UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 23, 2017

Sherry B Hutcheson
Sr. Regulatory Manager
United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Adding end of statement that was missing from last approved label
Product Name: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 70506-114
Application Date: January 6, 2017
Decision Number: 525263

Dear Ms. Hutcheson:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

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 have any questions, you may contact me at 703-305-5410 or via email at johnson.hope@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide

NOTIFICATION
70506-114
The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:
01/23/2017

For control of specified diseases on listed crops.

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If on skin	• 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 eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Note to Physician: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. **Symptoms of Poisoning:** The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency medical assistance, call the Rocky Mountain Poison & Drug Center at 1-866-673-6671.	

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

United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center
Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

EPA Reg. No. 70506-114
EPA Establishment No.
Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

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

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 STATEMENT

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WSP Uses: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Spray Volume: See AGRICULTURAL USES and TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USES for specific use rates per acre. Check equipment calibration frequently. For best disease control, complete coverage and uniform application are essential, especially when lower spray volumes are used. Use the appropriate spray volume to ensure complete coverage.

Chemigation: Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F through irrigation equipment only to crops and diseases for which the chemigation use is specified. In Turf and Ornamental uses, apply through irrigation equipment only to leatherleaf fern in Florida to suppress anthracnose. 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 specified amount of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F to the spray tank while filling with water to the desired level. Maintain agitation while mixing. If other materials are added to the spray tank, be sure that the TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is thoroughly dispersed before other materials are added. Do not tank mix with products containing a prohibition against tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix product.

Compatibility: To determine the compatibility of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F with other mixing partners, use the following procedure: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least five (5) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. For further information contact your local United Phosphorus, Inc. representative.

Resistance Management:
TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a Group 3 fungicide which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other fungicide groups. However, fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Any fungal population may contain or develop

individuals that are resistant to TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F and other Group 3 fungicides. If Group 3 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases, the resistant isolates may eventually dominate the fungal population. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should confirm to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Such strategies may include rotation and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or integrated disease management recommendations for specific crops and resistant disease populations. UPI encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

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

• Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
• Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
• Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

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

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

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

Make aerial or ground 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 aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

AGRICULTURAL USES 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.

Spray Volume: Apply by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre or by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. Check equipment calibration frequently. For best disease control, complete coverage and uniform application are essential, especially when lower spray volumes are used. Use the appropriate spray volume to ensure complete coverage.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Asparagus*	Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre	Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group3). Alternating TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance. Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F as a foliar spray to the developing ferns after harvest of spears is completed. Apply at the earliest sign of rust pustules or when weather conditions are conducive for rust development. Apply 4 to 6 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre (0.11 lbs. a.i. – 0.17 lbs. a.i. per acre) in alternation with another effective fungicide. Under conditions of severe	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 lbs. a.i./acre). A 50 foot spray drift buffer zone is required for all aerial applications. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

			rust pressure, use the higher specified rate. Repeat applications on a 14-day interval as necessary to maintain control of rust. *Not for use in New York.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Barley	Rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Head Blight *(Fusarium* spp.) - Suppression	4 fl. oz. per acre	Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F 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. Barley fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. **Application timing directions: Rusts:** Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. **Fusarium head blight:** Optimal timing of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F for Fusarium Head Blight suppression is when stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants. For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding. Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season. Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is permitted 6 or more days after the last application of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

			be tank mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Beans* (fresh & dry except succulent shelled)	Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre	Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F 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. For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F 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, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). *Not for use in New York.	Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours **Beans, fresh:** TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season. **Beans, dry:** TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATIONS DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Corn* (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn)	Rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Northern leaf blight (*Helminthosporium turcicum*) Southern leaf blight (*Helminthosporium maydis*) Northern leaf spot (*Helminthosporium carbonum*) Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre	For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on corn foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F 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. *Not for use in New York.	Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 days. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pint) of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season. **Sweet corn:** TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied up to 7 days before harvest of ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. **Field, seed or popcorn:** TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied up to 21 days before harvest of forage and 36 days before the harvest of grain or fodder. Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Cotton	Southwestern cotton rust (*Puccinia cacabata*)	6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre	Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F 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. For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on cotton foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).	TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied up to 30 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
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 (cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon) Pumpkin Summer squash (crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini)	Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea / Podosphaera xanthii*) (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*)	4 to 6 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. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). *Not for use in New York.	TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
	Gummy stem blight – suppression (*Didymella bryonae*) (watermelon, squash, pumpkin and melons only)	8 fl. oz. per acre		

