



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

EPA Reg. Number:

69361-56

Date of Issuance:

7/24/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

TebUactin Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

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

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

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

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

7/24/19

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
 Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

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

a. Tebuconazole GDCl-128997-1598

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

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

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 69361-56."
- Add an EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents Information.

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

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 12/28/2018

The alternate brand names "TebUactin Foliar Fungicide" and "Tebuactin T&O Fungicide" have been added to the product record. If you have any questions, please contact Fatima Sow by phone at (703) 347-8308, or via email at sow.fatima@epa.gov.

Enclosure



ACCEPTED

Jul 24, 2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 69361-56

Tebuconazole	Group	3	Fungicide
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Master Label

TEBUACTIN® FUNGICIDE

* Alternate Brand Names: TebUactin® Foliar Fungicide

* Alternate Brand Name (Sub Label B): TEBUACTIN® T&O Fungicide

Sub label A: Agricultural Uses

A. Vegetable Crops 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 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 Lychee, and Pecan.

D. Fruiting Vegetable Group (Except Okra); African eggplant; bush tomato; bell pepper; cocona; currant tomato; eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; round cherry; martynia; naranjilla; pea eggplant; pepino; nonbell pepper; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

E. 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 Roses, Flowers, Ornamental Crabapples, Dogwoods, and Other Specified Landscape Trees, Azales, Camellias, Rhododendrons and Other Specified 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:.....61.3%

TOTAL100.0%

Contains 3.6 pounds Tebuconazole per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Manufactured for:

Repar Corporation

P.O. Box 4321

Silver Spring, MD 20914

EPA Reg. No. 69361-

NET CONTENTS:

EPA Est. No.

□ 2.5 GALLONS □ 265 GALLONS

Tebuconazole	Group	3	Fungicide
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Sub label A
TEBUACTIN[®] FUNGICIDE

* Alternate Brand Names: TebUactin[®] Foliar 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%

TOTAL100.0%

* Contains 3.6 pounds Tebuconazole per gallon

5-0-0

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS:

TOTAL NITROGEN (N)*5.0%

* 5% Water soluble Nitrogen derived from Protein hydrolysates

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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in the eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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

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P.O. Box 4321

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**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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, 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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling 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). 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 Handling:

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

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:

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:

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: TEBUACTIN® Fungicide 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 TEBUACTIN® 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 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 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 TEBUACTIN[®] 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 TEBUACTIN[®] 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:

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. 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**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:
RESTRICTIONS:**

Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.

Do not apply by 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.

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 HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

The active ingredient in TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a member of the DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) fungicide group (FRAC grouping 3) and can exhibit 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 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 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.

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.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide
Asparagus	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply TEBUACTIN [®] 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 TEBUACTIN [®] 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 specified rate. Repeat applications on a 14-day interval as necessary to maintain control of rust.	
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 may be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN [®]		

Fungicide is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Alternating TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance.

Restrictions:

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

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).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Barley	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Head blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) – Suppression	4 fl. oz. per acre
<p>Apply TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide 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. Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding. 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.</p> <p>Application timing directions: Rusts: Apply TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.</p>		

Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restrictions:

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. per acre per crop season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is permitted 6 or more days after the last application of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide
Beans (fresh & dry except succulent shelled)	Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide 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.	
<p>Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. Beans, fresh: TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per crop season. Beans, dry: TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per crop season.</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Corn (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn)	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Northern leaf blight (<i>Helminthosporium turcicum</i>) Southern leaf blight (<i>Helminthosporium maydis</i>) Northern leaf spot (<i>Helminthosporium carbonum</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zea-aydis</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply TEBUACTIN [®] 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.	
<p>Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 days.</p> <p>Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.</p> <p>A maximum of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pint) of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide may be applied per acre per crop season. Sweet corn: TEBUACTIN[®] 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: TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide may be applied up to 21 days before the harvest of forage, and 36 days before the harvest of grain or fodder.</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Cotton	Southwestern cotton rust (<i>Puccinia cacabata</i>)	6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply TEBUACTIN [®] 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.	
<p>Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</p> <p>TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide may be applied up to 30 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per crop season.</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide
Cucurbit Vegetables Group Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Edible gourd (hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra) Momordica spp. (balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon and Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (icantaloupe, 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 (crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini) Winter squash (butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash and spaghetti squash) Watermelon	Powdery mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca fuliginea / Podosphaera xanthii)</i> <i>(Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i>	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Gummy stem blight – suppression <i>(Didymella bryonae)</i> (watermelon, squash, pumpkin, and melons only)	8 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage and fruit. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals.	
<p>Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</p> <p>TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per crop season.</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Dry bulb onion Garlic Great-headed (elephant) garlic Shallot	White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	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 (<i>Puccinia allii</i> , <i>Puccinia porri</i>) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porii</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	<p>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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide 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.</p> <p>Rust: For the control of rust make foliar applications at the rate of 4 to 6 fl. oz TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per application. Repeat at an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development.</p>	
<p>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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 32.5 fl. oz. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per season if an in-furrow treatment is made. If TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per season as a foliar spray. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Fruiting Vegetable Group (Except Okra); African eggplant; bush tomato; bell pepper; cocona; currant tomato; eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; round cherry; martynia; naranjilla; pea eggplant; pepino; nonbell pepper; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	8 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide as a foliar spray using an interval of 7 days.	
<p>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 labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Grasses Grown For Seed	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply the specified rate of TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide as 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 TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide 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.	
<p>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.</p> <p>For optimum benefit, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide.</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</p>		

Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) per acre per crop season. Do not apply TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide within 4 days of harvest. Do not graze regrowth until 17 days after last application.

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.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Green onion Leek Spring onion Scallion	White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>) suppression only Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i> , <i>Puccinia porri</i>) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porii</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
Japanese bunching onion Green shallots Green eschalots Welch Onion	For the control of diseases make foliar applications using an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development.	

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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restrictions:

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Hops	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca humuli</i> / <i>Spharerotheca macularis</i>)	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide per acre per crop season. Increase the spray volume and apply at the higher specified application rate as vine growth increases during the season.	

Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be

tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restrictions:

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Do not apply Tebuactin Fungicide within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of Tebuactin Fungicide per acre per crop season.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Leafy Brassica Greens Broccoli raab Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuma Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Turnip greens	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria brassicicola</i>)	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre
<p>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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restriction: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</p> <p>Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Garden beet roots and tops (leaves)	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>)	3 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre
	Make applications on a 14 day intervals.	
<p>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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Lychee	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloesporioides</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Begin first application of TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide 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.	
<p>Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a non-ionic spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 days.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per season. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide can be applied up to and including the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Okra	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply specific dosage of TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide in a preventative spray program. Use the specified 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.	
<p>Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</p> <p>Do not apply within 3 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per season.</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Peanut	<p>SOILBORNE: Sclerotium stem and pod rot (white mold, southern blight, southern stem rot) Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia pod rot (Virginia and North Carolina only)</p> <p>FOLIAR: Early leaf spot Late Leaf spot Leaf rust Web blotch (<i>Phoma</i>) Pepper spot (<i>Leptoshaerulina</i>)</p>	7.2 fl. oz. per acre
	<p>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 TEBUACTIN[®] 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 tank-</p>	

	<p>mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide.</p> <p>LEAF SPOT ADVISORY SCHEDULE: For control of soilborne diseases in an advisory schedule, apply TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide in the first advisory spray in July and continue TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide applications at 14-day intervals. Applications after August 15 should be tank mixed with chlorothalonil for resistance management purposes.</p>
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DIRECTIONS: For optimum control of the specified soilborne diseases, four consecutive applications of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide must be made at 14-day intervals.

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

TEBUACTIN[®] 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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide against the root and pod rots.

Use TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.

Restrictions:

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Do not apply more than 28.8 fluid ounces of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per crop season. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

Timing of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide Application for Optimum Control of White Mold and Rhizoctonia Limb and Pod Rot

Spray Program	TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide Application No.	Chlorothalonil Application No.
7 Applications	3,4,5 and 6	1,2 and 7

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Pecan	Brown leaf spot (<i>Sirosporium diffusium</i>) Downy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Vein spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>) Zonate leaf spot (<i>Grovesinia pyramidalis</i>)	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
<p>Notes: Apply TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-</p>		

day intervals through the pollination period. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide should be applied at 4 fl. oz. per acre in a tank-mix with the labeled rate of SuperTin[®] in cover sprays. Follow label directions for the use of SuperTin[®]. Apply TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide 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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide to full-size mature trees, and 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide to smaller trees. Apply the high specified 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.

Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] 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.

Restrictions:

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Do not add a surfactant to the spray solution when tank-mixing , TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide with SuperTin. Do not apply after shucks begin to split. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per crop season. Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	DISEASE(S)	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Soybean	Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>)	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre

Use Directions: Apply TEBUACTIN[®] 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 specified 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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. Apply TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft spray equipment.

