OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 4, 2024

Zack Chesser
Regional Regulatory Manager
UPL NA Inc.
P.O. Box 12219
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Approval of Label Amendment; Only Indicated Changes Reviewed – Correct max annual usage restriction for potato
Product Name: Tepera Plus HD fungicide + insecticide
EPA Registration Number: 70506-444
Application Date: 4/26/2023
Case Number: 478269

Dear Zack Chesser:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. However, EPA reviewed only the label changes highlighted, marked, or otherwise indicated on the submitted label. Any other changes to the previously approved label that were not clearly highlighted, marked, or otherwise indicated in your submission were not reviewed and may form the basis of regulatory and/or enforcement action if later discovered by the Agency. Further, submission of a label amendment application with unidentified changes may be considered a knowing submission of false information to the Agency. 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.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Accepted Only Indicated Revisions Reviewed” and 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 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 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 FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website contains any false or misleading statement, design, or graphic, the product may be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA Sections 2(q)(1)(A) and 12(a)(1)(E). 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on the product label, claims made as part of the product's sale or distribution may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process under FIFRA Section 12(a)(1)(B). 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 product will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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 Elizabeth Andrews at 505-566-2467 or at Andrews.Elizabeth@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Scott Campbell, Acting Product Manager 03
Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch I
Registration Division (7505T)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text. {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear and notes to reviewer.}

[Shake well before using.]

ACCEPTED
03/04/2024
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 70506-444

FLUOXASTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
BIFENTHRIN	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE

TEPERA® PLUS HD
fungicide + insecticide

A Liquid Fertilizer Ready Formulation for control of listed soil diseases and insect pests.

For Agricultural Uses

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Fluoxastrobin: [(1*E*)-[2-[[6-(2-Chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy] phenyl] (5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl) methanone-O-methyloxime]	15.41%
Bifenthrin: *	24.59%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

This product contains 1.42 pounds of fluoxastrobin per gallon
This product contains 2.26 pounds of bifenthrin per gallon
*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.(If you do not understand the label find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

{Optional reference statements:} [See [front][back][side][inside] panel for First Aid Instructions and [leaflet][booklet] for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.] [Peel Down for Directions.] [See inside for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and complete Directions for Use.] {Box/Case:} [See containers inside for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use.] {Container:} [See attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use.]

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.	
Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. **FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON AND DRUG SAFETY:**1-866-673-6671. **24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC:** 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887	

For Product Use Information Call 1-800-438-6071

[Batch Code will be placed on the container.]

Produced For:
UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA19406

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Washthoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils) , neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), PVC (≥ 14 mils) or Viton (≥ 14mils), shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, usedetergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. The active ingredient in this product can be persistent for several months or longer. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, or other sensitive areas that may be exposed to spray drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are foraging in the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by followinglabel directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.**

The use of bifenthrin is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

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.

[This product is a restricted use pesticide in New York State, as per 6 NYCRR 326.23(e).]

[Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State is prohibited.]

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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours.**

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: coveralls, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), PVC (≥ 14 mils) or vitron (≥ 14 mils) and protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TEPERA® PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE is a liquid concentrate product that contains fluoxastrobin and bifenthrin that can be mixed directly with liquid fertilizer or water. The combination of the two products provides control of the labeled insects and diseases when used as directed on canola, corn (field, sweet, and seed); dried shelled pea and bean (subgroup 6C); leaf petiole vegetables (subgroup 4B); potato and other specified tuberous and corm vegetables (subgroup 1C); melon and squash/cucumber (subgroups 9A and 9B); soybean; and tomatoes, peppers and other specified fruiting vegetables. The rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of treatment, row width and crop. Preventative applications will optimize pest control and plant health benefits.

Under conditions conducive to extended infection periods, additional applications of either fungicide or insecticide may be required.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** contains fluoxastrobin (Group 11 Fungicide) and bifenthrin (Group 3A Insecticide). Fluoxastrobin belongs to the strobilurin class of fungicides and bifenthrin to the pyrethroid class of insecticides. Any fungal/insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** and any other Group 11 Fungicide or Group 3A Insecticide. The resistant individuals may dominate the fungal/insect population if these fungicides/insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields.

Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. Such strategies may include using at least the minimum labeled rates, rotating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action, or limiting the total number of applications per year. UPL NA Inc. (“UPL”) encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the pests on this label. In programs in which **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** is used, the number of Group 11 fungicides and Group 3A insecticides applications should be no more than one half of the total number of applications per year for at risk pests. Follow specific directions for individual crops that limit the total number of applications. The non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s) or non-GROUP 3A insecticide(s) that is used to alternate or mix with **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** must be labeled for the crop and, to be effective as a resistance management strategy, must also be labeled for the target insect pest.

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

- Rotate the use of **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** or other Group 11 Fungicide and Group 3A Insecticide within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pest.
- Use tank-mixtures with fungicide/insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between individual components of a mixture. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
    - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
    - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
    - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
    - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
    - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/insecticide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target fungal/pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact UPL at 1-800-438-6071. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE is designed for at plant, banded and foliar spray applications to be applied with liquid fertilizer or water and must be diluted before application. It can be applied in-furrow with the seed, as a T-band (band over the open furrow), as a broadcast application by ground or air, as a band over the row. It may also be applied by chemigation (see **CHEMIGATION** instructions).

Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow before the seed is covered. Apply in combination with a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of seed safe starter fertilizer or water. Higher carrier volumes will improve insect/disease control. Rate per 1000 row feet is dependent on the crop row spacing. The rate of application is variable according to insect and disease pressure, timing of treatments and field scouting. Use lower listed rates under light to moderate insect and disease conditions, and higher listed rates under heavier insect and disease pressure. In arid climates application rates are generally higher.

TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE can be mixed with commonly used liquid starter or pop-up fertilizers. Follow liquid fertilizer directions regarding seed safety and use guidelines. Conduct a preliminary jar test using the appropriate ratio of fertilizer and **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** (see **COMPATIBILITY TESTING** instructions). For best results, use immediately after mixing.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Fill the tank one-half full with the liquid fertilizer or water and begin spray tank agitation. Add the proper amount of **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE**, and then add the rest of the fertilizer or water. Maintain agitation until the mixture has been applied.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. If this occurs agitate tank-mixture prior to application.

TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE + Tank-mix Partners

TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE may be applied in tank-mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products.

Test potential mixing partners using a standard jar test. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging (see **Note** in next paragraph), wettable powders, wettable granules, dry flowables, liquid flowables (such as **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE**), liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product.

Note: When using **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** in tank-mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

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

COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water or fertilizer. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Afterthoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredientsto the spray tank.

The crop safety of all potential tank-mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically listed on this label, confirm the safety of the tank-mixture to the target crop by applying to a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing (bifenthrin) onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of at **least 25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
    - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
    - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
    - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
    - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
    - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
    - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources

Conservation Services. https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP- 2008-0331-0175"

Buffer Zone to Water Bodies

Ground Application

- Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Non-ULV Aerial Application

- Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

NEW YORK STATE BUFFER ZONES

In New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or a stream that drain into a coastal marsh.

CHEMIGATION

Apply **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** only through [drip], overhead sprinkler type irrigation systems, including center pivot, microjet, wheel lines, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** through any other type of irrigation system.

[Drip Irrigation: **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application. Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.]

Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

Spray Preparation

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

Application Instructions

First prepare a suspension of **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** in a mix-tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** and then the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver no more than 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you have any other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: Avoid further field irrigation over the treated area for 24 hours after treating with **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

Chemigation Systems Connected To Public Water Systems

1. 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. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the

flow of fluid back toward the injection.

4. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Directions for Chemigation Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

1. Maintain continuous agitation in mix-tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.
2. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.
3. 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 backflow.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
5. 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 shutdown.
6. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent.
10. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
11. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments as needed.
12. 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.

GROUND BOOM APPLICATION

User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572). Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management for Ground Boom Application

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application of this product is prohibited in New York State.

Aerial applications of **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** may be made in minimum spray volumes of 2 gallons per acre (GPA) for corn and soybeans; all other crops should be a minimum of 5 GPA. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Aerial applications made to dense canopies may not provide sufficient coverage of lower leaves to provide proper pest control.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management for Aerial Application

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Sensitive Areas

This pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Comply with all state regulations. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the *Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information*.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE: An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **WIND**, **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**, and **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS** sections).