Winter squash (butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash and spaghetti squash) Watermelon				

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
*Dry bulb onion Garlic Great-headed (elephant) garlic Welch Onion Shallot	White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	White rot: 20.5 fl. oz. per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot.	**White rot:** For the control of white rot, make one application in the furrow at the time of planting. The in-furrow application may be made at the rate of 20.5 fl. oz. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre. Apply the entire per acre rate in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 4 to 6 fl. oz./acre. **Rust:** For the control of rust make foliar applications at the rate of 4 to 6 fl. oz. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per application. Repeat at 10- to 14- day intervals. Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as	Do not apply more than 32.5 fl. oz. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per season if an in-furrow treatment is made. If TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per season as a foliar spray. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
	Rust (*Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri*) Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre		

			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 TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). *Not for use in New York.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Fruiting Vegetables Group * Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper Tomatillo Tomato	Early blight (*Alternaria solani*)	8 fl. oz. per acre	Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F as a foliar spray using an interval of 7 days. For optimum disease control use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).	Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

			*Not for this use in New York or in California	

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

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Green onion Leek Spring onion Scallion Japanese bunching onion Green shallots Green eschalots	White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) Suppression only Rust (*Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri)* Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri)*	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre	For control of diseases make foliar applications using an interval of 10- to 14-days. Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. 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 TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be	Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

			resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Hops	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca humuli / Sphaerotheca macularis)	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. Increase the spray volume and use the higher end of the specified rate range as vine growth increases during the season. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).	TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F**	**APPLICATION RATE**	**RESTRICTIONS**
Leafy Brassica Greens* Broccoli raab Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuma Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Turnip greens	Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora brassicicola*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cruciferarum)* Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria brassicicola)*	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre	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 specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). *Not for use in New York.	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per ace per season. Do not apply more often than once every 10 days. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

CROP	**DISEASE**	**RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F**	**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**	**RESTRICTIONS**
*Garden beet, roots and tops (leaves)	Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora beticola*)	3 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre	Make applications on 14-day intervals. 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 TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). *Not for use in New York.	Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per ace per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Lychee	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre	Begin first application of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F 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. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a non-ionic spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).	Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per season. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F can be applied up to and including the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 days

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Okra	Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre	Apply specific dosage of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F in a preventative spray program. Use the highest specified rate when disease conditions are favorable and in areas where high disease pressure is expected. Applications may be repeated at 14-day intervals in order to maintain control of the disease. Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F 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,	Applications may be made no closer than 3 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per season. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

			TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).	

<table>
<tr><th>CROP</th><th>DISEASE</th><th>RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F</th><th>APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</th><th>RESTRICTIONS</th></tr>
<tr><td>Peanut</td><td>SOILBORNE:
Sclerotium stem and pod rot (white mold, southern blight, southern stem rot)
Rhizoctonia limb rot
Rhizoctonia pod rot (Virginia and North Carolina only)