Restrictions:

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

Do not make applications 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. .

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Sunflower	Rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply specific dosage of TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide at the earliest sign of infection (rust pustules developing) or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Apply higher specified 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.	
<p>Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. Contact your state Extension Service or Repair representative for a list of approved surfactants. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per season or within 50 days of harvest.</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide
Turnip (Application is limited to East of the Rockies)	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>)	4 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 12- to 14-day intervals.	
<p>Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</p> <p>Do not apply TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per acre per crop season.</p>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUACTIN[®] 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
	<p>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. Apply TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide 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.</p> <p>Application timing directions: Rusts: Apply TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.51).</p>	
<p>Comments: For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide. TEBUACTIN[®] 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, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).</p> <p>Restrictions: Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide 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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide.</p>		

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.

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

-This seed has been treated with TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide, a fungicide containing tebuconazole.

-Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with (tebuconazole):

-Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.

-Do not allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seeds.

-Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed.

-Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated

seeds spilled during loading and planting.

-Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.

-Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.

-Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.

-Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production 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 RESTRICTIONS: 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 with an EPA approved dye such as one of the dyes listed in 40 CFR Sections 180.910 and 180.920 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 TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide. The length of control will vary depending on the rate used.
Soilborne and Seedborne Head smut (<i>Sphacelotheca reiliana</i>)	0.27 – 0.54	

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 implied, 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 CORPORATION.

Tebuconazole	Group	3	Fungicide
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Sub label B
TEBUACTIN[®] FUNGICIDE

*Alternate Brand Name: **TEBUACTIN[®] T&O 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:61.3%

TOTAL.....100.0%

* Contains 3.6 pounds Tebuconazole per gallon

5-0-0

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS:

TOTAL NITROGEN (N)*5.0%

* 5% Water soluble Nitrogen derived from Protein hydrolysates

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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in the eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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

NET CONTENTS:

□ 2.5 GALLONS □ 265 GALLONS

EPA Reg. No. 69361-

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, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is 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 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 Handling:

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use 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:

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:

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 TEBUACTIN[®] 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 1½ 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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is completely 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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is a member of the DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) fungicide group (FRAC grouping 3) and can exhibit 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 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 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

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 TEBUACTIN[®] 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.

Application 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. TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide is not phytotoxic to any of the above mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label.

Note: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide under certain conditions. Do not apply consecutive applications during or just after dormancy break.

Note: For all grasses, avoid consecutive applications of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide or other DMI containing fungicides when temperatures are expected to exceed 85 degrees F.

TEBUACTIN[®] 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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use a volume of 66 – 132 gallons per acre (1.5 – 3.0 gallons per 1,000 sq ft) . Apply using properly calibrated low volume, hand held, mechanical or motorized ground broadcast equipment. Application to small areas may be made with low-pressure handwand or backpack equipment. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Depending on the disease, TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide should be watered 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 TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide (Fl. oz./1000 Sq Ft)	NOTES
Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>) Copper Spot (<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Corticium Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces rosipellis</i>)	0.6-1.1	For prevention, begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development using the low to medium rate. For curative treatments use the medium to high rate. TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide can be tank mixed with Legend [™] or Spectro [®] at labeled rates. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action. A second application may be made after 21 days. Restrictions: Do not make two consecutive applications of TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide or other DMI containing fungicides.
Brown Ring Patch (<i>Waitea circinata</i>)	0.6-1.1	For prevention, begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make two applications using low to medium rate tank mixed with Affirm [®] at labeled rates. Repeat application at 21 day intervals.
Brown Patch/Rhizoctonia Blight, Large Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Anthracnose -Basal and Foliar (<i>Colletotrichum cereale</i>)	0.6-1.1	For prevention, begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development using low to medium rate. For curative treatments, use the medium to high rate. TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide can be tank mixed with Legend [™] , Spectro [®] , 3336 [®] or Affirm [®] at labeled rates. Do not make two consecutive applications of TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide or other DMI containing fungicides. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action. A second application may be made after 21 days. Restrictions: Do not make two consecutive applications of TEBUACTIN [®] Fungicide or other DMI containing fungicides.
Bermuda Grass decline (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> var. <i>graminis</i>)	0.6-1.1	For prevention, begin applications two or four weeks prior to the historical appearance of disease symptoms. Make two applications at the low to medium rate, 21 days apart or one application at the high rate. 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. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action as needed. Initiate cultural control practices at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information.

