

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 10, 2018

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

Subject: Label Amendment – modify NY state restriction

Product Name: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide

EPA Registration Number: 70506-114

Application Date: 10/03/2017 Decision Number: 534700

Dear Ms. Hutcheson:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Marcel Howard by phone at (703)305-6784, or via email at howard.marcel@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

### ACCEPTED

Oct 10, 2018

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 70506 444

70506-114

Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide Label amendment - clean August 24, 2018

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

### TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide

For control of specified diseases on listed crops.

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Contains 3.6 pounds tebuconazole per gallon

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID
If swallowed	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If on skin	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If in eyes	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If inhaled	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>

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 and 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:**

For resistance management, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Tebuconazole 3.6F and

other Group 3 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Tebuconazole 3.6F or Group 3 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens<sup>3</sup>.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacertial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance- management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact United Phosphorus, Inc. at 1-800-438-6071. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

# 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	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
		TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE		
Asparagus*	Rust (Puccinia spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. /A (0.11–0.17 lbs ai/A	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.	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. ai/acre). A 50 foot spray drift buffer zone is required for all aerial applications. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

	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	
	- 0.17 lbs. ai/A 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.	
	*Not for use in New	
	York.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Barley	Rust (Puccinia spp.)  Head Blight (Fusarium spp.) - Suppression	4 fl. oz. /A (0.11 lbs ai/A)	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.(0.11/lbs ai) 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
3.6F. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically
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to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically
drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically
plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically
active ingredient to move systemically
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).

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CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS	
10		J.JF I ER ACKE	Apply	Restricted-entry
Beans*	Rust	4 to 6 fl. oz. /A	TEBUCONAZOLE	interval (REI) = 12
(fresh &	(Uromyces	1 10 0 11. 02. 711	3.6F in a protective	hours
dry	appendiculatus)	(0.11–0.17 lbs ai/A)	spray schedule or	Beans, fresh:
except	appendiction (iii)	(0.11 0.17 105 4171)	when weather	TEBUCONAZOLE
succulent			conditions are	3.6F may be
shelled)			favorable for rust	applied up to 7 days
			development.	before harvest. Do
			Repeat applications	not apply more than
			at 14-day intervals,	24 fl. oz. (0.68 lbs
			or as necessary to	ai) of
			maintain control.	TEBUCONAZOLE
			For optimum	3.6F per acre per
			disease control, the	crop season.
			lowest specified	Beans, dry:
			rate of a spray	TEBUCONAZOLE
			surfactant should	3.6F may be
			be tank mixed with	applied up to 14
			TEBUCONAZOLE	days before harvest.
			3.6F.	Do not apply more
			TEBUCONAZOLE	than 12 fl. oz.(0.34
			3.6F must have two to four hours of	lbs ai) of TEBUCONAZOLE
			drying time on	3.6F per acre per
			bean foliage for the	crop season.
			active ingredient to	crop season.
			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.	
			THOW TOIK.	

			APPLICATIONS	RESTRICTIONS
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF	DIRECTIONS	
		TEBUCONAZOL		
		E 3.6F PER ACRE	For optimum	Restricted-entry
Corn*	Rust	4 to 6 fl. oz. /A	disease control, the	interval (REI) for
(sweet	(Puccinia spp.)		lowest specified	sweet corn = 19
corn,	50 500 500 50	(0.11–0.17 lbs ai/A)	rate of a spray	days. Do not apply
field	Northern leaf		surfactant should	more than 24 fl.
corn,	blight		be tank-mixed with	oz. (0.68 lbs ai) of
field corn	(Helminthosporiu m turcicum)		TEBUCONAZOL E 3.6F.	TEBUCONAZOL E 3.6F per acre per
grown	m turcicum)		TEBUCONAZOL	crop season.
for seed,	Southern leaf		E 3.6F must have	Sweet corn:
and	blight		two to four hours	TEBUCONAZOL
popcorn	(Helminthosporiu		of drying time on	E 3.6F may be
)	m maydis)		corn foliage for the	applied up to 7
	NT 41 1 C		active ingredient to	days before harvest
	Northern leaf spot (Helminthosporiu		move systemically into plant tissue	of ears or forage and 49 days before
	m carbonum)		before rain or	the harvest of
	m car continy		irrigation occurs.	fodder. Field, seed
	Gray leaf spot		After this period of	or popcorn:
	(Cercospora zeae-		time,	TEBUCONAZOL
	maydis)		TEBUCONAZOL	E 3.6F may be
			E 3.6F will be	applied up to 21
			resistant to weathering.	days before harvest of forage and 36
			TEBUCONAZOL	days before the
			E 3.6F is a	harvest of grain or
			demethylation	fodder.
			inhibitor (DMI)	Restricted-entry
			fungicide (Group	interval (REI) for
			3).	all corn except
			Apply TEBUCONAZOL	sweet corn = 12 hours
			E 3.6F in a	nours
			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	
9,			New York.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Cotton	Southwestern cotton rust (Puccinia cacabata)	6 to 8 fl. oz. /A (0.17–0.23 lbs ai/A)	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.(0.68 lbs ai) of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