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM LENGTH

- For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DRING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE provides control or suppression of several important diseases and insects on the labeled crops. When reference is made to pest suppression, suppression can mean either erratic control from good to fair or consistent control at a level below that obtained with the best commercial products.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Crops	Rotational Interval
Canola, Corn (field, sweet and seed), Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (Crop Subgroup 6C), Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Potato and Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Melon and Squash/Cucumber Subgroups 9A and 9B, Soybean, Tomatoes, Peppers and Other Fruiting Vegetables, Peanut	0 days
Alfalfa, Barley, Brassica Leafy Vegetables Group 5, Bulb Vegetable Group 3-07, Cotton, Forage Grasses, Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16a, Low Growing Berry, Oat, Rice, Root Vegetables Subgroup (e.g. carrot, radish, sugar beet, turnips), Sorghum, Wheat, Rye, Triticale	30 days
All other crops	365 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne/seedling diseases, **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** can provide control of many seedling and soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for seedling and soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications or banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or post-emergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil- plant interface. The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control than the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

For banded applications, apply **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Band width must be limited to 7 inches or less. Apply **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** at a rate of 0.2 – 0.55 fl oz product/1,000 row feet (rate range is based on 30" row spacing for application rates of 3.5 – 9.6 fl oz / acre). See crops section for specific use rates. These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management. They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

For in-furrow applications, apply **TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE** as an in-furrow spray in 3 to 20 gallons of liquid fertilizer or water as a carrier at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed or seed pieces are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of *Pythium* problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practices include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-bestmanagement-practices-protect-pollinators.

Managed pollinator protection plans are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

HOW TO REPORT BEE KILLS

It is recommended that users contact both the state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov. To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website: http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html.

IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES for TEPERA PLUS HD FUNGICIDE + INSECTICIDE

RATE	Fluid Ounces of Product Per Acre For Given Row Spacing							
Fluid Ounces of Product Per 1,000 Row Feet	*15" rows*	*22" rows*	*30" rows*	*32" rows*	*34" rows*	*36" rows*	*38" rows*	*40" rows*
0.1	3.5							
0.15	5.2	3.6						
0.2	7.0	4.8	3.5	3.3				
0.25	8.7	5.9	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3
0.3		7.1	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.9
0.35		8.3	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6
0.4		9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.45			7.8	7.3	6.9	6.5	6.2	5.9
0.5			8.7	8.2	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.5
0.55			9.6	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.2
0.6				9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8
0.65					10.0	9.4	8.9	8.5
0.7							9.6	9.1
0.75								9.8
0.8								

40" = 13,068 row ft, 38" = 13,754 row ft, 36" = 14,520 row ft, 34" = 15,374 row ft, 32" = 16,315 row ft, 30" = 17,424 row ft, 22" = 23,760 row ft and 15" = 34,848 row ft

CANOLA[*], **Crambe**[*], **and Rapeseed**[*]		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
At Plant Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control		
Rhizoctonia Root Rot	4.5 (0.05 fluoxastrobin + 0.08 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5- to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow or in-furrow with the seed.
At Plant Insect Control		
Army cutworm Armyworm species Cutworm species Grape colaspis Grubs Root aphids Seed corn beetle Seed corn maggot Stalkborer Sugarcane beetle True armyworm Wireworm	3.4 (0.04 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5- to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow or in-furrow with the seed.

Foliar Insect Control		
Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Diamondback Moth Loopers Other Lepidopterous Larvae Flea Beetle Flea Hopper Grasshopper Plant Bug Stink Bugs Seedpod Weevil Thrips Whitefly	2.3 (0.03 fluoxastrobin + 0.04 bifenthrin)	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
[*Not registered for use in California]		

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 4.5 fl oz (0.05 lb ai fluoxastrobin + 0.08 lb ai bifenthrin) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.30 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year including at-plant and foliar applications of all fluoxastrobin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 0.08 lb ai per acre per year including at-plant and foliar applications of all bifenthrin containing products.
- There is a maximum number of 2 applications per acre per year and a minimum interval of 14 days between applications.
- Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

