80289-8 10/4/2012 1/13

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D C 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr Mel Graben
Isagro USA, Inc
430 Davis Drive, Suite 240
Morrisville, NC 27560

OCT - 4 2012

Subject Product Name Mettle 125 ME Fungicide
EPA Reg No 80289-8
Submission date 08/28/12
Decision Number 469666

Dear Registrant

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment

If you have questions concerning this letter, please call Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269 or you may call me at 703-308-9354

Sincerely,

Mary L Waller

Mary Waller
Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure

GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

METTLE® 125 ME FUNGICIDE

Active Ingredient

Tetraconazole*	11 6%
Other Ingredients	88 4%
Total	100 0%

*1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2,-tetraflurorethoxy)propyl]1H-1,2,4-triazole

Contains 1 lb active ingredient (tetraconazole) per gallon

METTLE 125ME is a registered trademark of Isagro USA, Inc

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice • Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow • Do not induce vomiting unless told 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 eye • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment For Chemical Emergency Spill Leak Fire Exposure or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Domestic North America 800 424-9300 International 703-527-3883 (collect calls accepted)	

[See (back) (side) panel for precautionary statements]

EPA Registration No 80289-8

EPA Establishment No 5905-IA-01

Manufactured by Isagro SpA for

Batch code will be placed on the container

ISAGRO USA

Isagro USA, Inc
430 Davis Drive, Suite 240
Morrisville NC 27560

NET CONTENTS 30 fl ounces or 1 gallon

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin Causes moderate eye irritation Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, and viton ≥14 mils If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart
Applicators and other handlers must wear

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE If there are no such instructions for washables, 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 immediately if pesticide gets inside Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing
Remove PPE immediately after handling this product Wash the outside of gloves before removing As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms adjacent to treatment areas Exercise caution when making applications of METTLE 125ME and do not apply when atmospheric conditions favor drift or runoff Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170 This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance It also contains specific instruction 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 all activities with the exception of 7 days for table grape activities of girdling, cane tying and cane turning 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
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

METTLE 125ME is formulated as a one pound active ingredient per gallon micro emulsion (ME) The active ingredient in METTLE 125ME is tetraconazole, a triazole fungicide (Group 3) that works by inhibiting demethylation and other processes in sterol biosynthesis Tetraconazole is a systemic, protectant and curative fungicide and is absorbed quickly into the plant tissue Optimal disease control is achieved when METTLE 125ME is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program

Pest Management Strategies

1 **IPM** Integrate METTLE 125ME into a comprehensive disease and pest management program Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development Consult your local extension specialist pest control adviser and/or Isagro representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area Use METTLE 125ME in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development

2 **Tank mixtures** METTLE 125ME may be used in tank mixtures with fungicides having a different mode of action which are registered/permitted for the same use and are effective against the target pathogen Tank-mixing METTLE 125ME with other Group 3 fungicides is not recommended Follow the more restrictive labeling for any tank mix partner Do not mix with any product which contains a prohibition on tank mixing

RAINFASTNESS

METTLE 125ME is rainfast 2 hour after application **Do not** apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced

COMPATIBILITY OF MIXTURES

METTLE 125ME is believed to be compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients and adjuvants To ensure better results, consult spray compatibility charts available from State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists when comparing tank mixtures and conduct a spray tank compatibility test before mixing this product with other products To determine the physical compatibility of METTLE 125ME conduct a simple jar test as follows

1 Add 1 pt of water to a quart jar Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation
2 Add 1 ml of METTLE 125ME to the quart jar, gently mix until product goes into suspension
3 Add the proportionate amount of the mix product(s), with agitation Then dry formulations, then flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, and then adjuvants
4 Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate
5 An ideal tank-mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles The following conditions indicate potential problems with the mixture and it should not be used
   a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface
   b) Flocculation fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar
   c) Clabbering Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin
6 For best results, use combinations on a small number of plants before treating large areas

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying METTLE 125ME start with clean, well maintained application equipment The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply METTLE 125ME If two or more products were tank mixed prior to METTLE 125ME application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure

Frequently check all application equipment (pressure, nozzles) to ensure complete coverage of the target crop and accurate rate of pesticide application

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1 Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water
2 While agitating, slowly add the METTLE 125ME to the spray tank Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface
3 If tank-mixing METTLE 125ME with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions
4 Adjuvants should be added to the spray solution as required
5 Fill spray tank to desired level with water Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied
6 Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing Apply METTLE 125ME within 24 hours of mixing

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean spray equipment each day following METTLE 125ME application After METTLE 125ME is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment

1 Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens
2 Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses booms, screens and nozzles
3 Drain tank completely
4 Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many factors including equipment and weather during application determines the potential for spray drift Applicators are responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions Where states have more stringent regulations, observe them

When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under "AERIAL APPLICATION"

GROUND APPLICATION

Apply product in sufficient water for thorough coverage of vines and fruit Increase spray volume as vine growth increases Spray coverage is affected by nozzle type and spacing, sprayer pressure, gallonage per acre (gpa), applicator speed, and other factors

Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Recommendations for Vineyards Airblast sprayers deliver the spray mixture into the canopy of vines through a laterally directed airstream The following drift management practices should by followed when using an Airblast sprayer

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i e turn off sprayer when turning at end rows)
- Only spray inward, toward the orchard or vineyard, for applications to the outside rows

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre Do not apply under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur

Aerial Spray Drift Reduction Section

Spray Droplet Size The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient plant coverage and pest control Larger droplets reduce 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)

Spray Droplet Size Control

- **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
- **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 air stream produces larger droplets than any other orientations and is the recommended practice
- **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 orientated straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift

Boom Length Reducing the effective overall boom length to 70% of the wingspan of fixed-wing aircraft or 80% of a helicopter rotor width may further reduce drift without reducing swath width

Application Height Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants

Application Swath Adjustment When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind Therefore, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft or boom on-off Increase swath adjustment distances, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, height 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 speed Avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential Application is not allowed when wind speeds exceed 10 mph due to risk of direct drift to nontarget sensitive crops or locations **Note** Wind patterns can be affected by local terrain All applicators must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift **Note** Follow State and local regulations with regard to minimum and maximum wind speeds during aerial application, as they may be more restrictive Applicators must be familiar with and comply with State and local regulations

Temperature and Humidity Applications made during periods of low relative humidity require set-up of equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation Droplet evaporation is typically greatest when conditions are both hot and dry

Surface Temperature Inversion Do not apply this product during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high Small droplets can be transported in unpredictable directions due to the light and variable winds common during temperature inversions Temperature inversions are typically characterized by temperatures that increase with altitude and they are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind 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

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system

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

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

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise

Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

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

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventor (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

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 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e g , diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock

Do not apply when wind speed favor drift beyond the area intended for treatment

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water Add **METTLE 125ME** slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water Stickers, spreaders, etc , should be added last If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures

METTLE 125ME should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems Agitation is recommended

Sprinkler Chemigation

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e g , diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water Add **METTLE 125ME** slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water Stickers, spreaders, etc , should be added last If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures

METTLE 125ME should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems Agitation is recommended

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Use the time intervals listed below to determine the minimum required time interval between last Mettle 125 ME application and new crop planting

Crop	Replant Interval
Soybean, corn, grape, gooseberry, kiwifruit (hardy), maypop, schisandra berry, strawberry, bearberry, bilberry, blueberry (lowbush), cloudberry lingonberry, muntries, partridgeberry, sugarbeet, peanut and pecan	0 day
All other crops - after application to Subgroups 13-07F and 13 07G	15 days
Small grains after sugarbeet application	40 days
All other crops - after application to sugarbeet	120 days

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

1 **Do not** make more than the specified number of applications of METTLE 125ME to each labeled crop per year

2 There must be a retreatment interval of at least 14 days between multiple applications of METTLE 125ME

3 A restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours is to be followed for all activities with the exception of 7 days for table grape activities of girdling, cane tying and cane turning For early entry into treated areas refer to PPE requirements under the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS section

Crop Specific Use Rates and Recommendations for Subgroups 13-07F and 13-07G

Subgroups 13-07F and 13-07G						
Crop	**Target Diseases**	**Product Use Rate per Application (fl oz/A)**	**Use Recommendations**	**Maximum Number of Applications per Season**	**Maximum Product Rate per Season**	**Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)**
Grape	powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp)	3 to 5 (0 023 to 0 04 lb ai /A)	Begin application at prebloom (12 to 18 inch shoots) and continue applications using spray intervals up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure Use a 14 day spray interval when disease pressure is severe or conditions are favorable for powdery mildew	3	10 fluid ounces (0 08 lb ai) per acre	14 days
Grape	black rot (*Guignardia spp)*	3 to 5 (0 023 to 0 04 lb ai /A)	Preventive Application Begin first application at 1 to 3 inches of new shoot growth and continue at 14 day intervals Use higher rate under heavy disease pressure When heavy disease pressure requires a shorter application interval, use alternate chemistries in between Mettle applications Post Infection Application Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of infection			
Grape	anthracnose (*Elsinoe* spp)	3 to 5 (0 023 to 0 04 lb ai /A)	Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3inches in length and continue on a 14 day schedule			

Grape	vine diseases following pruning (*Botryosphaeria rhodina Eutypa lata Phaeoacremonium aleophilum Phaeomoniella chlamydospora)*	5 (0 04 lb ai /A)	Apply as a directed spray within 24 hours of pruning at 5 oz per acre in 25 to 50 gallons of water ensuring adequate coverage For additional more detailed use directions read below*	2		

***Additional more Detailed Use directions for Applications to Aid in the Control of Listed Vine Diseases Following Grapevine Pruning**

Apply Mettle 125 ME at 5 ounces per acre using a final spray volume of 25 to 50 gallons water per acre to protect against grapevine pruning diseases caused by *Botryosphaeria* spp *Eutypa lata Phaeoacremonium aleophilum Phaeomoniella chlamydospora* An adjuvant may be used to increase penetration into the pruned wood surfaces It is the responsibility of the applicator to verify the crop safety of the adjuvant under the environmental conditions present at the time of application

