



**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AGENCY**

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7504P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.  
Number:

**71711-24**

Date of  
Issuance:

12/22/2014

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
XX Registration  
XX Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Terms of Issuance:  
**Unconditional**

Name of Pesticide Product:  
**NAI-301 4 SE Fungicide**

**Registrant:**

Nichino America  
4550 New Linden Hill Rd. Suite 501  
Wilmington, DE 19808

**Attn:**

Julie Kozlowski

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

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

EPA received a label amendment request submitted via email on 10/7/14. EPA grants this request under the authority of section 3(c)(5) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended. With this accepted labeling, all requirements set forth in the Reregistration Eligibility Decision for **Propiconazole** have been satisfied. Therefore, EPA reregisters the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted labels. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Notice or the next printing of your label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please contact Shaunta Hill at (703) 347-8961 or via e-mail at [hill.shaunta@epa.gov](mailto:hill.shaunta@epa.gov).

Continued:

Signature of Approving Official:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division 7505P

Date:

12/22/2014

Re-registration Notice  
EPA Reg. Number: 71711-24

Enclosure:  
Label stamped "Accepted"  
Acute Toxicity Review dated 4/16/2012  
Product Chemistry Review dated 6/30/2013



**ACCEPTED**  
 12/22/2014  
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
 and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the  
 pesticide registered under  
 EPA Reg. No. 71711-24

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>M5</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
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### For Use on Peanuts

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Flutolanil: N-[3-(1-methylethoxy) phenyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide.....	17.20%
Propiconazole: 1H-1,2,4-Triazole,1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxalan-2-yl]methyl].....	1.80%
Chlorothalonil: tetrachloroisophthalonitrile .....	21.65%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>59.35%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>100.00%</b>

Contains 1.75 lb ai flutolanil, 0.18 lb ai propiconazole, and 2.07 chlorothalonil lb ai per gallon  
 Contains 4.0 lb total active ingredient per gallon

**EPA Reg. No. 71711-24**  
 Alternate brand: Trifecta® Fungicide

**EPA Est. No.** \_\_\_\_\_

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>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>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For additional information on this pesticide product (including human health concerns and medical emergencies), you may call 1-800-348-5832. In case of fire or spills, information may be obtained by calling 1-800-424-9300.	

**Net Contents:** \_\_\_\_\_

Formulated and Packaged in U.S.A for  
**Nichino America, Inc.**  
 4550 New Linden Hill Road  
 Wilmington, DE 19808  
 888-740-7700

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, and Viton®.

#### **Mixers, loaders, applicators, and all other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear (safety glasses, goggles, or face shield)
- Shoes plus socks
- A dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NOISH approval number prefix TC-21C) or a NOISH-approved respirator with any R, P, or HE filter) must be worn by applicators and other handlers in enclosed areas such as a greenhouse.

#### **User Safety Requirements**

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.

#### **User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

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

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates, fish, shrimp, and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in the neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

#### **GROUNDWATER ADVISORY**

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater 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 groundwater contamination.

### **SURFACEWATER ADVISORY**

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining soils or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

### **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, other persons, or pets, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Protective eyewear (safety glasses, goggles, or face shield)
- Shoes plus socks

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted-entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6 1/2 days, entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

1. At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.
2. Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:
  - that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
  - that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
  - that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water, and
  - how to operate the eyeflush container.

### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

NAI-301 4SE Fungicide is a peanut fungicide for use on soil-borne and foliar diseases. NAI-301 4SE Fungicide provides control of early and late leaf spot disease as well as control of white mold (Southern blight) caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and limb rot caused by *Rhizoctonia solani*.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES. UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, ADDITIONAL FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS BEYOND THE NUMBER ALLOWED BY THIS LABEL MAY BE NEEDED. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS USE ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE CROP/DISEASE APPEARING ON THIS LABEL.**

**USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

- This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air blast applications) or 25 feet (for ground applications) of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.
- Do not apply more than 135 fl oz NAI-301 4SE Fungicide per acre per season. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- Do not plant rotational crops other than those listed in the table below for 365 days following the last application of NAI-301 4SE Fungicide

Crop	Rotational/Plantback Interval
Cotton Peanuts* Potatoes Rice* Soybeans	0 days following application
Wheat	30 days following application
Leafy vegetables (such as lettuce, spinach or celery) Small grain crops other than wheat (such as barley, rye or oats)	150 days following application
Corn (such as field, sweet or popcorn) Sorghum	240 days following application
All other crops	365 days following application

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

The flutolanil component of NAI-301 4SE Fungicide belongs to the succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor class (FRAC Group 7). The propiconazole component of NAI-301 4SE Fungicide belongs to the sterol biosynthesis inhibitor class (FRAC Group 3). The chlorothalonil component of NAI-301 4SE Fungicide has multi-site contact activity (FRAC Group M5). Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action; or limiting the total number of applications per season. Nichino America, Inc. encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control.

