

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF **CHEMICAL SAFETY AND** POLLUTION PREVENTION

MAY 6 - 2013

Madhu Mandava Vice President Mandava Associates, LLC 6860 N. Dallas Parkway, Suite 200

Plano, TX 75024

Subject:

Revised label - update application rates and reapplication

intervals

**Product Name:** 

Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide

EPA Reg. No.:

69361-27

Your submission:

Amendment dated May 3, 2013

OPP Decision Number: 474153

Dear Mr. Mandava:

The amended label referred to above, submitted 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. You must submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products released for shipment after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely,

Hope Johnson

Acting Product Manager (21)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure

# Master Label TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide\*

\* Alternate Brand Name: Tebucon® T&O Fungicide

#### Sub label A: Agricultural Uses

- A. Vegetable Crops including Asparagus, Beans (fresh and dry except succulent shelled), Cucurbit Vegetable Group, Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great Headed (Elephant) Garlic, Welsh Onion, Shallot, Green Onion, Leek, Spring Onion, Scallion, Japanese Bunching Onion, Green Shallots, Green Eschalots, Garden Beet, Leafy Brassica Greens Group, Okra, Turnip.

  B. Field Crops including Barley, Corn (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed and popcorn), Cotton, Grasses Grown for Seed, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sunflower, Wheat and Seed Treatment (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed and popcorn).
- C. Fruit and Nut Crops including Lychee, and Pecan.
- D. Miscellaneous Crops: Hops

#### Sub label B: Turf and Ornamental Uses

A. Disease Control in Golf Course Turf

B. Disease Control in Field, Nursery and Container Ornamentals and Commercial and Residential Landscapes including Roses, Flowers, Ornamental Crabapples, Dogwoods, and Other Landscape Trees, Azales, Camellias, Rhododendrons and Other Landscape Ornamental Shrubs, Ground Covers, Vines

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

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# ACCEPTED CAUTION MAY 6 - 2013 Manufactured for:

Under the Federal Inserticide. Fungicide. and Redenticide Act. as amended. for the posticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 6936-27 Repar Corporation
P.O. Box 4321
Silver Spring, MD 20914

EPA Reg. No. 69361-27

**NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GALLONS** 

EPA Est. No.

t. No.

# Sub label A TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide\*

\* Alternate Brand Name: Tebucon® T&O Fungicide

For control of specified diseases on various agricultural crops		
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-		
1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	38.7%	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	61.3%	
TOTAL	100.0%	
Contains 3.6 pounds Tebuconazole per gallon		

### STOP - Read the label before use KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For product use information call 1-866-248-7426

	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 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 to 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 Physi	cian: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. The compound does not cause any	

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 a 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

Manufactured For:

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

EPA Reg. No. 69361-27

**NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GALLONS** 

EPA Est. No.

# 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 exist, 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to 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 voiding 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 and 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 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 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 of 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 deposal. 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.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

**Spray Volume:** Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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 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, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not apublic water 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 closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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 ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea ammonium nitrate (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 dovered 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

Do not apply to 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. Do not apply when wind speed is 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 kigh. 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 c 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**

Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide
Asparagus	Rust (Puccinia spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Application Directions: Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide. Repeat applications on a 14-day interval as necessary to maintain control of rust.	
RESTRICT	TONS:	•

- Do not apply to harvestable spears.
- Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment.
- A 50 foot spray drift buffer zone is required for all aerial applications.
- 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).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMi) fungicide (Group 3). Alternating Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF
		TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F
		Fungicide
Barley	Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	4 fl. oz. per acre
	Head blight (Fusarium spp.) – Suppression	

- 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS			
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCON® 3.6F	
		Fungicide	
Beans	Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre	
(fresh & dry except succulent shelled)	Application Directions: Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Repea applications at 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed		
	with Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide.	( ( ( )	

#### **Restrictions:**

- Beans, fresh: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide may be applied up to 7 days before hervest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per crop season.
- Beans, dry: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide may be applied up to 14 days before hervest. De not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per crop seasonage of the contraction of the
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying three on bean foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation

occurs. After this period of time, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS			
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCON® 3.6F Fungicide	
Corn	Rust (Puccinia spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre	
(sweet corn,	Northern leaf blight (Helminthosporium turcicum)		
field corn,	Southern leaf blight (Helminthosporium maydis)		
grown for	Northern leaf spot (Helminthosporium carbonum)		
seed, and	Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-aydis)		
popcorn)	Application Directions: Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide.		