CORN (At Planting) CORN (Field, Sweet and Seed)		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
At Plant Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control		
Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot Charcoal Rot[*] Diplodia Seed Rot[*] and Seedling Blight[*] Fusarium Stalk Rot[*] Fusarium Seedling Blight[*] Fusarium Stalk Rot[*], Seedling Root Rot[*] Phyrenochaeta Stalk Rot[*] and Root Rot[*] *Phoma* spp.[*] <u>SUPPRESSION</u> Pythium Root Rot[*] Needle Nematode[*] Stubby Root Nematode[*] Dagger Nematode[*] Stunt Nematode[*] Sting Nematode[*] Lesion Nematode[*] Lance Nematode[*] Spiral Nematode[*]	**For Field and Seed Corn Apply:** 3.3 – 10.0 (0.04 - 0.11 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.18 bifenthrin) **For Sweet Corn Apply:** 3.3 – 6.8 (0.04 - 0.08 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.12 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 rowfeet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5- to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. Use higher label rate for early season nematodesuppression.
At Plant Insect Control		
Corn Rootworm Larvae (Northern, Southern And Western) Wireworm Grape Colaspis Grubs Seed Corn Maggot Root Aphids Army Cutworm Cutworm spp. True Armyworm Armyworm spp. Stalkborer Seed Corn Beetle Sugarcane Beetle	**For Field and Seed Corn Apply:** 3.3 – 10.0 (0.04 - 0.11 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.18 bifenthrin) **For Sweet Corn Apply:** 3.3 – 6.8 (0.04 - 0.08 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.12 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 rowfeet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5- to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. For Army cutworm, Stalkborer, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, or Armyworm spp., apply as a 5- to 7-inchband over the row on the soil surface, a 5- to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), in-furrow with theseed, or broadcast to the soil surface. **For Corn Rootworm Larvae use a minimum of 4.5 floz/A of product.**
[*Not registered for use in California]		

Restrictions:

Field and Seed Corn

- Do not apply more than 10 fl oz (0.11 lb ai fluoxastrobin + 0.18 lb ai bifenthrin) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.36 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliarapplications).
- Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.
- Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.

Sweet Corn

- Do not apply more than 6.8 fl oz (0.08 lb ai fluoxastrobin + 0.12 lb ai bifenthrin) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications) of other bifenthrin-containing products.
- Do not apply more than 0.48 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliarapplications).
- Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.
- Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">CORN (Foliar Applications)
CORN (Field, Sweet and Seed)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Foliar Disease Control</th><th>Product Rate to Use
fl oz/A
(lb ai/A)</th><th>Application Directions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Rust, Common
Rust, Southern
Anthracnose Leaf Blight
Gray Leaf Spot
Northern Corn Leaf Blight
Northern Corn Leaf Spot
Southern Corn Leaf Blight
Eye Spot
Banded Leaf and Sheath Spot
Rhizoctonia spp.
Alternaria Leaf Spot
Ascochyta Leaf Spot[*]
Phyrenochaeta Stalk Rot and Root Rot[*]</td><td>5.7
(0.06 fluoxastrobin
+
- 0.10 bifenthrin)</td><td>For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval on field and seed corn and a minimum 14-day interval on sweet corn. Use the higher labeled rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

Do not use an adjuvant after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage of corn. An adjuvant may be used at any other growth stage.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Phoma spp.[*]
Red Kernal[*]</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Foliar Insect Control</td></tr>
</table>

Aphids Army Cutworm Beet Armyworm Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Common Stalk Borer Corn Earworm[1] Corn Rootworm (Adult) Cucumber Beetle (Adult) Cutworm spp. European Corn Borer[2] Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer[2] Stinkbugs Tarnished Plant Bug True Armyworm or Armyworm spp. Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	4.5 – 5.7 (0.05 – 0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.08 – 0.10 bifenthrin)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval on field and seed corn and a minimum 14-day interval on sweet corn. Use the higher labeled rates and shorter interval when disease pressure is high or corn under drought stress. Do not use an adjuvant after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage of corn. An adjuvant may be used at any other growth stage. [1]**To Control Ear Attacking Pests:** Apply just before silking and repeat as necessary to maintain control. [2]**Southwestern Corn Borer, European Corn Borer:** Make application for corn borer control with initial application at or shortly before egg hatch. [3]**For Control of Mites:** Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant. **For Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite control,** apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy.
Banks Grass Mite[3] Carmine Mite[3] Twospotted Spider Mite[3]	4.5 – 5.7 (0.05 – 0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.08 – 0.10 bifenthrin)	

[*Not registered for use in California]

Restrictions:

Field and Seed Corn

- Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.06 lb ai fluoxastrobin + 0.10 lb ai bifenthrin) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not apply more than 0.36 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not apply product after the R4 stage (early dough).
- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- Do not apply product within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of last application.

