

79676-52

2-29-2008

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Etigra
c/o Mr. Michael Kellogg
Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St., NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

FEB 29 2008

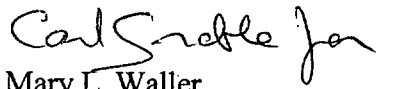
Dear Mr. Kellogg:

Subject: T-Methyl E-AG 4.5F Fungicide
EPA Reg. No. 79676-52
Your Submission of December 17, 2007

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records

.Submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,


Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure
7505P:CGrable:cg:2/27/07

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T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F

Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiophanate-methyl (Dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)bis
(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis[Carbamate])* 46.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 53.8%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Also known as Dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylenebis-[3-thioallophanate]

Contains 4.5 pounds thiophanate-methyl per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

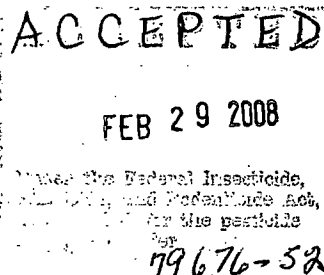
EPA Reg. No. 79676-52

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:
Etigra™
501 Cascade Pointe Lane
Suite 103
Cary, NC 27513
www.etigra.com

T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide contains thiophanate-methyl, the active ingredient used in Topsin® 4.5FL.

Net Contents:



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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, and viton \geq 14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Handlers mixing, loading and applying the product as a dip (including application of product in Kaolinite clay to conifer seedling roots) must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant apron

All other mixers and loaders and applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand held equipment, and
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders and other handlers exposed to the concentrate.

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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 the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use enclosed cabs 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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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 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 following restricted entry intervals (REI):

Almonds and pecans: 3 days

Apples, cherries, peaches, nectarines, apricots, and plums/prunes: 2 days

Strawberries, wheat, cucurbits, soybeans, and green beans: 24 hours

For all other uses on this label, the REI is 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide with ground or aerial equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. Etiga does not recommend tank-mixes with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules.

Optimum disease control occurs when fungicides are applied in a preventative spray program prior to fungal infection. Some diseases are better controlled when several different MOA (Modes of Action) fungicides are tank-mixed for the application. Check your area University or Extension Recommendations Guide for specifics.

Use the fluid oz./acre rate for concentrate sprays (less than 400 gallons on apples, less than 300 gallons on stonefruit). Use the fluid oz./100 gal rate for dilute ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 3 gallons/A (5 gallons/A in California) for row crops, and a minimum of 10 gallons/A for tree crops. Higher spray volume will generally result in better coverage and better disease control.

Use on non-bearing apples, pecans, cherries, and peaches: T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide may be used for control of the leaf diseases listed on the label for these crops during the non-bearing years of new plantings, and on nursery stock. All use directions and limitations must be followed, except for the PHI, which is not applicable. Begin applications as disease is first observed. Tank mixing with a protectant fungicide is strongly recommended for resistance management.

For crops without labeled uses of Thiophanate Methyl, observe a 30-day plantback restriction.

Chemigation instructions follow. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

Resistance Management: To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi, T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide should always be tank-mixed with a fungicide of different chemistry, and/or a fungicide of different chemistry should be alternated with T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide at each application. If after using T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide as recommended, the treatment is not effective, a tolerant or resistant strain of fungi may be present. Discontinue the use of T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F

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Fungicide for at least one season. Do not use products containing thiabendazole or other products containing thiophanate-methyl as substitutes for T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide, as they are of similar chemistry and will contribute to the development of resistance. As long as these precautions are followed, T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide can be useful for disease control, even if resistant strains are present.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Always start with a thoroughly clean spray tank and spray system before using this product.

Fill spray tank to half full, start agitation. Be sure to shake product container well before pouring to measure. Slowly pour required amount into spray tank, then finish filling tank with water, all the while maintaining agitation.

T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide may also be tank mixed with other pesticides to broaden spectrum of control. Using instructions above, add products in order of formulation type: dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), and wettable dry granules (WDG) should be added first; then flowables (F and SC); then emulsifiable concentrates (EC) last. As each product is added to the tank, be sure it is completely dispersed before adding any other product to the mix. Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application processes.

If there is any question as to the compatibility of the components, always perform a jar test with proportional amount of each product, using water from the actual use source.