- A maximum of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pint) of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide may be applied per acre per crop season.
- Sweet corn: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide may be applied up to 21 days before the harvest of forage, and 36 days before the harvest of grain or fodder.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 days.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCON® 3.6F	
		Fungicide	
Cotton	Southwestern cotton rust (Puccinia cacabata)	6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre	
	Application Directions: Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide may be applied up to 30 days before harvest. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide.		

#### **Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per crop season.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to

weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCON® 3.6F Fungicide
Cucurbit Vegetables Group	Powdery mildew	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon	(Sphaerotheca fuliginea / Podosphaera xanthii) (Erysiphe cichoracearum)	
Cucumber Gherkin Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra) Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon and Chinese	Gummy stem blight – suppression (Didymella bryonae) (watermelon, squash, pumpkin, and melons only)	8 fl. oz. per acre
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	Application Directions: Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage and fruit. Repear applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled	
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		

#### **Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per crop season.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

**Resistance Management**: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF
		TEBUCON® 3.6F
		Fungicide
Dry bulb	White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	White rot: 20.5 fl oz per
onion		acre applied in a 4 to 6
Garlic		inch band over/into each
Great-headed		furrow. May be applied by
(elephant)		chemigation to control
garlic		white rot.
Shallot	Rust (Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Purple blotch (Alternaria porii)	
	Application Directions: White rot: For the control of white rot, mapplication in the furrow at the time of planting. The in-furrow application be made at the rate of 20.5 fl. oz Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre. A entire per acre rate in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow. Additional 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per application. Repeat at an interval 14 days.  Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide in a protective spray schedule weather conditions are favorable for rust development. For optimum results preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environce conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest reconstrate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with Tebuconazole 3.6F Funging	

- Do not apply more than 32.5 fl. oz. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per season if an infurrow treatment is made.
- If Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 12 fl oz. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per season as a foliar spray.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

**Resistance Management:** Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCON® 3.6F Fungicide
Grasses	Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
Grown For	Powdery mildew	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
Seed	Application Directions: Apply specified rate of Tebuconazole 3.6 when powdery mildew first appears on the leaves. Repeat applications day intervals. Under heavy disease pressure use 6 to 8 fl oz/A and intervals. Apply the specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of w with ground sprayers or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre Thorough coverage is important for optimum disease control. For optimum lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide.	

- A maximum of 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) may be applied per acre per crop season.
- Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide may be applied up to 4 days before harvest.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: 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.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCON® 3.6F Fungicide
Green onion Leek Spring onion Scallion	White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum) suppression only Rust (Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri) Purple blotch (Alternaria porii)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
Japanese bunching onion Green shallots Green eschalots Welsh onion  Graphication Directions: For the control of discarding an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply Tebucona spray schedule or when weather conditions are optimum results use as a preventative treatment and/or environmental conditions become favor lowest recommended rate of a spray surface.  Application Directions: For the control of discarding interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply Tebucona are optimum results use as a preventative treatment and/or environmental conditions become favor lowest recommended rate of a spray surface.		of Fungicide in a protective ble for rust development. For applications as soon as crop or disease development. The
Restrictions:		

- Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per season.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

**Resistance Management:** Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCON® 3.6F Fungicide
Hops	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca humuli/ Spharerotheca macularis)	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Application Directions: Apply the specified dosage to foliage. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day in Fungicide may be applied up to 14 days before harve and the application rate as vine growth increases du disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray su with Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide.	ntervals. Tebuconazole 3.6F est. Increase the spray volume ring the season. For optimum

- Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per crop season.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

