8 fl oz/A and shorter spray intervals.	
	Powdery mildew	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply specified rate of TEBUCON 3.6 F when powdery mildew first appears on the leaves. Repeat applications at 14- to 16-day intervals. Under heavy disease pressure use 6 to 8 fl oz/A and shorter spray intervals.	
General Comments: Apply the specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with ground sprayers or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre with aircraft. Thorough coverage is important for optimum disease control. For optimum benefit, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. A maximum of 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) may be applied per acre per crop season. TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied up to 4 days before harvest. Chaff, screenings and straw from treated areas may be used for feed purposes; however, do not forage, cut green crop, or use seed for feed purposes. Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after last application. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Green onion Leek Spring onion Scallion Japanese bunching onion Green shallots Green eschalots	White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) suppression only Rust (*Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri*) Purple blotch (*Alternaria porii)*	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	For the control of diseases make foliar applications using an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. **Notes:** Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).	
General Comments: For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest recommended rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Hops	Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca humuli/* *Spharerotheca macularis)*	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per crop season. Increase the spray volume and the application rate as vine growth increases during the season.	
General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Leafy Brassica Greens Broccoli raab Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuma Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Turnip greens	Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora brassicicola*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cruciferarum*) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria brassicicola*)	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).	
General Comments: For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest recommended rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). **Restriction:** Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Garden beet roots and tops (leaves)	Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora beticola*)	3 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Make applications on a 14 day intervals. Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).	
General Comments: For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest recommended rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Lychee	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloesporioides)*	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Begin first application of TEBUCON 3.6 F as panicle emerges. Spray up to 6 fl. oz. per acre every 10 days thereafter for a total of 8 sprays. Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground only. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per season. TEBUCON 3.6 F can be applied up to and including the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).	
General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a non-ionic spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 days.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Okra	Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora spp.)*	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Apply specific dosage of TEBUCON 3.6 F in a preventative spray program. Use the highest rate when disease conditions are favorable and in areas where high disease pressure is expected. Applications may be repeated at 14-day intervals in order to maintain control of the disease. Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air. Applications may be made no closer than 3 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6F per acre per season.	
General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Peanut	**SOILBORNE:** Sclerotium stem and pod rot (white mold, southern blight, southern stern rot) Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia pod rot (Virginia and North Carolina only) **FOLIAR:** Early leaf spot Late Leaf spot Leaf rust Web blotch (Phoma) Pepper spot (Leptoshaerulina)	7.2 fl. oz. per acre
	FOUR-APPLICATION SPRAY PROGRAM: Apply the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule. See table below for proper timing of applications. Applications of chlorothalonil should be made prior to and following applications of TEBUCON 3.6 F to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. For optimum control of foliar diseases such as leaf rust, web blotch, and pepper spot, the lowest label specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. **LEAF SPOT ADVISORY SCHEDULE:** For control of soilborne diseases in an advisory schedule, apply TEBUCON 3.6 F in the first advisory spray in July and continue TEBUCON 3.6 F applications at 14-day intervals. Applications after August 15 should be tank mixed with chlorothalonil for resistance management purposes.	

GENERAL DIRECTIONS: For optimum control of the specified soilborne diseases, four consecutive applications of TEBUCON 3.6 F must be made at 14-day intervals.

A maximum of 28.8 fluid ounces of TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied per crop season. TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

TEBUCON 3.6 F is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide. Chlorothalonil may be tank mixed at the rate of 12 ounces of active ingredient with TEBUCON 3.6 F as a leaf spot resistance management strategy. A spray surfactant is not necessary when TEBUCON 3.6 F is tank mixed with chlorothalonil. Mixing or alternating TEBUCON 3.6 F with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance.

TEBUCON 3.6 F must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and *Rhizoctonia solani*. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of TEBUCON 3.6 F against the root and pod rots.