Sweet Corn

- Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.06 lb ai fluoxastrobin + 0.10 lb ai bifenthrin) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not apply more than 0.48 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not make more than 4 applications per acre per year.
- Do not apply product within 7 days of harvest for sweet corn forage and ears, and 23 days for use of stover for feed.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of last application.

Field, Seed, and Sweet Corn

- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of last application for field corn or within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn.
- Use of ultra-low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.
- Use of this product on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties.

DRY PEAS[*] and DRY BEANS[*] (except Soybean)[*] (At Plant and Foliar Application)

(Subgroup 6C: Bean (*Lupinus* Spp.) Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, and White Sweet Lupin); Bean (*Phaseolus* Spp.) (Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean (Dry), Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean); Bean (*Vigna* Spp.) (Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Cowpea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean, Yardlong Bean); Broad Bean (Fava Bean - Dry) (*Vicia faba*); Chickpea; Guar (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*); Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean) (*Lablab purpureus*); Lentil (*Lens esculenta*); Pea (*Pisum* spp.) (Dwarf Pea, Ediblepod Pea, English Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Field Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea); Pigeon Pea (*Cajanus cajan*)

Pest Control	Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Application Directions
At Plant Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control		
Rhizoctonia Root Rot	3.3 - 5.7 (0.04 - 0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5- to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed.
At Plant Insect Control		
Corn Rootworm Larvae Wireworm Grape Colaspis Grubs Cutworm spp. Armyworm Cutworm Armyworm spp. True Armyworm Root Maggot	3.3 - 5.7 (0.04 - 0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5- to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Cutworm spp. Army Cutworm, Armyworm spp. and True Armyworm.
Foliar Disease Control		
Alternaria Blight Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Ascochyta Blight[*] Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot[*]	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and follow with a second application at 7- to 14-days.

Ascochyta Leaf Spot[*] Bean Rust Rust Southern Blight Web Blight		**For management of Ascochyta use the highest labeled rate.[*]**
Foliar Insect Control		
Aster Leafhopper Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (Adult) Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Grasshoppers Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafminer Loopers Mexican Bean Beetle Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Weevil Plant Bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Twospotted Spider Mite Tobacco Budworm Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	3.3 – 5.7 (0.04 – 0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 – 0.10 bifenthrin)	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp.	4.5 – 5.7 (0.05 – 0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.08 – 0.10 bifenthrin)	
[*Not registered for use in California]		

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.06 lb ai fluoxastrobin + 0.10 lb ai bifenthrin) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.30 lb ai of fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded and foliar applications).
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year to peas or 0.3 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year to beans including pre-plant, PPI, at-plant and foliar applications of bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply product within 14 days of harvest.

LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLES (Foliar Application) (Subgroup 4B: Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Florence Fennel, Rhubarb, and Swiss Chard)		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
Foliar Insect Control Cutworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Leafhoppers Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Cucumber Beetles Aphids Whitefly Armyworms Loopers Stink Bugs Crickets Ground Beetles Thrips Wireworm (adults) Diamondback Moth Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Pacific Spider Mite Lygus spp.	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.06 lb ai fluoxastrobin + 0.10 lb ai bifenthrin) of product per acre per single application. • Do not apply more than 0.72 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Do not apply product within 7 days of harvest.		

POTATO and OTHER SPECIFIED TUBEROUS and CORM VEGETABLES (At Plant and Foliar Application) (Subgroup 1C: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese, Jerusalem), Canna (Edible), Cassava (Bitter, Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, and Yam (Bean, True))		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
At Plant Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control		
Black Scurf Silver Scurf Black Dot	6.8 (0.08 fluoxastrobin + 0.12 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. May be applied as a soil incorporated broadcast, directed bed spray or a T-band spray into the planting furrow. Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre spray solution.
At Plant Insect Control		
Wireworms Grape Colaspis White Grub Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Rootworms	6.8 (0.08 fluoxastrobin + 0.12 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. May be applied as a soil incorporated broadcast, directed bed spray or a T-band spray into the planting furrow for the control of wireworms, rootworms, sweet potato flea beetle and white grubs. Apply at the rate of 6.8 fluid ounces of product per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray.
Foliar Disease Control		
Early Blight	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use higher labeled rate when disease pressure is severe.
Late Blight (Suppression)	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	Apply product preventively on a 7-day interval. If resistance symptoms develop. tank-mix or alternate with a protectant fungicide at low rate as directed on the product label for late blight control.