APPLICATION I CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF	
		TEBUCON® 3.6F	
		Fungicide	
Leafy Brassica	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora brassicicola)	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre	
Greens	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cruciferarum)		
Broccoli raab	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria brassicicola)		
Chinese cabbage	<u> </u>		
(bok choy)	Application Directions: For optimum results use	_	
Collards	Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest recommended rate of a spray		
Kale			
Mizuma	surfactant may be tank-mixed with Tebuconazole	3.6F Fungicide.	
Mustard greens			
Mustard spinach			
Rape greens			
Turnip greens			

#### **Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per season.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not apply more often than once every 10 days.
- Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCON <sup>®</sup> 3.6F
		Fungicide
Garden beet	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora beticola)	3 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre
roots and tops (leaves)	Application Directions: Make applications on a 14 day intervals. For optimum esults use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or nvironmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest ecommended rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with Tebuconazole .6F Fungicide.	

- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per season.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

**Resistance Management:** Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCON® 3.6F
Lychee	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloesporioides)	Fungicide 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloesporioides)  4 to 6 fl. oz. per  Application Directions: Begin first application of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fur panicle emerges. Spray up to 6 fl. oz. per acre every 10 days thereafter for 8 sprays. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide can be applied up to and including of harvest (PHI = 0 days). For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled non-ionic spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Tebuconaz Fungicide.	

#### **Restrictions:**

- 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per season.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 days.

**Resistance Management:** Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF
		TEBUCON® 3.6F
		Fungicide
Okra	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.) 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre  Application Directions: Apply specific dosage of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed	

- Applications may be made no closer than 3 days before harvest.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per season.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

**Resistance Management:** Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide
Peanut	SOILBORNE:	7.2 fl. oz. per acre
	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)	
	Application Directions: For optimum control of the specified soilborne diseases, four consecutive applications of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide must be made at 14-day intervals. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide may be applied up to 14 days before harvest.  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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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 tankmixed with Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide.  LEAF SPOT ADVISORY SCHEDULE: For control of soilborne diseases in an advisory schedule, apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide in the first advisory spray in	
	July and continue Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide app Applications after August 15 should be tank mi resistance management purposes.	

- A maximum of 28.8 fluid ounces of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide may be applied per crop season.
- Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

**Resistance Management:** Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide. Chlorothalonil may be tank mixed at the rate of 12 ounces of active ingredient with

Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide as a leaf spot resistance management strategy. A spray surfactant is not necessary when Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is tank mixed with chlorothalonil. Mixing or alternating Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance.

Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide against the root and pod rots.

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

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

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

APPLICA'	TION DIRECTIONS	
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide
Pecan	Brown leaf spot (Sirosporium diffusium)	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Downy spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena)	
	Liver spot (Gnomonia caryae)	
	Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)	
	Vein spot (Gnomonia nerviseda)	
	Zonate leaf spot (Grovesinia pyramidalis)	
	Application Directions: Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fuschedule beginning at early bud break (young leaver applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide should be applied at 4 with the labeled rate of Super-Tin® in cover sprays. It use of SuperTin. Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide more gallons per acre by air or 50 or more gallons per 8 fl. oz. per acre of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide to frate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indication disease conditions exist. The lowest labeled rate of the spray solution for optimum control of the indication disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray sur with Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide.	ves unfolding), and continue gh the pollination period. fl. oz. per acre in a tank-mix Follow label directions for the le in a spray volume of 15 or r acre by ground. Apply 7 to full-size mature trees, and 4 to smaller trees. Apply the high sated diseases, or when severe a surfactant may be added to ated diseases. For optimum

#### Restrictions:

- Do not add a surfactant to the spray solution when tank-mixing Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide with SuperTin.
- Do not apply after shucks begin to split.
- A maximum of 32 fl. oz. of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS			
CROP	DISEASE(S)	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide	
Soybean	Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre	

**Application Directions:** Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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
		TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F
		Fungicide
Sunflower	Rust (Puccinia helianthi)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Application Directions: Apply specific dosage of Teb the earliest sign of infection (rust pustules developing) are favorable for rust development. Apply higher varieties and/or under severe disease conditions. Appli days if necessary to maintain control of the disease. minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by gallons of spray solution by air. For optimum disease rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Te	or when weather conditions rate to highly susceptible cation may be repeated at 14 Apply specified dosage in a ground or a minimum of 5 e control, the lowest labeled

#### **Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per season or within 50 days of harvest.
- Contact your state Extension Service or Repar representative for a list of approved surfactants.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide
Turnip	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora brassicicola)	4 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre
(Application is limited to East of the Rockies	Application Directions: Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray sched to foliage. Repeat applications at 12- to 14-day intervals. Tebuconazole 3.	