FOLIAR:
Early leaf spot
Late leaf spot
Leaf rust
Web blotch (Phoma)
Pepper spot (Leptosphaerulina)</td><td>7.2 fl. oz. per acre</td><td rowspan="4">FOUR-APPLICATION SPRAY PROGRAM: Apply the specified rate in a preventative spray schedule. See table below for proper timing of applications. Applications of chlorothalonil should be made prior to and following applications of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. For optimum control of foliar diseases such as leaf rust, web blotch, and pepper spot, the lowest label specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F.
LEAF SPOT ADVISORY SCHEDULE: For control of soilborne diseases in an advisory schedule, apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F in the first advisory spray in July and continue TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F applications at 14-day intervals. Applications after August 15 should be tank-mixed with chlorothalonil for resistance management purposes.</td><td rowspan="4">A maximum of 28.8 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied per crop season. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Timing of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Application for Optimum Control of White Mold and Rhizoctonia Limb and Pod Rot</td></tr>
<tr><td>Spray Program</td><td>TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Application No.</td><td>Chlorothalonil Application No.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7 applications</td><td>3, 4, 5 and 6</td><td>1, 2 and 7</td></tr>
</table>

			For optimum control of the specified soilborne diseases, four consecutive applications of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must be made at 14-day intervals. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Chlorothalonil may be tank-mixed at the rate of 12 oz. of active ingredient with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F as a leaf spot resistance management strategy. A spray surfactant is not necessary when TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is tank-mixed with chlorothalonil. Mixing or alternating TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and *Rhizoctonia solani*. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F against the root and pod rots. Use TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne	

			diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pecan	Brown leaf spot (*Sirosporium diffusium*) Downy spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver spot (*Gnomonia caryae*) Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Vein spot (*Gnomonia nerviseda*) Zonate leaf spot (*Grovesinia pyramidalis*)	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre	Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F in a preventative spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding) and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied at 4 fl. oz. per acre in a tank-mix with the specified rate of Super-Tin® in cover sprays. Follow label directions for Super-Tin®. Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F 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 TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F to full-size mature trees and 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F to smaller trees. Apply the higher specified rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases. TEBUCONAZOLE	Do not add a surfactant to the spray solution when using Super-Tin®. Do not apply after shucks begin to split. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season. Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

		For optimum disease control, the lowest specified labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). It may be applied in tank-mix or alternated (every other spray application) with a non-DMI fungicide as a resistance management strategy.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Soybean*	Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*)	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre	Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F 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 higher specified rates and shorter specified spray intervals when disease pressure is severe. The lowest label specified rate of a spray surfactant must be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F should be applied 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. *Not for use in New York.	Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. per acre per crop season. Restricted-entry interval = 12 hours

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Sunflower	Rust (*Puccinia helianthi*)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre	Apply specific dosage of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F at the earliest sign of infection (rust pustules developing) or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Apply higher rate to highly susceptible varieties and/or under severe disease conditions. Application may be repeated at 14 days if necessary to maintain control of the disease. Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 20 gallons spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air. TEBUCONAZOLE For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. Contact your state Extension Service or UPI representative for a list of approved surfactants. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per season or within 50 days of harvest. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

			ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).	

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

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Wheat	Rusts leaf, stem and stripe (*Puccinia* spp.)	4 fl. oz. per acre	For control of Rust apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.	Do not apply more than 4 fl oz of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied per acre per crop season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (PHI = 30 days). 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 TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
	Head blight or scab * (*Fusarium* spp.) – Suppression only		For Fusarium Head Blight suppression, apply at the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.51).	
	Septoria Glume Blotch * (*Stagonospora nodorum*)		For control of Septoria Glume Blotch, apply when at least 75% of wheat heads on the main stem are fully emerged to when 50% of the heads on the main stem are in flower.	
	Tan Spot * (*Pyrenophora triticirepentis*), Septoria Leaf Spot * (*Septoria* complex: *Septoria tritici, Stagonospora nodorum*)	2 to 4 fl. oz. per acre	Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F to leaf foliage as a preventive treatment or at the first sign of disease development up to the end of flowering. The lowest specified rate of Tebuconazole can be used early in the season for Tan Spot and Septoria Leaf Spot but an additional application of Tebuconazole 3.6F (Note: maximum seasonal rate is 4 fl. oz.) or another labeled fungicide will generally be required to protect the flag leaf under conditions conducive to high disease pressure. Protect the flag leaf for maximum disease protection and yield. Tebuconazole 3.6F applied immediately after flag leaf emergence generally provides the best results. *** Not for this use in California.** 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 TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F 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. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically	
	Powdery Mildew * (*Erysiphe graminis, Blumeria graminis)*	4 fl. oz. per acre		

			into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).	