Always read and follow label direction of all products. The most restrictive label language will apply. Do not mix more spray solution than you plan to apply that day.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ./ACRE	FLUID OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom blight Scab	<i>Monilinia</i> sp. <i>Cladosporium</i> sp.	30 fl. oz. Maximum annual application rate - 60 fl. oz. per acre.		Apply at pink bud and petal fall. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.
Apples	Apply Scab Black pox – Not for this use in California Flyspeck Powdery Mildew Sooty Blotch Black Rot Brooks Fruit Spot White Rot – Not for this use in California	<i>Venturia</i> sp. <i>Helminthosporium papulosum</i> <i>Zygophiala</i> sp. <i>Podosphaera</i> sp. <i>Gloeodes</i> sp. <i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp. <i>Mycosphaerella</i> sp. <i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp.	20 fl. oz. (except CA) 30 fl. oz. (CA Only) Maximum annual application rate – 80 fl. oz. per acre.	5 fl. oz. 7.5 fl. oz.	Apply at 5- to 10-day intervals from green tip through petal fall; continue at 7- to 14-day intervals in cover sprays. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions For Use. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. Pre-harvest Interval: 24 hours

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ./ACRE	FLUID OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Beans Not for this use in California; see below for CA directions for use	Gray Mold White Mold Anthracnose	<i>Botrytis</i> sp. <i>Sclerotinia</i> sp. <i>Colletotrichum</i>	30-40 fl. oz. A maximum of 80 oz. of product per acre (2.8 lbs. A.I.) per crop cycle may be used, with a minimum 7-day spray interval.		Make first application when 10%-30% of plants have at least one open bloom, and/or conditions are favorable for disease development. For green beans, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Pre-harvest Interval: 14 days for snap beans, 28 days for lima beans and dry beans.
Beans For use in CA only	Gray Mold White Mold Anthracnose	<i>Botrytis</i> sp. <i>Sclerotinia</i> sp. <i>Colletotrichum</i>	30-40 fl. oz. OR 20-30 fl. oz.		Apply once at 50% to 70% of full bloom. OR Apply twice with the first application at 10%- 30% of full bloom and a second application at 4 to 7 days later or at peak bloom. For green beans, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Pre-harvest interval: 14 days for snap beans, 28 days for lima beans and dry beans.
Canola (ND, MN, MT-East of Interstate 15 only)	White Mold Sclerotinia Stem Rot	<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp. <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	20-40 fl. oz. OR 20 fl. oz.		20-40 fl. oz. can be used in a single application applied once at 20%-50% flowering. OR Applications of 20 fl. oz. can be used twice with the first application being made at 20%-30% flowering and the second application being made at 40%-50% flowering. Thorough coverage of the flowers is very important to control White Mold. Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. of T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide (1.4 lbs. thiophanate methyl active ingredient) per acre per season.

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ./ACRE	FLUID OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Cucurbits (Cucumbers, melons, summer and winter squash, pumpkins and watermelons) General Information: Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.	Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. product (2 lbs. A.I.) per acre per season from any combination of application timings. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.				
	Acermonium/ Cephalosporium Hypocotyl Rot		10 fl. oz.		Apply in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting. Do not use less than 10 gallons of water per acre.
	Anthracnose – Not for this use in California Gummy Stem Blight – Not for this use in California Powdery Mildew Target Spot – Not for this use in California	<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp. <i>Didymella</i> sp. <i>Erysiphe</i> sp. <i>Corynespora</i> sp.	10 fl. oz. for ground or aerial applications		Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7-14 day intervals or as needed. For Target Spot, use at 7-day intervals as needed.
	Belly Rots – Not for this use in California	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> / <i>Fusarium</i> sp.	10 fl. oz.		Apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control <i>Pythium</i> sp.
	Suppression of Vine Decline Charcoal Rot	<i>Monosporascus cannonballus</i> <i>Macrophomina</i> sp.	10 fl. oz.		Apply through buried drip irrigation (chemigation) to the root zone. For disease suppression, apply at 14-day intervals, beginning at emergence and continuing to harvest. Applications weekly or biweekly, beginning 4-6 weeks prior to harvest will also offer suppression, but may not be as effective as a season-long program.
	Penicillium Clove Rot			20 fl. oz.	Completely immerse garlic cloves in suspension for at least 5 minutes. Continuously agitate the solution tank by hydraulic or mechanical means. After treatment, remove cloves from solution and drain over sand. Dry cloves after treatment and prior to planting.