#### **Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per acre per crop season.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

APPLICA	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide	
Wheat	Rusts leaf, stem, and stripe ( <i>Puccinia spp.</i> ) Head blight or scab ( <i>Fusarium spp.</i> ) - Suppression	4 fl. oz. per acre	
	Application Directions: Wheat fields should be obser symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties prolonged conditions favorable for disease developme of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide may be applied per a may be fed or used for bedding. Apply Tebucon minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by grallons of spray solution per acre by air. For optimum specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mix Fungicide.  Application timing directions: Rusts: Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide at the earl foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing of Tebucon Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flexible symptoms.	are planted and/or under nt. A maximum of 4 fl. oz. acre per crop season. Straw azole 3.6F Fungicide in a round, or in a minimum of 5 n disease control, the lowest aced with Tebuconazole 3.6F iest sign of rust pustules on nazole 3.6F Fungicide for	

(Feekes 10.51).

#### **Restrictions:**

- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after treatment with Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Resistance Management: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide 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, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

**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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide must be labeled:

"TREATED SEED. DO NOT USE FOR FOOD, FEED OR OIL PURPOSES. Treated with the fungicide Tebuconazole. Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice."

**USE RESTRICTION:** 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	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
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		
Soilborne and Seedborne  Head smut (Sphacelotheca reilana)	0.27 – 0.54	water to ensure complete seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide. The length of control will vary depending on the rate used.		

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS 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 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.

REPAR and the SELLER offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of REPAR CORP.

# Sub label B TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide\*

\* Alternate Brand Name: Tebuconazole 3.6F Foliar Fungicide

For control of specified diseases on ornamentals and golf courses		
	,	
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-		
1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	38.7%	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>61.3%</u>	
TOTAL	100.0%	
Contains 3.6 pounds Tebuconazole per gallon		

### STOP - Read the label before use KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN -CAUTION

For product use information call 1-866-248-7426

	FIRST AID
If swallowed	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If on skin or clothing	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If in the eyes	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing the eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If inhaled	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>

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 a 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

Manufactured For:

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

#### 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 exist, 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to 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) 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

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Turf and Landscape Uses: Keep children and pets out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

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

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

- Do not apply within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetation filter strip.
- See Spray Drift Management section for further information.

#### **Spray Drift Management**

Make ground application 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 temperatures.

Do not make 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.

**Spray Volume:** For best results Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide may be applied in 66-132 gallons of water per acre for turf using ground based equipment. For ornamentals, 50-300 gallons of finished spray per acre are recommended depending upon equipment, plant species and plant growth stage at time of application. For the most effective results, equipment calibration should be checked regularly. When using lower spray volumes, be sure to maintain uniform application and full crop coverage so as to ensure effective control. Increase spray volume to ensure proper application, if required.

#### **Compatibility Test for Mix Components:**

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 66 gallons per acre spray volume, use 5 cups 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 3 teaspoons for each pound of dry product or 1'/2 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 and use the compatibility agent as directed on its label.

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 Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is complete dispersed in the mixture.

#### **Mixing Procedure:**

- 1) Water. Add three-quarters of the required volume to a thoroughly clean sprayer tank.
- 2) Agitation. Start agitation and 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 concentrates, when applicable).
- 8) Water soluble additives (such as ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) when applicable)
- 9) Remaining quantity of water.

#### **Resistance Management Information**

The active ingredient in Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is a member of the DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) fungicide group (FRAC grouping 3) and exhibits no known cross-resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly in the same location or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases. Because the speed and scope of resistant population development can not be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Such strategies may include the rotation and/or tank mixing with products utilizing different modes of action or limiting the number of applications per season. Contact your local university or extension specialist and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management recommendations.