			APPLICATION	RESTRICTIONS
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF	DIRECTIONS	
		TEBUCONAZOLE		
		3.6F PER ACRE		
			Apply the specified	TEBUCONAZOLE
Cucurbit	Powdery mildew	4 to 6 fl. oz./A	dosage in a	3.6F may be applied
Vegetables	(Sphaerotheca	(0.11.0.17.11	protective spray	up to 7 days before
Group*	fuliginea /	(0.11-0.17 lbs ai/A	schedule to foliage	harvest. Do not
Chayote Chinese	Podosphaera xanthii)		and fruit. Repeat applications at 10-	apply more than 24 fl. oz.(0.68 lbs ai) of
waxgourd	(Erysiphe		to 14-day intervals.	TEBUCONAZOLE
Citron melon	cichoracearum)		to 11 day intervals.	3.6F per acre per
Cucumber	- cremor decement)		For optimum	crop season.
Gherkin	Gummy stem	8 fl. oz./A	disease control, the	P
Edible gourd	blight –		lowest labeled rate	Restricted-entry
hyotan,	suppression	(0.23 lbs ai/A)	of a spray	interval (REI) = 12
cucuzza,	(Didymella		surfactant should	hours
hechima and	bryonae)		be tank-mixed with	
Chinese okra)	(watermelon,		TEBUCONAZOLE	
Momordica	squash, pumpkin		3.6F.	
spp. (balsam	and melons only)		TEBUCONAZOLE	
apple, balsam pear, bitter			3.6F must have two to four hours of	
melon and			drying time for the	
Chinese			active ingredient to	
cucumber)			move systemically	
Muskmelon			into plant tissue	
(cantaloupe,			before rain or	
casaba,			irrigation occurs.	
crenshaw			After this period of	
melon, golden			time,	
pershaw			TEBUCONAZOLE	
melon,			3.6F will be resistant to	
honeydew melon, honey			weathering.	
balls, mango			TEBUCONAZOLE	
melon, Persian			3.6F is a	
melon,			demethylation	
pineapple			inhibitor (DMI)	
melon, Santa			fungicide (Group	
Claus melon			3).	
and snake			*Not for use in	
melon)			New York.	
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				
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CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
*Dry bulb onion Garlic Great- headed (elephant) garlic Welch	White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	White rot: 20.5 fl. oz. (0.58 lbs ai) 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	Do not apply more than 32.5 fl. oz. (0.91 lbs ai) TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per season if an infurrow treatment is made. If TEBUCONAZOLE
Onion Shallot	Rust (Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri)  Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)	4 to 6 fl. oz./A (0.11-0.17 lbs ai/A)	20.5 fl. oz. (0.58 lbs ai) 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 (0.11-0.17 lbs ai/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	3.6F is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lbs ai) 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

D :
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
resistant to
weathering.
TEBUCONAZOLE
3.6F is a
demethylation
inhibitor (DMI)
fungicide (Group
3).
*Not for use in
New York.
TYCVY TUIK.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Fruiting Vegetables Group *  Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper Tomatillo Tomato	Early blight (Alternaria solani)	8 fl. oz./A (0.23 lbs ai/A)	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 .(1.35 lbs ai) 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 PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Grasses Grown for Seed	Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	4 to 8 fl. oz./A (0.11-0.23 lbs ai/A)	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. (0.17-0.23 lbs ai) per acre and shorter specified spray intervals.	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lbs ai) 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
ground sp aircraft. T For optim	rayers or in a minit Thorough coverage	minimum of 20 gallons of mum of 10 gallons of war is important for optimum vest specified rate of a spronk ZOLE 3.6F.	ter per acre with a disease control.	after last application. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	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./A (0.11-0.17 lbs ai/A)	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. (0.68 lbs ai) of TEBUCONAZOLF 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).
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CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Hops	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca humuli / Sphaerotheca macularis)	4 to 8 fl. oz./A (0.11-0.23 lbs ai/A)	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. (0.90 lbs ai) of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	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./A (0.08-0.11 lbs ai/A)	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. (0.45 lbs ai) 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 PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
*Garden beet, roots and tops (leaves)	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora beticola)	3 to 7.2 fl. oz./A (0.08-0.20 lbs ai/A)	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 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. (0.81 lbs ai) of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per ace per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Restrictedentry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Lychee	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)	4 to 6 fl. oz./A (0.11-0.17 lbs ai/A)	Begin first application of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F as panicle emerges. Spray up to 6 fl. oz. (0.17 lbs ai) 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. (1.35 lbs ai) 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 PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Okra	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz./A (0.11-0.17 lbs ai/A)	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. 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	Applications may be made no closer than 3 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.68 lbs ai) of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per season.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

