

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 30, 2023

Luiza Vietri Pereiro Regional Regulatory Manager UPL NA Inc. 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402 King of Prussia, PA 19406

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Adding optional referral statements and revised

company name.

Product Name: Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide

EPA Registration Number: 70506-114 Application Date: April 12, 2023

Decision Number: 591724

#### Dear Luiza Vietri Pereiro:

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 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 (FIFRA) 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) lists 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, please contact Stephanie Suarez at 202-566-2918 or at Suarez.Stephanie@epa.gov.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 70506-114 Decision No. 591724

Sincerely,

Stephanie Suarez, Ph.D., Plant Pathologist Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505T)
Office of Pesticide Programs

#### 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:

08/30/2023

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

#### TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Fungicide

For control of specified diseases on listed crops.

JOPTIONAL REFERRAL STATEMENTS FOR COMMERICAL PACKAGING:

[See [front][back][side][inside][attached booklet][containers inside][inside booklet][inside leaflet] [booklet] [panel] for [additional] [Precautionary Statements] [and] [complete] [Directions for Use] [First Aid].]

[See [front][back][side][inside][attached booklet][containers inside][inside booklet][inside leaflet] [booklet] [panel] inside for complete Directions For Use, including Conditions of Sale and Warranty.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Contains 3.6 pounds tebuconazole per gallon

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CIDLDREN 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>
lf 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>
lf 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 and Drug Center Safety at 1-866-673-6671.

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

United Phosphorus, IncUPL

NA, Inc.

630 Freedom Business Center Suite 402 King of Prussia, PA 19406 EPA Reg. No. 70506-114 EPA Establishment No. Net Contents:

Page 1 of 49

Formatted: Font: 10.5 pt

**Formatted:** Indent: Left: 0.9", Space After: 0 pt, Line spacing: single

**Formatted:** Indent: Left: 0.9", Space After: 0 pt, Line spacing: single

Formatted: Font: 10.5 pt

### 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, i...

- 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.

Page 3 of 49

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 fem 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 suspens 10n.

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 UPL NA, 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

Page 4 of 49

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 1PM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact <u>United Phosphorus</u>, <u>Ine UPL NA, Inc</u>. 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 TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
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 fems 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

Page 6 of 49

	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/Aper	
	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.	

	1		APPLICATION	RESTRICTIONS
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF	DIRECTIONS	
		TEBUCONAZOLE		
		3.6F PER ACRE		~
D 1	D.	4.51 /4	Apply	Do not apply within
Barley	Rust	4 fl. oz. /A	TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F in a minimum	30 days of harvest. Straw cut after
	(Puccinia spp.)	(0.11 lbs ai/A)	of 10 gallons of	harvest may be fed
	Head Blight	(0.11 lbs al/A)	spray solution per	or used for bedding.
	(Fusarium spp.)		acre by ground or	Do not apply more
	- Suppression		in a minimum of 5	than 4 fl.
			gallons of spray	oz.(0.11/lbs ai) of
			solution per acre by	TEBUCONAZOLE
			air. Barley fields	3.6F per acre per
			should be observed	crop season.
			closely for early	Grazing livestock or
			disease symptoms,	feeding of green forage is permitted
			particularly when susceptible	6 or more days after
			varieties are	the last application
			planted and/or	of
			under prolonged	TEBUCONAZOLE
			conditions	3.6F.
			favorable for	Restricted-entry
			disease	interval (REI) = 12
			development.	hours
			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	
			suppress10n 1s	
			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	

Page 8 of 49

	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 PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Beans* (fresh & dry except succulent shelled)	Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus)	4to6fl.oz./A (0.11-0.17 lbs ailA)	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 maybe applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.68 lbs ai) of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season.  Beans, dry: TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F maybe applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz.(0.34 lbs ai) of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOL E 3.6F PER ACRE	APPLICATIONS DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Com* (sweet com, field com, field com grown for seed, and popcorn )	Rust (Puccinia spp.)  Northern leaf blight (Helminthosporiu m turcicum)  Southern leaf blight (Helminthosporiu m maydis)  Northern leaf spot (Helminthosporiu m carbonum)  Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae- maydis)	4 to 6 fl. oz. /A (0.11-0.17 lbs ailA)	For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUCONAZOL E3.6F. TEBUCONAZOL E 3.6F must have two to four hours of drying time on com foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUCONAZOL E 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOL E 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Apply TEBUCONAZOL E 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 com = 19 days. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.68 lbs ai) of TEBUCONAZOL E 3.6F per acre per crop season.  Sweet corn: TEBUCONAZOL E 3.6F maybe applied up to 7 days before harvest of ears or forage and 49 days before the harvest of fodder. Field, seed or popcorn: TEBUCONAZOL E 3.6F maybe applied up to 21 days before harvest of forage and 36 days before the harvest of forage and 36 days before the harvest of grain or fodder.  Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all com except sweet com = 12 hours