#### DISEASE CONTROL IN GOLF COURSE TURF

#### TURF USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

For use on golf course turf only.

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle and high school), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

Not for residential use.

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or commercial use as sod.

Do not use clippings for animal feed.

Do not exceed 3.6 fl.oz. of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per 1,000 sq ft per year.

Do not apply more than 6 applications per year.

\* Do not apply more than 3 applications per year in New York State.

#### **Product Information**

For use on all Golf turf applications of cool season and warm season grasses (such as Bentgrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustine grasses, and Zoysia) or their mixtures. Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is not phytotoxic to any of the above mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label.

**Note:** Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide under certain conditions. Do not apply consecutive applications during or just after dormancy break. Avoid applications when temperatures are expected to exceed 85 degrees F.

Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide can be used for the prevention and control of the diseases mentioned in table below. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Preventative treatments can be applied using 21 day intervals as indicated. When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with properly calibrated equipment.

Apply the specified amount of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide in sufficient water for thorough coverage. A volume of 66 - 132 gallons per acre (1.5 - 3.0 gallons per 1,000 square feet) is recommended. Apply using properly calibrated low volume, hand held, mechanical or motorized ground broadcast equipment. Application to small areas may be made with low-pressure handward or backpack equipment. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Depending on the disease, water Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide into the crown and active root zone for best results. Make all applications after mowing and allow foliage to dry thoroughly before irrigation. For best results use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

### **Golf Course Turf Disease Control**

DISEASE	RATE of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide (Fl. oz./1000 Sq Ft)	NOTES
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa) Copper Spot (Gloeocercospora sorghi) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Corticium Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Brown Patch/Rhizoctonia Blight, Large Patch (Rhizoctonia solani) Brown Ring Patch (R circinata) Anthracnose -Basal and Foliar (Colletotrichum cereale) Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis) Pink Patch (Limonomyces rosipellis)	0.6-1.1	For prevention, begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not make two consecutive applications of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action. A second application may be made after 21 days.
Bermuda Grass decline (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)	0.6-1.1	Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone. For prevention, begin applications two or four weeks prior to the historical appearance of disease symptoms. Initiate cultural control practices at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information. Apply subsequent applications at 21 day intervals.

DISEASE	RATE of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide (Fl. oz./1000 Sq Ft)	NOTES
Take All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	0.6-1.1	For prevention, apply in the fall when soil temperature reaches 55-65° F and again in the spring under similar soil temperature conditions. Applications in both fall and spring may be necessary. Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.
Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)	0.6-1.1	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development at 21 day intervals. Under conditions favoring moderate to heavy disease pressure, Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide can be tank mixed with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Stipe Smut	0.6-1.1	Make a single application to historical disease
(Ustilago striiformis) Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea)	0.6-1.1	areas in spring as grass growth begins.  For prevention, apply in fall when soil temperature reach 65° F and again in spring under similar soil temp conditions or after dormancy break. Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.
Fusarium Patch (Fusarium roseum)	0.6-1.1	Apply first application in mid-June or 21 days prior to time this blight normally becomes evident. Make applications at no less than 21 day intervals.
Summer Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.6-1.1	Apply beginning in the spring. Do not make two consecutive applications of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action. Second and third applications may be made at 21 day intervals. See local university recommendations for suggested timing. Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.

Cray Snow Mold/		Apply in the fell before entiringed truf
Gray Snow Mold/		Apply in the fall, before anticipated turf
Typhula Blight		dormancy and before first snow cover.
(Typhula incarnate)		If turf breaks dormancy during winter
	0.6-1.1	months a second application may be
Pink Snow		made. Do not apply over snow cover,
Mold/Microdochium		or when turf is dormant. It is
Patch		recommended that Tebuconazole 3.6F
(Microdochium nivalis)		Fungicide be tank-mixed with other
		registered snow mold products for best
		season long results.
Fairy Ring		For prevention in Cool season turf,
Chlorophyllum		make two applications at the low to
(Lepiota),		medium rate in the spring when root
Lycoperdon, Marasmius		zone soil temperatures reach 55-60°F.
	0.6-1.1	Make a second application using a 21
		day interval. Immediately after
		fungicide is applied, irrigate the area
		with sufficient water to move the active
		ingredient down into the crown and
		active root zone of the turf. The amount
		of water is dependent on the depth of
		the root zone. Do not use a wetting
		agent unless hydrophobic soil
		conditions exist. For curative treatment,
		use the medium to high rate. For Warm
		season turf breaking dormancy, do not
		make two consecutive applications of
		Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide or other
		DMI containing fungicides. Alternate
		with another fungicide with a different
		mode of action. For hydrophobic areas,
		use an appropriate wetting agent to
		effectively penetrate the hydrophobic
		zone commonly created with this
		disease.
		uisease.