Apply Mettle 125 ME within 24 hours of pruning Regardless of spray volume, it is recommended that a spray dye be used during the application followed by visual inspection to verify thorough coverage of the pruning cuts and susceptible tissue A second application of Mettle 125 ME is recommended approximately 14 days later if rainfall or high humidity persist resulting in environmental conditions favorable for disease development

If double pruning of the vineyard is being performed, treatment does not need to be performed after the first non-selective pruning pass if environmental conditions do not favor infection and disease development into tissue beyond where the final pruning cuts will occur Under this scenario, apply Mettle 125 ME within 24 hours of making the second pruning cuts The second application of Mettle 125 ME should be applied 14 days after the first application when rainfall and high humidity favor infection and disease development If the risk of infection and rapid disease development is high resulting in development of disease into tissue past where the second pruning cuts will be made, Mettle 125 ME should be applied after the first non-selective pruning cuts followed by a second application after the second and final pruning cuts are made Again, the use of a spray dye is recommended to ensure thorough coverage of all cut surfaces

Use Restricions Do not apply more than 10 oz (0 04 lb ai) Mettle 125 ME per acre per year including applications made for powdery mildew and black rot control

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl oz/A)	Use Recommendations	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
Gooseberry	powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp)	3 to 5 (0 023 to 0 04 lb ai /A)	Begin applications at pre-bloom and continue using a 14 day spray interval Rotate to other chemical if more than 2 applications are needed	3	10 fluid ounces (0 08 lb ai) per acre	14 days
Gooseberry	anthracnose (*Drepanopeziza* spp)		Begin application when the first leaf unfolds and repeat on a 10 to 14 day spray interval when disease conditions remain favorable			
Amur river grape Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop Schisandra berry (cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)	powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp *Erysiphe* spp)	3 to 5 (0 023 to 0 04 lb ai /A)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat on a 14 day interval	3	10 fluid ounces (0 08 lb ai) per acre	14 days
strawberry	powdery mildew (*Podosphaera aphanis*)	3 to 5 (0 023 to 0 04 lb ai /A)	Begin application prior to disease development and continue applications using spray intervals up to 21 days in low to moderate disease pressure Use higher application rates and a 14 day spray interval when growing susceptible varieties and/or when conditions are favorable for heavy disease pressure	4	20 fluid ounces (0 16 lb ai) per acre	0 days
	leaf spot (*Mycosphaerella* spp)					
	leaf blight (*Phomopsis* spp)					

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application (fl oz/A)	Use Recommendations	Maximum Number of Applications per Season	Maximum Product Rate per Season	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)
blueberry, lowbush bearberry bilberry cloudberry lingonberry muntries partridge berry (cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)	(*Sphaerotheca* spp *Microsphaera* spp *Oidium* spp)	3 to 5 (0 023 to 0 04 lb ai /A)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat on a 14 day interval	4	20 fluid ounces (0 16 lb ai) per acre	0 days

Botrytis Suppression
Mettle 125 ME, when applied at 4 to 5 ounces per acre using a 14-day powdery mildew spray schedule, will enhance the activity of registered Botrytis rot fungicides

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed through storage and disposal

Pesticide Storage	Store under well-vented, cool and dry storage conditions Do not store under moist conditions
Pesticide Disposal	Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility
Container Type	This is a nonrefillable container Do not reuse or refill this container
Container Disposal	Empty the package completely and triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying with water to be used for application Then dispose of the empty container according to state and local regulations Place in trash or offer for recycling if available or return it to the seller, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning If burned stay out of smoke
Triple Rinsing Instructions	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 one-fourth 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

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire label before using this product, including this Limitation of Warranty and Liability

If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once unopened for a refund of the purchase price

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions
TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ISAGRO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY

Buyers and Users of this product must be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated to the use of this product, independent from the control of Isagro These risks include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, soil factors, moisture conditions, diseases, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, materials which are present in the tank mix with this product or prior to the application of it, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, all risks which are impossible to eliminate The Buyers and Users should be aware that these factors may cause ineffectiveness of the product, reduction of harvested yield of the crop (entirely or partially), crop injury or injury to non-target crops or plants or to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil, resistance of the target weeds to this product Therefore additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest

If the Buyer does not agree with the acceptance of these risks, then THE PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED To the extent consistent with applicable law, by applying this product the Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks and AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER

To the extent consistent with applicable law ISAGRO or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise) To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the User or Buyer and the exclusive Liability of Isagro or Seller shall be the return of the purchase price of the product, or at the election of Isagro or Seller, the replacement of the product

To the extent consistent with applicable law, this Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company

Isagro or its Seller must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of Buyer's or User's can be made To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer and User do not notify Isagro or Seller of any claims, in proper time, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyers and Users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified by any verbal or written agreement

Made in U S A

ESL 083011 Amendment 28aug12