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ./ACRE	FLUID OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Onions (in-Furrow) Not for this use in California	White Rot	<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	1 fl. oz./1000 ft. of row (with 12 inch row spacing) OR 40 fl. oz. per acre broadcast Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide /A/year.		Apply T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide by spraying directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs. Not for this use through any type of irrigation system.
Peanuts	Leaf spot Rust Limb Rot Web Blotch	<i>Cercospora</i> spp. <i>Puccinia</i> <i>Rhizoctonia</i> <i>Ascochyta</i>	10 fl. oz./acre-single application 40 fl. oz./acre seasonal maximum		Begin applications 35 days after planting or when disease first appears and repeat at 7- to 14 day intervals as needed. Use the 7-day interval under severe disease pressure. Pre-harvest interval: 14 days T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide should not be used alone. Use only in combination with another non-benzimidazole fungicide. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.
Pecans	Scab Brown spot Downy spot Powdery Mildew Liver spot Stem End Blight Zonate Leaf Spot	<i>Fusicladium</i> sp. <i>Cercospora</i> sp. <i>Mycosphaerella</i> sp. <i>Microsphaerella</i> sp. <i>Gnomonia</i> sp. <i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp. <i>Cristulariella</i> sp.	20 fl. oz./acre-single application 60 fl. oz./acre seasonal maximum		Begin applications when first leaves are showing and repeat at 3-4 week intervals until shuck split. Use the higher rates for trees over 30 feet tall and for aerial applications in Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ./ACRE	FLUID OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Pistachios	Shoot blight	<i>Botrytis</i> , <i>Botryosphaeria</i>	30-40 fl. oz. Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. product (1.4 lbs. A.I.)/A/season.		Apply at bloom. Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by ground or 20 gallons per acre by air. For aerial application, fly over every row or center.
Potatoes Not for this use in California	White Mold	<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	20- 30 fl. oz. Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. product (2.8 lbs. A.I.)/A/season.		Make first application just prior to row closure. Repeat the application within 7-14 days and at 7-14 day intervals if conditions for disease development are favorable. <u>Thorough coverage</u> of the lower stems and branches is essential for disease control. Pre-harvest interval: 21 days. May be tank mixed with other fungicides labeled for early and late blight control. Etigra does not recommend aerial application for control of this disease on this crop.

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ./ACRE	FLUID OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Soybeans	Anthracnose	<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	10-20 fl. oz.		<p>Apply from full bloom to when pods are 1/8" to 1/4" in length. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later. Do not make the second application later than 14 days after pods average 1/4" in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure.</p> <p>For Seed Beans Only- for seed quality, make a single application at the high rate when beans form in the pod.</p>
	Brown spot	<i>Septoria</i> sp.			
	Frogeye Leaf spot	<i>Cercospora</i> sp.			
	Pod and stem blight	<i>Diaporthe</i> sp. and the imperfect stage, <i>Phomopsis</i> sp.			
	Purple Seed Stain	<i>Cercospora</i> sp.			
	White Mold	<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	15-20 fl. oz.		<p>Make one application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) followed by a second application 7-14 days later if conditions are favorable for continued disease pressure. Use a minimum of 5 gallons by air.</p> <p>Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.</p> <p>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.</p>
	Aerial Blight (suppression)				
	Soybean Rust	<i>Phakopsora pachyrhiza</i>	20 fl. oz.		<p>Make initial application when disease threatens (before visual symptoms appear) and repeat 14-21 days later if needed. It is highly recommended that a DMI fungicide be tank mixed for Soybean Rust. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.</p> <p>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.</p> <p>Pre-harvest interval: 21 days</p>

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ./ACRE	FLUID OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Cherries	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	<i>Monilinia</i> sp.	20-30 fl. oz.	10 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom.
	Fruit Brown Rot	<i>Monilinia</i> sp.	(In CA use 30 fl. oz)		In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- to 14- day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
	Cherry Leaf Spot	<i>Coccomyces</i> sp.	22.5-30 fl. oz.	10 fl. oz.	Apply at petal fall or before when leaves first unfold, and at first, second and third cover sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals and one spray 14 to 21 days after harvest. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.
	Powdery Mildew	<i>Podosphaera</i> sp. <i>Sphaerotheca</i> sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (in CA use 30 fl. oz.) PLUS 24-30 fl. oz.	10 fl. oz. PLUS 8-10 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at a full bloom. PLUS Apply at shuck fall and first cover. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ./ACRE	FLUID OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Nectarines	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	<i>Monilinia</i> sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30 fl. oz.)	10 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development.
	Fruit Brown Rot	<i>Monilinia</i> sp.			In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 to 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure apply additional sprays at 10 to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ./ACRE	FLUID OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Peaches	Brown Rot Brown Blight	<i>Monilinia</i> sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30 fl. oz.)	10-15 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 to 2 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure apply additional sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
	Fruit Brown Rot	<i>Monilinia</i> sp.			
Peach Scab		<i>Cladosporium</i> sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30 fl. oz.)	10-15 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development.
			PLUS 22.5-30 fl. oz.	PLUS 7-10 fl. oz.	PLUS Apply at shuck split and at first cover sprays. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ./ACRE	FLUID OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Plums and Prunes	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot	<i>Monilinia</i> sp. <i>Monilinia</i> sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30 fl. oz.)	10 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (green tip). Make a second application at full bloom. In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
	Black Knot	<i>Dibotryon</i> sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30 fl. oz.)	10 fl. oz.	Apply at pre-bloom, petal fall, and at first, second and third cover sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
	Leaf Spot	<i>Coccomyces</i> sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30 fl. oz.)	10 fl. oz.	Apply at petal fall, shuck, and at first, second and third cover sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals and 1 spray 14 to 21 days after harvest. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ./ACRE	FLUID OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Strawberries	Fruit Rot	<i>Botrytis</i> sp.	15-20 fl. oz.		Begin application at early bloom and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate East of the Rocky Mountains and under conditions of severe disease pressure. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.
	Leaf Blight	<i>Dendrophoma</i> sp.			
	Leaf Scorch	<i>Diplocarpon</i> sp.	Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. product (2.8 lbs. A.I.) per acre per year.		
	Powdery Mildew				
Sugarbeets	Cercospora Leaf Spot	<i>Cercospora</i> sp.	10-20 fl. oz. (In CA use 10 fl. oz.) Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. product (2.1 lbs. A.I.)/A/season.		Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development before the disease appears and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days of application or as needed. Pre-harvest interval: 21 days
	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe</i> sp.	10-20 fl. oz. Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. product (2.1 lbs. A.I.)/A/season.		Not for this use in California. Apply as soon as disease symptoms appear and repeat at 14-day intervals or as needed. Pre-harvest interval: 21 days