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

TEBUCONAZOLE **Seed Bag Label Requirements:**

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

- This seed has been treated with Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide, a fungicide containing tebuconazole.
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The US 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 for the crop to be treated with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. The length of control will vary depending on the rate used.
Soilborne and Seedborne Head smut (*Sphacelotheca reiliana*)	0.27 to 0.54	

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USES

For use on all golf turf applications of cool-season and warm-season grasses (Bentgrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustine grasses, and Zoysia) or their mixtures. Tebuconazole 2.6F is not phytotoxic to any of the above-mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label. Note: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Tebuconazole 3.6F under certain conditions. Do not apply consecutive applications during or just after dormancy break. Avoid applications when temperatures are expected to exceed 85ºF.

Tebuconazole 3.6F 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 28-day intervals as indicated. When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with properly calibrated equipment. Apply the specified amount of Tebuconazole 3.6F fungicide in sufficient water for thorough coverage. A volume of 66-132 gallons per acre (1.5 – 3.0 gallons per 1,000 sq ft) is recommended. Apply using properly calibrated low-volume, hand-held, mechanical, or motorized ground broadcast equipment. Application to small areas may be made with low-pressure handwand or backpack equipment. Depending on the disease, Tebuconazole 3.6F 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.

Spray Volume: For turf, apply in 66-132 gallons of water per acre by ground sprayer. For ornamentals other than leatherleaf fern, use 50-300 gallons of finished spray per acre depending upon equipment, plant species, and plant growth stages at the time of application. For leaftherleaf fern, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre using ground equipment or chemigation. 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.

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.
- No 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 oz per 1,000 sq ft per year.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year in all states except New York, and do not apply more than 3 applications per year in New York State.

DISEASE	FL OZ PER 1,000 SQ FT	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa) Copper Spot (Gloeocercospora sorghi) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Corticium Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Brown Patch/Rhizoctonia Blight, Large Patch (Rhizoctonia solani) Brown Ring Patch (R. circinata)	0.6 -1.1	For prevention of disease, begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action. A second application may be made after 28 days.	Do not make two consecutive applications.
Bermudagrass decline (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)	0.6 - 1.1	Immediately after fungicide is applied, the area should be irrigated with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone. For prevention, begin applications two or four weeks prior to the historical appearance of disease symptoms. Initial cultural control practices at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information. Apply subsequent applications at 28-day intervals.	
Take All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	0.6 - 1.1	For prevention, apply in the fall when soil temperature reaches 55-65º F and again in the spring under similar soil temperature conditions. Applications in both fall and spring may be necessary.	

		Immediately after fungicide is applied, the area should be irrigated with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.	
Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)	0.6 - 1.1	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development at 28-day intervals. When using 0.6 fl oz/1,000 sq ft, or under conditions favoring moderate to heavy disease pressure, Tebuconazole 3.6F can be tank mixed with a registered contract fungicide at label rate.	
Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis)	0.6 -1.1	Make a single application to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.	
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea)	0.6 -1.1	For prevention, apply in fall when soil temperature reaches 65º F and again in spring under similar soil temperature conditions or after dormancy break. Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.	
Fusarium Patch (Fusarium roseum)	0.6 -1.1	Apply first application in mid-June or 28 days prior to time this blight normally becomes evident. Make applications at no less than 28-day intervals.	
Summer Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.6- 1.1	Apply beginning in the spring. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action. Second and third	Do not make two consecutive applications.