Page 11 of 49

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 maybe 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

	1	I	A DDI ICATION	DECEDICATIONS
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
		TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE		
Cucurbit	Powdery mildew	4 to 6 fl. oz./A	Apply the specified dosage in a	TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F may be applied
Vegetables	(Sphaerotheca		protective spray	up to 7 days before
Group* Chayote	fuliginea I Podosphaera	(0.11-0.17 lbs ai/A	schedule to foliage and fruit. Repeat	harvest. Do not apply more than 24
Chinese	xanthii)		applications at 10-	fl. oz.(0.68 lbs ai) of
waxgourd	(Ervsiphe		to 14-day intervals.	TEBUCONAZOLE
Citron melon	cichoracearum)		to 14 day intervals.	3.6F per acre per
Cucumber	, ,		For optimum	crop season.
Gherkin	Gummy stem	8 fl. oz./A	disease control, the	r
Edible gourd	blight-	0 II. 02.17 t	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			3.6F must have two	
pear, bitter			to four hours of	
melon and			drying time for the	
Chinese			active ingredient to	
cucumber)			move systemically	
Muskmelon (cantaloupe,			into plant tissue before rain or	
casaba.			irrigation occurs.	
crenshaw			After this period of	
melon, golden			time.	
pershaw			TEBUCONAZOLE	
melon,			3.6F will be	
honeydew			resistant to	
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) Pumpkin			New York.	
Summer				
squash				
(crookneck				
squash, scallop				
squash,				
straightneck				
squash,				
vegetable				
marrow and				
zucchini)				

Winter squash (butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash,acom squash and spaghetti squash) Watermelon			
---	--	--	--

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
*Dry bulb omon Garlic Great- headed (elephant) garlic Welch	White rot (Sclerotium cic cepivorum)  t- ed dhant)  white rot (Sclerotium cic (District) (0.58 lbs ai) per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow.  May be applied by chernigation to control  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	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 3.6F is not applied	
Onion Shallot	Rust (Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri)  Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)	4 to 6 fl. oz.IA (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 mst 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 mst 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

Page 15 of 49

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.

	ı		ADDI ICATION	DECTRICTIONS
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
		TEBUCONAZOLE		
		3.6F PER ACRE		
Fruiting	Early blight	8 fl. <i>oz.IA</i>	Apply TEBUCONAZOLE	Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz .(1.35
Vegetables	(Alternaria	8 II. 0Z.1A	3.6F as a foliar	lbs ai) of
Group*	solani)	(0.23 lbs ailA)	spray usmg an	TEBUCONAZOLE
	,	, , ,	interval of 7 days.	3.6F per acre per
Eggplant			P	crop season. Do
Groundcherry Pepino			For optimum disease control use	not apply within 7 days of harvest
Pepper			as a preventative	(PHI= 7 days).
Tomatillo			treatment. Begin	Restricted-entry
Tomato			applications as	interval (REI) = 12
			soon as crop and/or environmental	hours
			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).	

Page 17 of 49

	*Not for this use in New York or in	
	California	

	APPLICATION RESTRICT				
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF	DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
		TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE			
Grasses Grown for Seed	Rusts (Puccinia spp)	4 to 8 fl. <i>oz.IA</i> (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 maybe 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	
Apply the	after last application. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours				
aircraft. T	Γhorough coverage	mum of 10 gallons of wat is important for optimum yest specified rate of a spi ONAZOLE 3.6F.	n disease control.		