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FOR USE ON TRITICALE AND FALL-SEEDED WHEAT IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY

(Not for use in California)

DISEASES	OZ./ACRE	OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
<p><i>Pseudocercospora</i> sp.</p> <p>(Foot Rot, Strawbreaker, Eye Spot)</p>	<p>20 fl. oz.</p>		<p>Apply T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide at the rate indicated in a single application by air or ground after tillering but before stem elongation has begun.</p> <p>Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.</p> <p>Do not make more than one application per season.</p> <p>Do not cut for hay within 30 days of application.</p> <p>Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest.</p> <p>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.</p>

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

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FOR USE ON CONIFERS
(Not for use in California)

CROP	DISEASES	LIMIT ACRE	RATE, MINIMUM GALLONAGE	REMARKS
Conifers (Pine) Austrian Red Scots Christmas Trees	Tip Blight (Diplodia)	60 fl. oz.	20 fl. oz./A 100 gal./A	Apply at bud break. Repeat 10 to 14 days later, just before needles emerge from sheath; repeat again 10 to 14 days after needle emergence
(Fir) Douglas	Swiss Needle Cast <i>Phaenocarpa</i> Rhabdocline Needle Cast	100 fl. oz.	20 fl. oz./A 50 gal./A	Apply initially in early May. Repeat at 4-week intervals.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add a spreader/sticker to improve coverage. • Use minimum gallonage with mist-blower types of sprayers and higher gallonage with conventional sprayers. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas. 				
CONIFERS (Seeding treatment) Longleaf	Brown Needle blight <i>Scirrhia</i>	N/A	1 fl. oz./9.5 oz of dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots	Wet seedling roots in clean water, then apply T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide/Kaolinite mixture to wet roots.
Loblolly Longleaf Slash	Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Root Rot	N/A	2 fl. oz./50 oz Kaolinite clay, plus enough water to make a slurry	Thoroughly cover seedlings roots with T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide/Kaolinite slurry.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply mixture to seedling foliage. • During treatment, avoid excessive drying of roots or exposure to temperatures greater than 90° F or less than 32°F. • T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide does not control Pythium or Phytophthora. 				

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

USE IN CALIFORNIA BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR BEANS, CUCURBITS (CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH), PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, AND STRAWBERRIES

General Instructions

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move, or drip (mini-micro sprinklers, strip tubing, trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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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.

Do not connect chemigation system to any public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision 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.

System Requirements

System utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

System 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.

Application Instructions

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Apply T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to ensure simultaneous shut-off.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

Spray Preparation

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

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Prepare a suspension of T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide in a mix tank. Fill the tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide and then the remaining volume of water.

Sprinkler Irrigation – Notes:

Observe all System Requirements and application instructions above.

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Volume of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. When treatment with T-Methyl E-AG 4.5 F Fungicide has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation application, as they may vary from state to state.

Drip (mini-micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle) Irrigation-Notes

Observe all system requirements and application instructions above. A pesticide supply tank is recommended.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature controlled, secure, place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

CONDITION 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 must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Etigra or 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 Etigra and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Etigra warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Etigra, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ETIGRA MAKES NO

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EPA [approval date]