**NOTE:** Apply the specified amount of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide in 1.5 to 3.0 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Make all applications after mowing and allow foliage to dry thoroughly before irrigation. Do not use clippings for animal feed. Do not exceed 3.6 fl oz of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide per 1000 sq ft per year. Do not exceed 6 applications per year.

## DISEASE CONTROL IN FIELD, NURSERY AND CONTAINER ORNAMENTALS AND COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPES

#### ORNAMENTAL USE RESTRICTIONS

For use on ornamental plants only; not for woodlands or forest management.

Intended only for use by professional applicators.

Do not apply more than 10 fl oz per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 0.31 gallons (40 fl oz) of Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide (equal to 1.13 lbs of tebuconazole) per acre per year.

Do not make more than 4 applications per year at highest rate.

Do not apply to bearing fruit trees or vegetables

Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide can be used in a preventative and curative disease control program for the listed plant types and disease in the table below. Optimum disease management is obtained when Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide is used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Apply material with properly calibrated hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment. Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 14-21 day intervals during the growing season. Use the shortest interval when conditions are unusually favorable for the development of disease. For hand held, mechanical, or motorized applications, mix as directed below and apply as a full coverage spray to drip for the prevention and control of the diseases listed below. Choose a finished spray volume appropriate for the size of the plants and amount of foliage, which will provide thorough coverage throughout the canopy. Allow sprays to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.

Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide at rates of 4-10 fl oz per acre in 100 gallons of water. Spray volume may range from 50 up to 300 gallons of finished spray per acre depending upon equipment, plant species and plant growth stage at time of application.

Note: The "Directions for Use" of this product reflect the cumulative inputs from both historical field use and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all species and cultivars. A preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied to any plant type not shown on this label but found in a similar use site with a listed disease problem. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate results. This product is not recommended for use on African Violets, Begonias, Boston Fern and Geraniums.

#### **Ornamentals Disease Control**

PLANTS	PLANTS DISEASE APPLICA		
		To Prevent Diseases	To Treat Existing Disease
Roses	Black Spot Powdery Mildew Rust	Apply every 14-21 days during the growing season, starting when leaves first appear.	Apply every 14 days for a total
Flowers	Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew Rust Southern Blight	Apply at least 3 times per year, 14-21 days apart, beginning with Spring bud break. Rotation or Tank mixing with barrier protectant fungicides is	of 3 applications beginning at the first sign of disease.
Crabapples	Anthracnose	recommended for resistance	

(Ornamental),	Leaf Spot	management.	
Dogwoods and	Powdery Mildew		
Other Landscape			
(Ornamental) Trees			
Azaleas,	Anthracnose	Petal Blight - Apply 2 - 3 times	
Camellias,	Black Spot	per week into the flowers as the	
Rhododendrons	Leaf Spot	open and develop color.	
and Other	Petal Blight		
Landscape	Powdery Mildew		
(Ornamental)	Rust		
Shrubs	Southern Blight		
Ground Covers			
and Vines			
For small plantings	· Add 1 teaspoon to	2.5 gallons of water.	

#### **Pump Style Sprayers**

- 1. Add the appropriate amounts of concentrate and water to the sprayer tank.
- 2. Close the sprayer, shake well and pressurize.
- 3. Adjust nozzle to a coarse spray pattern and apply.
- 4. Occasionally re-pressurize the sprayer if needed to maintain a good spray pattern.

#### 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 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.

REPAR and the SELLER offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of REPAR.