	period of time, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).
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				APPLICATION	RESTRICTIONS
CROP	DISEA	ASE	RATE OF	DIRECTIONS	
			TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F		
			PER ACRE		
2000000				FOUR-	A maximum of 28.8
Peanut		BORNE:	7.2 fl. oz./A	APPLICATION	fl. oz. (0.81 lbs ai) of
		tium stem and pod rot (white	(0.20.11 :/4)	SPRAY	TEBUCONAZOLE
		southern blight, southern stem rot)	(0.20 lbs ai/A)	<b>PROGRAM:</b> Apply the specified rate in a	3.6F may be applied
	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION	etonia pod rot (Virginia and North		preventative spray	per crop season. TEBUCONAZOLE
		na only)		schedule. See table	3.6F may be applied
				below for proper	up to 14 days before
	FOLIA	AR:		timing of	harvest. Do not feed
	Early l	eaf spot		applications.	hay or threshings or
	Late le			Applications of	allow livestock to
	Leafn			chlorothalonil should	graze in treated
		lotch (Phoma)		be made prior to and	areas.
T' ·		spot (Leptosphaerulina)	0.4	following	Restricted-entry
1 iming (	DI TEBU	CONAZOLE 3.6F Application for Mold and Rhizoctonia Limb and		applications of TEBUCONAZOLE	interval (REI) = 12 hours
Spray Pr	ngram	TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	Chlorothalonil Application	3.6F to discourage	nours
Spray 11	ogram	Application No.	No.	development of	
7 applica	ations	3, 4, 5 and 6	1, 2 and 7	resistant strains of	
11		200 2000		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.	
		I	I.	I F	1

For optimum control
of the specified
soilborne diseases,
four consecutive
applications of
TEBUCONAZOLE
3.6F must be made at
14-day intervals. TEBUCONAZOLE
WAS ARREST AND A REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY
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
<u> </u>

		diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
		TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE		
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)	3.6F PER ACRE  4 to 8 fl. oz./A  (0.11-0.23 lbs ai/A)	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. (0.11 lbs ai) 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 air or 50 or more gallons per acre by ground. Apply 7 to 8 fl. oz. (0.20-0.23 lbs ai) per acre of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F to full-size mature trees and 4 to 6 fl. oz. (0.11-0.17 lbs ai) per acre of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F to smaller trees. Apply the higher specified rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to	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. (0.90 lbs ai) 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

the indicated diseases. TEBUCONAZOLE For optimum disease control, the lowest specified labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tankmixed 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 PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Sunflower	Rust (Puccinia helianthi)	1	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	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.34 lbs ai) of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per season or within 50 days of harvest. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
			drying time on plant foliage for the active	

Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide Label amendment - clean August 24, 2018

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			APPLICATION	RESTRICTIONS
	DISEASE	RATE OF	DIRECTIONS	
		TEBUCONAZOLE		
		3.6F PER ACRE	A141	TEDLICONA ZOLE
Transin (Application is	Camanamana lanfamat	4 to 7.2 fl. oz./A	Apply the specific	TEBUCONAZOLE
Turnip (Application is limited to East of the	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora	4 to 7.2 II. 02./A	dosage in a protective spray	3.6F may be applied up to 7 days before
Rockies)*	brassicicola)	(0.11-0.20 lbs ai/A)	schedule to foliage.	harvest. Do not
(Cockies)	orassicicoia)	(0.11-0.20 los al/A)	Repeat applications	apply more than
			at 12- to 14-day	28.8 fl. oz. (0.81 lbs
			intervals.	ai) of
			For optimum	TEBUCONAZOLE
			disease control, the	3.6F per acre per
			lowest labeled rate	crop season.
			of a spray surfactant	Restricted-entry
			should be tank-	interval (REI) = 12
			mixed with	hours
			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.	
			I OIK.	
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65355 40975	NOTIFICATION OF THE PARTY OF TH	NOT THE RESERVE STATES	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE		
Wheat	Rusts leaf, stem and stripe (Puccinia spp.)  Head blight or scab * (Fusarium spp.) – Suppression only  Septoria Glume Blotch * (Stagonospora	4 fl. oz./A (0.11 lbs ai/A)	For control of Rust apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.  For Fusarium Head Blight suppression, apply at the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.51).  For control of Septoria Glume Blotch, apply when at least 75% of wheat heads on the main stem are	Do not apply more than 4 fl oz (0.11 lbs ai) 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
	nodorum)		fully emerged to when 50% of the heads on the main stem are in flower.	after treatment with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. Restricted-entry interval
	Tan Spot * (Pyrenophora triticirepentis), Septoria Leaf Spot * (Septoria complex: Septoria tritici, Stagonospora nodorum) Powdery Mildew * (Erysiphe graminis, Blumeria graminis)	2 to 4 fl. oz/A (0.06-0.11 lbs ai/A)  4 fl. oz./A (0.11 lbs ai/A)	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.(0.11 lbs ai)) 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	(REI) = 12 hours
			solution per acre by air. For	