Foliar Insect Control		
Corn Wireworm Tobacco Wireworm Southern Potato Wireworm Japanese Beetle Grubs June Beetle Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Sweet Potato Weevil Sugarcane Beetle Cucumber Beetle Banded Cucumber Beetle Black Flea Beetle White Fringed Beetle White Grub Rootworms	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	Apply as a foliar spray for the control of the adult life stages of flea beetles, click beetles (wireworms), cucumber beetles (rootworms), white fringed beetles and May/June beetles (white grubs). Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution by ground and 3 gallons of spray solution by air.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 6.8 fl oz (0.08 lb ai fluoxastrobin + 0.12 lb ai bifenthrin) of product per acre per single application. • Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year as an at plant application. • Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including at-plant, in-furrow, banded and foliar applications). • Do not apply more than 0.72 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded and foliar applications) of other bifenthrin products. • Do not use on rows spaced less than 22 inches. • Do not make more than 1 application of an in-furrow or banded application in conjunction with the foliar application. • Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per year. • Do not make foliar applications less than 21 days apart. • Do not apply product within 21 days of harvest.		

MELON and SQUASH/CUCUMBER SUBGROUPS 9A and 9B [*] (At Plant and Foliar Application) **SUBGROUP 9A: citron melon; muskmelon (cantaloupe); watermelon.** **SUBGROUP 9B: chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp (balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash).**		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
At Plant Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control		
Root Rot	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5- to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed.
At Plant Insect Control		

Cucumber Beetle Larvae	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing.
WirewormGrubs Flea Beetle Larvae Army Cutworm Cutworm spp. True Armyworm Armyworm spp.	4.5 (0.05 fluoxastrobin + 0.08 bifenthrin)	To control rootworm larvae, apply as a 5- to 7-inch band over an open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. To control wireworm, grubs, and flea beetle larvae, apply as a 5- to 7-inch band over an open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed or transplant. To control army cutworm, cutworm spp., true armyworm and armyworm spp., apply as a 5- to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), in-furrow with the seed, broadcast to the soil surface or banded over the row.
Foliar Disease Control		
Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Belly Rot Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Microdochium Blight Myrothecium Canker Plectosporium Blight Powdery Mildew Target Leaf Spot	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	Product should be used in conjunction with good crop management practices and integrated into an overall disease management strategy. For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. Higher labeled application rates should be used when disease is severe. For belly-rot control, make the first application at the 1 to 3 leaf crop stage, followed by a second application 10 to 14 days later, or at vine tip-over, whichever occurs first. Do not use product for control of gummy stem blight where resistance to FRAC Group 11 (QoI) fungicides exists. Product may be used with a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS).
Foliar Insect Control		

Aphids Cutworms Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers Cucumber Beetles Squash Bugs Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug Stink Bugs Rindworm	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Squash Vine Borer Armyworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Grasshopper		Do not make more than two applications after bloom. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Whitefly Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp.	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	

[*Not registered for use in California.]

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.06 lb ai fluoxastrobin + 0.10 lb ai bifenthrin) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year as an at plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded and foliar applications).
- Do not apply more than 0.72 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded and foliar applications).
- Do not make more than 4 fluoxastrobin applications per acre per year.
- Do not make more than two applications after bloom.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply to subgroup 9A crops or subgroup 9B crops grown in a greenhouse.
- Do not apply product within 3 days of harvest.
- For foliar applications do not tank-mix product with EC-based insecticides as crop injury may occur.

