

80289-20

9/17/2014

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

80289-20

Date of Issuance:

SEP 17 2014

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Tetraconazole 210 ME

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Isagro S.p.A
D/B/A Isagro USA, Inc.
Centro Uffici San-Edificio D-ala 3
Via Caldera, 21-20153
Milan, Italy

Nicola D. Cowen
Senior Regulatory Consultant
Exponent, Inc.
1150 Connecticut Ave, Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20036

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 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.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Hope A. Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

SEP 17 2014

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 80289-20"
 - b. Add an appropriate EPA Establishment Number to the label
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 4/14/2014

If you have any questions, please contact Heather Garvie at (703) 308-0034 or garvie.heather@epa.gov.

Hope A. Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure: Label stamped "Accepted"
Product Chemistry Review DP 421141, dated 7/7/14
Acute Toxicity Review DP 420533, dated 6/5/14

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ACCEPTED
SEP 17 2014
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No. 80289-20

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME
(ABN: ARY-0415-008)

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN DISEASES IN SOYBEAN & CORN

Active Ingredient:

Tetraconazole*	18.83%
Other Ingredients	81.17%
Total	100.00%

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

TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME is a micro emulsion containing 1.75 pounds of tetraconazole per gallon.

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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 to an unconscious person.
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 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 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.
HOTLINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) ASSISTANCE: call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887. FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE: call PROSAR at 1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946.	

Manufactured by Isagro SpA for:

EPA Registration No.: 80289-XX

Distributed by:
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

Batch Code will be placed on the container
EPA Establishment No. _____
NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GALLONS

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

CAUTION

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

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-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is 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 TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME, and do not apply when atmospheric conditions favor drift or runoff. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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.

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 20 days for detasseling corn grown for seed. 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 made of any water proof material
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure, place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

For rigid, non-refillable containers (2.5 to 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container 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 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. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of resulting smoke.

For rigid, non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (with capacities greater than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of resulting smoke.

PRESSURE RINSE PROCEDURE (all sizes):

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

For rigid, refillable containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME fungicide is formulated as a 1.75 pound active ingredient per gallon micro emulsion (ME). The active ingredient in TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME is tetraconazole, a triazole fungicide that works by inhibiting demethylation and other processes in sterol biosynthesis. Tetraconazole is absorbed quickly into the plant tissue and like all triazoles can move up, but not down the plant. Optimal disease control is achieved when TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program. Preventive applications may optimize disease control, resulting in improved plant health and beneficial physiological effects. When using TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME in combination and/or rotation with other fungicides, it is important to use fungicides that have different modes of action (i.e. non Group 3 fungicides). Since TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME is a sterol biosynthesis inhibiting fungicide, do not rotate with other sterol biosynthesis inhibitors, such as Folicur[®], Tilt[®], or Laredo[®].

MODE OF ACTION

The active ingredient in TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME is tetraconazole, which belongs to the sterol biosynthesis inhibitor group of fungicides as classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) as Target Site of Action Group 3 fungicides.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME contains tetraconazole, a Group 3 fungicide (sterol biosynthesis inhibitors), and is effective against labeled pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site Group 3, such as dicarboximides, strobilurins, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides. However, fungal isolates resistant to Group 3 fungicides may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 3 fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species, especially if resistance to Group 3 fungicides is already present in the pathogen population. This may result in reduced disease control by Group 3 fungicides. To maintain the performance of TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME in the field, do not exceed the total number of sequential applications of TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME and the total number of applications of TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME per year stated in "CROP USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATIONS". Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive use of TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME or other target site of action Group 3 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens. Consider the following to delay the development of fungicide resistance:

1. **Tank mixtures:** If TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different mode of action Groups that are registered for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
2. **IPM:** Integrate TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or Isagro representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Use TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
3. **Monitoring:** Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.
4. **Reporting:** If a Group 3 target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact your Isagro representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

RAINFASTNESS

TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME is rainfast 2 hours after application. **Do not** apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME when using TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME for the first time, or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of the 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 TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME to the quart jar; gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
4. An ideal tank-mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME, 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 TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.

When applying by air, observe all of the aerial spray drift reduction instructions, listed under "AERIAL 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 TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank-mixing TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions.
4. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.
5. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME should be applied within 24 hours of mixing.
6. When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
7. Do not combine TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME in a sprayer tank with pesticides or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good condition. Frequently check nozzles for accuracy.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean spray equipment each day following TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME application. After TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME 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.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply foliar pesticides.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To avoid drift, apply the largest droplet size possible that will provide uniform coverage and result in satisfactory disease control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Application should be avoided when wind velocity is less than 2 mph and more than 15 mph.