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 <b>fl.</b> oz.IA (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 TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

Page 20 of 49

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

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
		3.6F PER ACRE		
Hops	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca humuli / Sphaerotheca macularis)	4 to 8 fl. oz.IA (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.IA (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.IA (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 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.

emerges. Spray up to 6 fl. oz. (0.17 lbs ai) per acre every 10  3.6F per acre per season. TEBUCONAZOLE	CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).	Lychee	(Colletotrichum	4 to 6 fl. <i>oz.IA</i>	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-1omc 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)	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

Page 25 of 49

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Okra	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz.IA (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 minimumof5 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	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

Page 26 of 49

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	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
CKOI	DISEASE	TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	DIRECTIONS	
		PER ACRE		
Peanut	SOILBORNE:	7.2 fl. <i>oz.IA</i>	FOUR- APPLICATION	A maximum of28.8 fl. oz.(0.81 lbs ai) of
	Sclerotium stem and pod rot (white		SPRAY	TEBUCONAZOLE
	mold, southern blight, southern stem rot) Rhizoctonia limb rot	(0.20 lbs ail A)	PROGRAM: Apply	3.6F may be applied
	Rhizoctonia nmb rot Rhizoctonia pod rot (Virginia and North		the specified rate in a preventative spray	per crop season. TEBUCONAZOLE
	Carolina only)		schedule. See table	3.6F may be applied
			below for proper	up to 14 days before
	FOLIAR:	1	timing of	harvest. Do not feed
	Early leaf spot		applications.	hay or threshings or
	Late leaf spot		Applications of	allow livestock to
	Leafrust		chlorothalonil should	graze in treated
	Web blotch (Phoma)	7	be made prior to and	areas.
	<pre>b p_e_r_sp o_t_(_L ep_t_o sp_h_a_e_ fTEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Application for</pre>		- <following< td=""><td>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12</td></following<>	Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12
1 mmg 0	- — — Mold and Rhizoctonia Limban		applications of TEBUCONAZOLE	hours hours
Spray Pr	ogram TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F	Chlorothalonil Application		nous
71t	ogram TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F Annlication No. + 3c.:4:c5c.:c:c-=dc:6	No.	3.6F to discourage development of dresistantstrains of	
app 1ca	ions , , an	, an		
			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.	
			Parposes.	

Page 28 of 49

		For optimum control	
		of the specified	
		soilbome 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	
		, 5511551116	

	diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.	

		APPLICATION	RESTRICTIONS
DISEASE	RATE OF	DIRECTIONS	
	3.6F PER ACRE		
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)	TEBUCONAZOLE	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 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	Do not add a surfactant to the spray solution when using Super-Tim®. 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
		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	
	Brown leaf spot (Sirosporium diffusium)  Downy spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena)  Liver spot (Gnomonia caryae)  Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)  Vein spot (Gnomonia nerviseda)  Zonate leaf spot	Brown leaf spot (Sirosporium diffusium)  Downy spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena)  Liver spot (Gnomonia caryae)  Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)  Vein spot (Gnomonia nerviseda)  Zonate leaf spot	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)  Zonate leaf spot (Grovesinia pyramidalis)

Page **31 of 49** 

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
Soybean*	Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)  Powdery mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)	3 to 4 fl. oz.IA (0.08-0.11 lbs ai/A)	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. 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. (0.34 lbs ai) per acre per crop season. Restricted-entry interval = 12 hours

			APPLICATION	RESTRICTIONS
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS	
CROP	Rust (Puccinia helianthi)		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 minimumof5 gallons of spray solution by air. TEBUCONAZOLE For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant	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
			spray surfactant should be tank- mixed with TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F. Contact your state Extension	
			Service or UPIUPL 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	

Page **34 of 49** 

	1	I to the second of
		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 PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Turnip (Application is limited to East of the Rockies)*	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora brassicicola)	4 to 7.2 fl. oz.IA (0.11-0.20 lbs ai/A)	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. (0.81 lbs ai) of TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F per acre per crop season. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

			APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE		
Wheat	Rusts leaf, stem and stripe (Puccinia spp.)  Head blight or scab*	4 fl. <i>oz.IA</i> (0.11 lbs ai/A)	For control of Rust apply TEBUCONAZOLE 3.6F at the earliest sign of mst pustules on foliage. For Fusarium Head Blight suppression, apply at the	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
	(Fusarium spp.) - Suppression only	(0.11 los al/A)	beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.51).	harvest (PHI= 30 days). Straw may be fed or used for bedding.
	Septoria Glume Blotch* (Stagonospora nodorum)		For control of Septoria Glume Blotch, apply when at least 75% of wheat heads on the main stem a.re fully emerged to when 50% of the heads on the main stem are in flower.	Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after treatment with TEBUCONAZOLE 36F. 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.IA (0.06-0.11 lbs ai/A) 4 fl. oz.IA (0.11 lbsai/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 pressme.  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 obsel ved 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.	(REI)= 12 homs

Page 37 of 49

	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).	