SOYBEAN[*] (At Plant and Foliar Applications)		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
At Plant Soilborne and Seedling Disease Control Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot Southern Blight Charcoal Rot and Seedling Blight <u>SUPRESSION</u> Pythium Seedling and Root Rot Phytophthora Root Rot and Stem Rot	3.3 – 5.7 (0.04 - 0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.06 - 0.10 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5- to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5- to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow

At Plant Insect Control Rootworm Larvae Wireworm Grape Colaspis Grubs Root Maggot Seedcorn Maggot Army Cutworm Cutworm Spp. True Armyworm Armyworm Spp.		with the seed. Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, or Armyworm spp. **For Rootworm Larvae use a minimum of 4.5 fl oz/A of product.**
Seed Corn Beetle Bean Leaf Beetle Larvae		
Foliar Disease Control		
Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Brown Spot Cercospora Blight Frogeye Leaf Spot Pod and Stem Blight Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight Soybean Rust Sudden Death Syndrome White Mold[*] Stem Canker Sclerotinia Stem Rot	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14- to 21-day interval. For Soybean Rust control product may be used with a registered triazole fungicide to increase efficacy.
Foliar Insect Control		
Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Armyworms Bean Leaf Beetle Blister Beetle spp. Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (Adult) Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetle (Adult) Cutworms Dectes Stem Borer European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Hornworms Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leaf Skeletonizer spp. Leafhoppers Leafminers (Adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer Loopers Kudzu Bug Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Pea Leaf Weevil Saltmarsh	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.

Caterpillar Seedcorn Maggot (Adult) Silverspotted Skipper Spittlebug Stink Bug Three Cornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips Tobacco Budworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm Woollybear Caterpillar Lygus spp. Whitefly Twospotted Spider Mite		

[*Not registered for use in California]

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.06 lb ai fluoxastrobin + 0.10 lb ai bifenthrin) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per season as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.36 lb active ingredient fluoxastrobin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year (including in-furrow, banded, and foliar applications).
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 30 days apart.
- Do not apply product after R5.
- Do not apply product within 18 days of forage harvest.
- Do not apply product within 30 days of seed harvest.

TOMATOES, PEPPERS and OTHER SPECIFIED FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.), Pepino, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Pepper, Cooking Pepper, Pimento, Sweet Pepper), Tomatillo, and Tomato)		
Pest Control	**Product Use Rate fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Application Directions**
At Plant Insect Control		
Wireworm Grubs Root Maggot Flea Beetle Larvae Army Cutworm Cutworm spp. True Armyworm Armyworm spp. Stalkborer	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	See **IN-FURROW AND BANDING APPLICATION RATES** table for corresponding use rate per 1000 row feet based on crop row spacing. Apply as a 5- to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5- to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, Armyworm spp. or Stalk borer.
Foliar Disease Control		
Early Blight Southern Blight Target Spot	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 7- to 10-day interval. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance follow the guidelines outlined in the resistance management section.
Late Blight (Suppression)	5.7 (0.06 fluoxastrobin + 0.10 bifenthrin)	Apply product preventively on a 7-day interval. If resistance symptoms develop, tank-mix with a non FRAC Group 11 fungicide or alternate with a protectant fungicide at low rate as directed on the label for late blight control.
Foliar Insect Control		
Aphids Armyworms (including Beet) Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbageworm Carmine Mite Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm	4.5 (0.05 fluoxastrobin + 0.08 bifenthrin)	For optimum results, begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 10-day interval. Thorough coverage is necessary to attain acceptable control. Apply in water. Apply the specified dosage in 5 to 50 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or

Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Flea Hopper Grasshopper Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhoppers Loopers Lygus spp. Melonworm Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Pickleworm Plant Bug Rindworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Sap Beetle Seedpod Weevil Squash Bugs Stink bug spp. Tobacco Budworm Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm		10 to 50 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 5.7 fl oz (0.06 lb ai fluoxastrobin + 0.10 lb ai bifenthrin) of product per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per season as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.72 lb ai fluoxastrobin per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.32 lb active ingredient bifenthrin to tomatoes and 0.20 lb active ingredient bifenthrin to all other crops in this segment.
- Do not make more than 4 applications of fluoxastrobin-containing products per acre per year for tomatoes and tomatillos.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart for peppers, eggplant, groundcherry, and pepino.
- Do not apply product within 7 days of harvest for peppers, eggplant, groundcherry and pepino.
- Do not apply product within 3 days of harvest for tomatoes and tomatillos.
- Do not make applications less than 10 days apart for tomatoes and tomatillos.
- Do not apply to fruiting vegetables grown in a greenhouse.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons).

Nonrefillable 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix-tank or store rinsate for later use 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 by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix-tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix-tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by 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 UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyeror User are beyond the control of 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 UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless forany claims relating to such factors.

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To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 UPL 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 THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THEPRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UPL NA INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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[REVISON DATE] 4/26/2023