		applications may be made at 28-day intervals. See local university recommendations for suggested timing. Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone on the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.	
Zoysia Patch, Large Patch of Zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.6- 1.1	Make first application in early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. A second application in early spring may be necessary in areas where disease pressure is known to be heavy.	
Gray Snow Mold/Typhula Blight (Typhula incarnate) Pink Snow Mold/Microdochium Patch (Microdochium nivalis)	0.6-1.1	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 Tebuconazole 3.6F be tank mixed with other registered snow mold products for best season long-results.	Do not apply over snow cover, or when turf is dormant.
Fairy Ring *Chlorophyllum* (*Lepiota*), *Lycoperdon, Marasmius*	0.6-1.1	For prevention, 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	Do not use a wetting agent unless hydrophobic soil conditions exist. Do not make two consecutive applications of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F or other DMI containing fungicides.

		depth of the root zone. . For curative treatment, use the medium to high rate. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action. Use an appropriate wetting agent to effectively penetrate the hydrophobic zone commonly created with this disease.	
Apply the specific amount of Tebuconazole 3.6F in 1.5 to 3.0 gallons of water per 1,000 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F per 1,000 sq ft per year. Do not exceed 6 applications per year.

FIELD, NURSERY AND CONTAINER ORNAMENTALS, AND IN COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPES

For use on ornamental plants only; not for woodlands or forest management. Intended for use by professional applicators only.

Tebuconazole 3.6F can be used in a preventative and curative disease control program for the listed plant types and diseases in the table below. Optimum disease management is obtained when Tebuconazole 3.6F 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 to 21 day intervals during the growing season. Use the shortest interval when conditions are unusually favorable for the development of disease. For hand-held, mechanical, or motorized applications, mix as directed below and apply as a full coverage spray to drip for the prevention and control of the diseases listed below. Choose a finished spray volume appropriate for the size of the plants and amount of foliage which will provide thorough coverage throughout the canopy. Allow sprays to dry before overhead irrigation is applied. Apply Tebuconazole 3.6F at rate 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.

ORNAMENTAL USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 10 fl oz per acre in a single application.
- Do not apply more than 40 fl oz (0.31 gallons) per acre per year (1.13 lbs ai/A/year)
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year at highest rate.

Do not apply to bearing fruit trees or vegetables. Intended for use by professional applicators only. For use on ornamental plants only; not for woodlands or forest management

NOTE: The directions for use of this product label reflects 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.

ORNAMENTAL DISEASE CONTROL

PLANTS	DISEASE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	
		TO PREVENT DISEASE	TO TREAT 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 resistanace management.	
Crabapples (ornamental), Dogwoods, and other Landscape (ornamental) trees	Anthracnose Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew Rust Scab		
Azaleas, Camellias, Rhododendrons, and other Landscape (Ornamental) Shrubs Ground Covers and Vines	Anthracnose Black Spot Leaf Spot Petal Blight Powdery Mildew Rust Southern Blight	Petal Blight: Apply 2-3 times per week into the flowers as they open and develop color.	

For small plantings, add 1 teaspoon of Tebuconazole 3.6F 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.

PLANT	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONZAZOLE 3.6F	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Leatherleaf Fern (FLORIDA ONLY)	Anthracnose (suppression)	5 -10 fl oz per acre	Make the first application before anthracnose symptoms are present and continue at 12 to 14 day intervals. Apply in a minimum 5 gallons of spray solution per acre using ground equipment or chemigation.	Do not apply more than 5 pints (80 fl. oz.) of Tebuconazole 3.6F per acre per year.
USE LIMITATION: Tebuconazole 3.6F can cause phytotoxicity to Leatherleaf Fern under certain environmental conditions. Applications in temperatures less than 70º F can cause phytotoxicity in the form of leaf burning and/or yellowing. Application following by temperatures falling below 55ºF can cause similar symptoms. Before using this product on Leatherleaf Fern, read the LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY section in its entirety.				

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 by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the airstream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Avoid applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with heights 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 of producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

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

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.
Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure twp more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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Rev. Notification to EPA stamped label approved 12/19/2016