	into irrig of ti will TEI den	redient to move systemically plant tissue before rain or gation occurs. After this period ime, TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F be resistant to weathering. BUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a methylation inhibitor (DMI) gicide (Group 3).	
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**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 (0.002 lbs ai)	Apply as a seed treatment using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application of seed is necessary to ensure seed
Soilborne and Seedborne Head smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana)	0.27 to 0.54 (0.008015 lbs ai)	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.

#### 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 3.6F 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 85°F.

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, handheld, 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 fl oz (0.10 lbs ai) 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 of 0.6 fl. oz. (0.017 lbs ai) per 1,000 sq. ft. (1.8 fl. oz (0.051 lbs ai) per 1,000 sq ft 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) Anthracnose -Basal and Foliar (Colletotrichum cereale)	0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	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 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	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 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	For prevention, apply in the fall when soil temperature reaches 55-65° F and again in the spring under similar	

		11 7 7 41.1	
Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)	0.6 - 1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	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. Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development at 28-day intervals. When using 0.6 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (0.017 lbs ai/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 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	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 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	For prevention, apply in fall when soil temperature reaches 65° 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 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	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 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	Apply beginning in the spring. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action. Second and third applications may be made	Do not make two consecutive applications.
		at 28-day intervals. See local university recommendations for suggested timing. Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to	
7 . D. 1 I	0.6.1.1	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 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	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 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	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 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	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	Do not use a wetting agent unless hydrophobic soil conditions exist.  Do not make two consecutive applications of TEBUCONAZOLE

	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. Use an	3.6F or other DMI containing fungicides.
	appropriate wetting agent to effectively penetrate the hydrophobic zone	
	commonly created with this disease.	
Apply the specific amount of	F in 1.5 to 3.0 gallons of	Do not use
water per 1,000 sq. ft. Mal foliage to dry thoroughly be	 ter mowing and allow	clippings for animal feed. Do not exceed 3.6 fl oz
		(0.101 lbs ai) 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 (0.11-0.28 lbs ai) 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 (0.28 lbs ai) per acre in a single application.
- Do not apply more than 40 fl oz (1.13 lbs ai) per acre per year
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year at highest rate.

Do not apply to bearing fruit trees or vegetables. Intended for use by professional applicators. 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	TO TREAT	
		DISEASE	DISEASE	
Roses	Black Spot	Apply every 14-21	Apply every 14 days	
	Powdery Mildew	days during the	for a total of 3	
	Rust	growing season,	applications beginning	
		starting when leaves	at the first sign of	
		first appear.	disease	
Flowers	Leaf Spot	Apply at least 3 times		
	Powdery Mildew	per year, 14-21 days		
	Rust	apart, beginning with		
	Southern Blight	spring bud break.		
Crabapples	Anthracnose	Rotation or tank		
(ornamental),	Leaf Spot	mixing with barrier		
Dogwoods, and other	Powdery Mildew	protectant fungicides		
Landscape	Rust	is recommended for		
(ornamental) trees	Scab	resistance		
		management.		
Azaleas, Camellias,	Anthraenose	Petal Blight: Apply		
Rhododendrons, and	Black Spot	2-3 times per week		
other Landscape	Leaf Spot	into the flowers as		
(Ornamental) Shrubs	Petal Blight	they open and develop		
Ground Covers and	Powdery Mildew	color.		
Vines	Rust Southern Blight			

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	APPLICATION	RESTRICTIONS
		TEBUCONZAZOLE	DIRECTIONS	
		3.6F PER ACRE		
Leatherleaf	Anthracnose	5 -10 fl oz/A	Make the first	Do not apply more
Fern	(suppression)		application before	than 80 fl. oz.
(FLORIDA	A. 500 (S.0.7509)(S.0.550)	(0.14-0.28 lbs ai/A)	anthraenose	(2.26 lbs ai) of
ONLY)			symptoms are	Tebuconazole
8			present and	3.6F per acre per
			continue at 12 to	year.
			14 day intervals.	
			Apply in a	
			minimum 5	
			gallons of spray	
			solution per acre	
			using ground	
			equipment or	
			chemigation.	

**USE LIMITATION**: Tebuconazole 3.6F can cause phytotoxicity to Leatherleaf Fern under certain environmental conditions. Applications in temperatures less than 70° F can cause phytotoxicity in the form of leaf burning and/or yellowing. Application following by temperatures falling below 55°F 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 two 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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