Use TEBUCON 3.6 F in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Timing of TEBUCON 3.6 F Application for Optimum Control of White Mold and Rhizoctonia Limb and Pod Rot

Spray Program	TEBUCON 3.6 F Application No.	Chlorothalonil Application No.
7 Applications	3,4,5 and 6	1,2 and 7

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Pecan	Brown leaf spot *(Sirosporium diffusium)* Downy spot *(Mycosphaerella caryigena)* Liver spot *(Gnomonia caryae)* Scab *(Cladosporium caryigenum)* Vein spot *(Gnomonia nerviseda)* Zonate leaf spot *(Grovesinia pyramidalis)*	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. TEBUCON 3.6 F should be applied at 4 fl. oz. per acre in a tank-mix with the recommended rate of Super-Tin® in cover sprays. Follow label directions for the use of SuperTin. Do not add a surfactant to the spray solution when tank-mixing TEBUCON 3.6 F with SuperTin. Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F in a spray volume of 15 or more gallons per acre by air or 50 or more gallons per acre by ground. Apply 7 to 8 fl. oz. per acre of TEBUCON 3.6 F to full-size mature trees, and 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre of TEBUCON 3.6 F to smaller trees. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. The lowest labeled rate of a surfactant may be added to the spray solution for optimum control of the indicated diseases. Do not apply after shucks begin to split. A maximum of 32 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied per acre per crop season. Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.	
General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). It may be applied in a tank-mix or alternated (every other spray application) with a non-DMI fungicide as a resistance management strategy. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE(S)**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Soybean	Rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaera diffusa)*	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre
Use Directions: Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F as a broadcast foliar spray as a preventative spray or at first visible symptoms of disease. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use of the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when disease pressure is severe. The lowest label recommended rate of a spray surfactant must be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6F. TEBUCON 3.6F should be applied in a minimum for 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft spray equipment. **Restrictions:** Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz/a per use season. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Sunflower	Rust *(Puccinia helianthi)*	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Apply specific dosage of TEBUCON 3.6 F at the earliest sign of infection (rust pustules developing) or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Apply higher rate to highly susceptible varieties and/or under severe disease conditions. Application may be repeated at 14 days if necessary to maintain control of the disease. Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per season or within 50 days of harvest.	
General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. Contact your state Extension Service or Repar representative for a list of approved surfactants. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Turnip (Application is limited to East of the Rockies	Cecospora leaf spot *(Cercospora brassicicola)*	4 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 12- to 14-day intervals. TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6 F per acre per crop season.	
General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCON 3.6 F**
Wheat	Rusts leaf, stem, and stripe *(Puccinia spp.)* Head blight or scab *(Fusarium spp.)* - Suppression	4 fl. oz. per acre
	Notes: Wheat fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. A maximum of 4 fl. oz. of TEBUCON 3.6 F may be applied per acre per crop season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Straw may be fed or used for bedding. Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after treatment with TEBUCON 3.6 F. Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. Application timing directions: Rusts: Apply TEBUCON 3.6 F at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing of TEBUCON 3.6 F for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.51).	
General Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCON 3.6 F. TEBUCON 3.6 F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCON 3.6 F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCON 3.6 F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

SEED TREATMENT - Corn (Sweet Corn, Field Corn, Field Corn Grown For Seed, and Popcorn)
For control of soilborne and seedborne Fusarium and soilborne and seedborne head smut.

SEED LABELING: To meet U.S. Federal Seed Act requirements, all seed treated with TEBUCON 3.6 F must be labeled:
TREATED SEED. DO NOT USE FOR FOOD, FEED OR OIL PURPOSES. Treated with Tebuconazole.
USE PRECAUTION: When using formulations that do not contain dye, to comply with 40 CFR 153.155, all seed treated with an economic poison must be colored to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

DISEASE	RATE Fl Oz/CWT	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Soilborne and Seedborne Fusarium	0.071	Apply as a seed treatment using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application of seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection. Seed should be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product should be diluted with sufficient water to ensure complete seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with TEBUCON 3.6 F. The length of control will vary depending on the rate used.
Soilborne and Seedborne Head smut *(Sphacelotheca reilana)*	0.27 – 0.54	

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING 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 filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment.

Spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

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.