DISEASE	RATE of TEBUACTIN® Fungicide (Fl. oz./1000 Sq Ft)	NOTES
Take All Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae</i>)	0.6-1.1	For prevention, make two applications at low rate, 21 days apart or one application at higher rate in the fall when root zone soil temperatures reach 75°F and again in the spring at 55-60° F root zone soil temperatures. 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 (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.6-1.1	For prevention, begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development (July-Aug) using the low to medium rate. For curative treatments, use the medium to high rate and tank mix with Legend or Spectro at labeled rates. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action, such as 3336. A second application may be made after 21 days. Restrictions: Do not make two consecutive applications of TEBUACTIN® Fungicide or other DMI containing fungicides.
Stripe Smut (<i>Ustilago striiformis</i>)	0.6-1.1	Make a single application to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins. For curative treatments, use the medium to high rate.
Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrea</i> , <i>L. narmari</i> , <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>) Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrea</i>)	0.6-1.1	For prevention, make two applications at the low to medium rate, 21 days apart or one application at the high rate in the fall when root zone soil temperatures reach 75°F. TEBUACTIN® Fungicide can be combined with 3336 at labeled rates. A spring application may be necessary in areas where disease pressure is known to be heavy. Apply using low to medium rate when root zone soil temperature reaches 55-60°F. 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 (<i>Fusarium roseum</i>)	0.6-1.1	Apply first application in mid-June or 2 - 4 weeks prior to time this blight normally becomes evident. 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. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action, such as 3336®. A second application may be made after 21

		days.
Summer Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	0.6-1.1	<p>For prevention, apply in the spring when root zone soil temperatures reach 55-60°F. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action, such as 3336[®]. Make additional applications at 21 day intervals. See local university recommendations for additional information. 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.</p> <p>Restrictions: Do not make two consecutive applications of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide or other DMI containing fungicides.</p>
Zoysia Patch, Large Patch of zoysia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.6-1.1	<p>Make first application in early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action, such as Affirm[®]. Second and third applications may be made at 21 day intervals. See local university recommendations for additional information. An additional application in early spring may be necessary in areas where disease pressure is known to be heavy.</p>
Gray Snow Mold/ Typhula Blight (<i>Typhula incarnate</i>) Pink Snow Mold/Microdochium Patch (<i>Microdochium nivalis</i>)	0.6-1.1	<p>Apply in the fall, before anticipated turf dormancy and before first snow cover. If turf breaks dormancy during winter months a second application may be made. It is recommended that TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide be tank-mixed with other registered snow mold products, such as 26/36[®], 3336[®], Affirm[®], Sprectro[™], or Legend[™], for best season long results.</p> <p>Restrictions: Do not apply over snow cover, or when turf is dormant.</p>
Fairy Ring <i>Chlorophyllum</i> (<i>Lepiota</i>), <i>Lycoperdon</i> , <i>Marasmius</i>	0.6-1.1	<p>For prevention in Cool season turf, make two applications at the low-medium rate in the spring when root zone soil temperatures reach 55-60°F. 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. For curative treatment, use the medium to high rate. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action, such as Affirm[®], Heritage, or Prostar. For hydrophobic areas, use an appropriate wetting agent to effectively penetrate the hydrophobic zone commonly created with this disease.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p>

		<p>Do not use a wetting agent unless hydrophobic soil conditions exist.</p> <p>For Warm season turf breaking dormancy, do not make two consecutive applications of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide or other DMI containing fungicides.</p>
<p>NOTE: Apply the specified amount of TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide in 1.0 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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide per 1000 sq. ft. per year. Do not exceed 6 applications per year.</p>		

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 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 TEBUACTIN[®] Fungicide (equal to 1.13 lbs of Tebuconazole) per acre per year.

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

Do not apply to bearing fruit trees or vegetables

Application Information

TEBUACTIN[®] 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 TEBUACTIN[®] 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 TEBUACTIN[®] 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	DISEASE	APPLICATION	
		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 of 3 applications beginning at the first sign of disease.
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 recommended for resistance management.	
Crabapples (Ornamental), Dogwoods and Other Landscape (Ornamental) Trees	Anthracnose Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew Rust Scab		
Azaleas, Camellias, Rhododendrons and Other Landscape (Ornamental) Shrubs	Anthracnose Black Spot Leaf Spot Petal Blight Powdery Mildew Rust Southern Blight	Petal Blight - Apply 2 – 3 times per week into the flowers as the open and develop color.	
Ground Covers and Vines			
How much to use 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.

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