- **Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:**

- For aerial application use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre for all diseases except rust and white mold/Sclerotinia stem rot of soybeans for which a minimum of 5 gallons per acre must be used.. Increasing the spray volume to 7 gallons or more per acre generally provides better coverage and more consistent disease control.
- **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.

- **Nozzle Selection and Orientation:** Minimize formation of very small drops by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. **Do not** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

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, 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 preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 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 **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** 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.

TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME 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 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 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 **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** 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.

TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME 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.

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ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Use the time intervals listed below to determine the minimum required time interval between the last TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME application and new crop planting.

Rotational Crop Guideline	
Crop	Time Interval in Days Before Planting
Corn, soybean, strawberry, grape, peanut, pecan and sugarbeet	0
Small Grains (barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, triticale and wheat)	45
Sugarcane	45
All Other Crops	120

CROP USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

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Field Corn, Popcorn, Corn Grown For Seed Production					
Disease	Dosage Rate		When to Apply	Use Instructions	
	fl oz of product/A	GPA			
Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zae-maydis</i>)	3.3 to 6.6 (0.045 to 0.090 lb. ai./A)	Ground: Minimum of 10 GPA Aerial: Minimum of 2 GPA	Early Application (V4 – V8)	Tetraconazole 210 ME may be applied for early season disease control and may give improved plant health and beneficial physiological effects. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, consult your local Arysta representative. If disease pressure develops later in the season, an application of an alternate corn fungicide should be made at VT – R3 to provide season-long control.	
Rust, common (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)					
Rust, southern (<i>Puccinia polysora</i>)					
Anthracnose leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)					
Eye spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>)			VT – R3 Application Apply prior to disease onset when conditions favor disease development. A second application may be made no fewer than 7 days later as long as the maximum per acre per year rate (6.6 fl oz) is not exceeded. Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the plants at time of application.		Use TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants. To limit the potential for resistance development, do not apply more than 6 fl oz per acre per year.
Northern corn leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)					
Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Bipolaris zeicola</i>)					
Physoderma brown spot (<i>Physoderma maydis</i>)					
Southern corn leaf blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis</i>)					
Yellow leaf blight (<i>Phyllosticta maydis</i>)					

RESTRICTIONS

1. Do not make more than (2) applications per year.
2. Do not apply more than 6.6 fl oz (0.090 lb ai tetraconazole) of TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME per acre per year.
3. Do not apply TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME after corn growth stage R3 (brown silk/milk).
4. Do not use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel visible but silks have not emerged) growth stage. A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included if needed and labeled for use in corn. Refer to adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the more restrictive label.

Soybean				
Disease	Dosage Rate		When to Apply	Use Instructions
	fl oz of product/A	GPA		
Asian Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	4.4 to 5.5 (0.060 to 0.075 lb. ai./A)	Ground: Minimum of 10 GPA	Apply prior to disease development when rust infections are likely to occur.	Use TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of soybeans.
		Aerial: Minimum of 2 GPA; (5 GPA for White Mold and Asian Soybean Rust)	If necessary repeat with a second application before growth stage R-6. Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the soybean plants at time of application.	
Cercospora Blight (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)			Make application at soybean growth stage R-3 (early pod fill) or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat application 15 to 21 days after first application if disease pressure is heavy. Under severe disease conditions the higher rate and shorter spray intervals should be used.	
Purple Seed Stain (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)				
Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>)				
White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)				
Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>)				
Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>)				
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)				

RESTRICTIONS

1. Do not make more than two (2) applications per year.
2. Do not apply more than 11 fl oz (0.150 lb ai tetraconazole) of TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME per acre per year.
3. Do not graze or feed TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME -treated forage or hay to livestock
4. Do not apply TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed).
5. Do not harvest immature soybeans for consumption once plants are treated with TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME.
6. Do not use on vegetable soybean varieties grown for their immature pods.

TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME may be tank-mixed with the following products for use in soybeans:

Herbicides:

glyphosate (i.e. Roundup®)	clethodim (i.e. Select Max®)
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Fungicides:

azoxystrobin (i.e. Quadris®)	pyraclostrobin (i.e. Headline®)
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Insecticides:

acephate (i.e. Orthene®)	chlorpyrifos (i.e. Lorsban®)	cyfluthrin (i.e. Baythroid®)
esfenvalerate (i.e. Asana®)	gamma-cyhalothrin (i.e. Proaxis®)	lambda-cyhalothrin (i.e. Warrior®)
permethrin (i.e. Pounce®)	zeta-cypermethrin (i.e. Mustang® Max)	

Use Restrictions for Tetraconazole 210 ME Tank-mixes:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank-mix combinations.
2. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank-mix.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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