**Ground Application:** Apply NAI-301 4SE Fungicide by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

**Aerial Application:** Apply by fixed-wing aircraft equipment in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

**Chemigation:** NAI-301 4SE Fungicide may be applied alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot,

solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of performance, 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 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.

**Using Water from Public Water Systems:** DO NOT APPLY NAI-301 4SE FUNGICIDE THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. 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. NAI-301 4SE Fungicide may be applied through irrigation systems which may be **supplied** by a public water system **only if** the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

#### **Operating Instructions for All Recommended Types of Irrigation Systems**

1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
2. 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

#### **Chemigation Calibration and Application Instructions**

NAI-301 4SE Fungicide should be applied under the schedule specified in the specific crop use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule unless the events coincide.

In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 85 - 90% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

### Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

**Notes:** (1) Use only drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating NAI-301 4SE Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application. (3) Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.

1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
2. Determine the time required to apply  $\frac{1}{4}$  -  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 - 95% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
4. Determine the amount of NAI-301 4SE Fungicide, and any tankmix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
5. Add the required amount of NAI-301 4SE Fungicide, any tankmix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. (See **Mixing Procedures** section of this label).
6. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the NAI-301 4SE Fungicide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
7. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
8. Inject the specified amount of NAI-301 4SE Fungicide per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
9. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the NAI-301 4SE Fungicide solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
10. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

### Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 - 40 minute time interval.
3. Determine the amount of NAI-301 4SE Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of NAI-301 4SE Fungicide, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See **Mixing Procedures** section of this label).
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of NAI-301 4SE Fungicide per acre for: (1) a 20 - 40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or, (2) as a 20 - 40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the fungicide by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the NAI-301 4SE Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

### SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, use a minimum of 10 gals./A. For aerial application equipment, use a minimum of 5 gals./A. Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use. Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Use screen to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be **16-mesh or coarser**. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturers'



recommendations. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

### **MIXING PROCEDURES**

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

**NAI-301 4SE Fungicide Alone:** Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the entire contents in the NAI-301 4SE Fungicide container to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the NAI-301 4SE Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

**NAI-301 4SE Fungicide Tank Mixtures:** Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tankmix partners. In general, tankmix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables (such as NAI-301 4SE Fungicide), liquids and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

**Note:** When using NAI-301 4SE Fungicide in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tankmix partner, including NAI-301 4SE Fungicide. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tankmix partner to the tank. If using in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations appearing on the tankmix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled. NAI-301 4SE Fungicide is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility with tankmix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility with other products, use a jar test, as follows:

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly 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 ingredients to 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 RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL, THE SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP SHOULD BE CONFIRMED.**

### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of this product. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**.

#### **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.**

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

#### **Information on Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions) Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572).

#### **Controlling Droplet Size**

**Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

**Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

**Maintenance of Nozzles** – Periodic inspection and subsequent replacement of nozzles to ensure proper chemical application is recommended.

#### **Boom Length**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

#### **Application Height**

When applied aurally, applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the tallest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. For groundboom application, do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

### Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must 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 is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### Temperature and Humidity

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

### Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light and variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

### Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

## USE DIRECTIONS

### Peanuts

NAI-301 4SE Fungicide, when used as a foliar application in a preventive disease control program, will provide effective control of white mold (Southern stem rot, *Sclerotium rolfsii*), the limb/pod rot complex (*Rhizoctonia solani*), early leaf spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) and late leaf spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*).

Dosage Rate	Comments
45 fl oz/acre (maximum of 3 applications per season)	Make first application at approximately 45 to 60 days after planting depending on disease development. Initial application may be prior to or at first sign of disease. Make sequential applications as needed at 14-30 day intervals, depending on severity of disease. NAI-301 4SE Fungicide is part of a complete disease control program. Where more than 3 sprays are required, additional leaf spot fungicides should be applied.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in the original container. Store in a cool, dry place. Using label instructions, apply the entire contents of this container to the target crop once the container is opened. Protect from excessive heat.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State or local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, warranty, disclaimer of warranties, and limitations of liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be accurate and must be followed carefully. However, because of extreme weather and soil conditions, use methods and other factors beyond the control of Nichino America, Inc. (NAI), it is impossible for NAI to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user or buyer.

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