SEED TREATMENT- Corn (Sweet Com, Field Com, Field Com Grown For Seed and Popcorn)

For control of soilbome and seedbome Fusarium and soilbome and Seedbome 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 FI. 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
	105 a1)	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 hirf 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 fem, 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 fem, 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	

Page **41 of 49** 

		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	0.6 - 1.1	Apply when conditions are	
(Pyricularia grisea)		favorable for disease	
	(0.017-0.031 lbs	development at 28-day	
	ai/1000 sq ft)	intervals. When using 0.6	
	,	fl oz/1,000 sq ft (0.017 lbs	
		ai/1,000 sq ft), orunder	
		conditions favoring	
		moderate to heavy disease	
		pressure, Tebuconazole	
		3.6F can be tank mixed	
		with a registered contract	
		fungicide at label rate.	
Strine Smut (Hstilago	0.6 -1.1	Make a single application	
Stripe Smut (Ustilago	0.6 -1.1	Make a single application	
Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis)		to historical disease areas in	
striiformis)	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot	(0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  For prevention, apply in fall	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L.	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  For prevention, apply in fall when soil temperature	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  For prevention, apply in fall when soil temperature reaches 65° F and again in	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha,	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  For prevention, apply in fall when soil temperature reaches 65° F and again in spring under similar soil	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  For prevention, apply in fall when soil temperature reaches 65° F and again in spring under similar soil temperature conditions or	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  For prevention, apply in fall when soil temperature reaches 65° F and again in spring under similar soil temperature conditions or after dormancy break.	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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.	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea)	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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.	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea)  Fusarium Patch	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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.  Apply first application in	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea)	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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.  Apply first application in mid-June or 28 days prior	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea)  Fusarium Patch	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)  0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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.  Apply first application in mid-June or 28 days prior to time this blight normally	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea)  Fusarium Patch	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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.  Apply first application in mid-June or 28 days prior to time this blight normally becomes evident. Make	
striiformis)  Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis) Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrea)  Fusarium Patch	(0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft) 0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)  0.6 -1.1 (0.017-0.031 lbs ai/1000 sq ft)	to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.  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.  Apply first application in mid-June or 28 days prior to time this blight normally	

Page **42 of 49** 

G	0.6.1.1		D . 1 .
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 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.	Do not make two consecutive applications.
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

Page 43 of 49

	water to move the active	3.6F or other DMI
	ingredient down into the	containing
	crown and active root zone	fungicides.
	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	
	appropriate wetting agent to	
	effectively penetrate the	
	hydrophobic zone	
	commonly created with this	
	disease.	
Apply the specific amount of	f Tebuconazole 3.6F in 1.5 to 3.0 gallons of	Do not use
water per 1,000 sq. ft. Mak	all applications after mowing and allow	clippings for
foliage to dry thoroughly be	ore irrigation.	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 DIRE	CCTIONS
		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.	
Crabapples (ornamental), Dogwoods, and other Landscape (ornamental) trees	Anthracnose Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew Rust Scab	Rotation or tank mixing with barrier protectant fungicides is recommended for resistance management.	
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

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

PLANT	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUCONZAZOLE 3.6F PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Leatherleaf Fem (FLORIDA ONLY)	Anthracnose (suppression)	5 -10 fl <i>ozJA</i> (0.14-0.28 lbs ai/A)	Make the first application before anthracnose symptoms are present and continue at 12 to 14 day intervals. Apply in a minimums gallons of spray solution per acre using ground equipment or chemigation.	Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. (2.26 lbs ai) of Tebuconazole 3.6F per acre per year.

USE LIMITATION: Tebuconazole 3.6F can cause phytotoxicity to LeatherleafFem under certain environmental conditions. Applications in temperatures less than 70° F can cause phytotoxicity in the form ofleafburning and/or yellowing. Application following by temperatures falling below 55°F can cause similar symptoms. Before using this product on Leatherleaf Fem, 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 oflow 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 container¼ 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\*, Ine UPL NA, Inc.\* or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of \*United Phosphorus\*, Ine UPL NA, 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\*, Ine UPL NA, Inc.\* and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC UPL NA, Inc. AND SELLER MAKE NOW ARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR AP ARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON TIDS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Phosphorus, Ine UPL NA, Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INCUPL NA, Inc. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF TIDS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC UPL NA, Inc. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

United Phosphorus, IneUPL Na, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of United Phosphorus, Ine UPL NA, Inc.

Rev. 08/24/201804/12/2023