UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 19, 2018

Jennifer Lilly
NA Regulatory Manager
Isagro S.P.A., D/B/A Isagro USA, Inc.
430 Davis Dr., Suite 240
Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – New Uses on Crop Subgroup 6C; Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except Soybean)
Product Name: TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME
EPA Registration Number: 80289-20
Application Date: 08/04/2016
Decision Number: 520620

Dear Ms. Lilly:

The application referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable under FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(B), subject to the following conditions:

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

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

    a. Tetraconazole GDCI- 120603-1573

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). If you have any questions, please contact Maryam K. Muhammad by phone at 703-347-0301, or via email at Muhammad.maryam@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

C J Giles-Parker

Cynthia Giles-Parker, Chief
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure -stamped accepted labels

ACCEPTED
04/19/2018
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 Listed Diseases In Soybean & Corn; Beans (Dry Shelled Beans and Dry Peas; Crop Subgroup 6C).

Active Ingredient:

Tetraconazole*	18.83%
Other Ingredients	81.17%
Total	100.00%

*1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2,-tetrafluoroethoxy)propyl]1*H*-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:	• 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:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• 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:	• 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.: 80289-20

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

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.

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, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift 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 3 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

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).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME contains Tetraconazole, a Group 3 fungicide (sterol biosynthesis inhibitors), as classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) 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 this label. 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:

- **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.
- **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 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.
- **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.
- **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.

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

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.

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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, and chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Droplet Size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion

exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

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

Equipment

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

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 must 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 non-target 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.

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.

Prevent the movement into the soil
Minimize pesticide contact with the soil surface by chemigating above the crop canopy.
Stop chemigation when pesticide mixture is observed running off crop surfaces or after 0.25 inches of water has been applied, whichever occurs first.
Allow for sufficient time after chemigation for crop surfaces to dry prior to expected rainfall or to irrigation applied above the crop canopy.

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.

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	Replant Interval
Barley, Dry Shelled Pea and Bean – Crop Subgroup 6C, bearberry, bilberry, blueberry (lowbush), cloudberry, corn, gooseberry, grape, kiwifruit (hardy), lingonberry, maypop, muntries, partridgeberry, peanut, pecan, schisandra berry, soybean, strawberry and sugarbeet	0 days
All other crops - after application to Crop Subgroup 6C, Crop Group 8-10, Crop Group 9, and Crop Subgroups 13-07F or 13-07G	15 days
Small Grains: (after sugarbeet application) Barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, triticale, and wheat	40 days
All other crops – after sugarbeet application	120 days

CROP USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

Dry shelled pea and bean (except soybean) (Crop SubGroup 6C) [*]

Crop SubGroup 6C -Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus spp.) (grain lupin[*], sweet lupin[*], white lupin[*] , and white sweet lupin[*]); (Phaseolus spp.) (field bean[*] , kidney bean[*], lima bean (dry)[*] , navy bean[*], pinto bean[*] ; tepary bean[*]; bean (Vigna spp.) (adzuki bean[*] , blackeyed pea[*], catjang[*] , cowpea[*], Crowder pea[*], moth bean[*] , mung bean[*], rice bean[*], southern pea[*], urd bean[*]); broad bean (dry)[*] ; chickpea[*]; guar[*]; lablab bean[*]; lentil[*]; pea (Pisum spp.) (field pea)[*]; pigeon pea[*]

Disease	Dosage Rate Fl. Oz./A	Use Directions
Powdery Mildew of pea (*Erysiphe pisi*) [*] Sclerotinia White Mold/ Stem Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) [*] Ascochyta Blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) [*] Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta spp.*) [*]	4.6-7.3 (0.063 to 0.1 lb. ai./A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventatively and repeat if needed 14 to 21 days after the first application. Apply initial application at the beginning of flowering or disease development (BBCH 75 to BBCH 88). Apply in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 5 gal of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions the higher rate and shorter spray intervals should be used. Use **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two (2) applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 14.6 fl oz (0.2 lb ai/A) of **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** per year.
- Post-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Do not exceed a maximum of 7.3 fl oz product (0.1 lb ai) per acre per application.

[* Not for use in California.]

Field Corn, Popcorn, Corn Grown For Seed Production				
Disease	**Dosage Rate**		**When to Apply**	**Special Use Instructions**
	fl oz of product/ A	**Gal./Acre**		
Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*) Rust, common (*Puccinia sorghi*) Rust, southern (*Puccinia polysora*) Anthracnose leaf blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Eye spot (*Aureobasidium zeae*) Northern corn leaf blight (*Exserohilum turcicum*) Northern corn leaf spot (*Bipolaris zeicola*) Physoderma brown spot (*Physoderma maydis*) Southern corn leaf blight (*Bipolaris maydis*) Yellow leaf blight (*Phyllosticta maydis*)	3.3-6.6 (0.045 to 0.090 lb. ai./A)	Ground: Minimum of 10 gal/acre Aerial: Minimum of 2 gal/acre	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 Isagro 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.
			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.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than (2) applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 6.6 fl oz (0.090 lb ai tetraconazole) of **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** per acre per year.
- Do not apply **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** after corn growth stage R3 (brown silk/milk).
- 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**	**Special Use Instructions**
	fl oz of product/A	**Gal./Acre**		
Asian Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*)	4.4-5.5 (0.060 to 0.075 lb. ai./A)	Ground: Mimimum of 10 gal/acre Aerial: Minimum of 2 gal/acre; (5 gal/acre for White Mold and Asian Soybean Rust)	Apply prior to disease development when rust infections are likely to occur. 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.	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.
Cercospora Blight (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Purple Seed Stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*) Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)			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 labeled rate and shorter spray intervals should be used.	

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two (2) applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 11 fl oz (0.150 lb ai tetraconazole) of **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** per acre per year.
- Do not graze or feed **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** -treated forage or hay to livestock
- Do not apply **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed).
- Do not harvest immature soybeans for consumption once plants are treated with **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME**.
- Do not use on vegetable soybean varieties grown for their immature pods.
- Do not exceed 5.5 fl oz product (0.075 lb ai) per acre per application

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®)

Fungicides:

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

Insecticides:

acephate (i.e. Orthene®)	chlorpyrifos (i.e. Lorsban®)	cyfluthrin (i.e. Baythriod®)
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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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.

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 with 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, 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 must be aware that these factors may cause: ineffectiveness of the product, reduction of harvested yield of the crop (entirely or partially), or crop injury.
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, 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 that applicable law allows such requirements, Isagro or its Seller must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of Buyer's or User's growing crops can be made. To the extent consistent with the 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.

Asana® -- Reg. TM of E.I. du pont de Nemours and Company
Bathroide® -- Reg. TM of Bayer CropScience
Domark is a registered trademark of Isagro S.p.A. Corp
Folicur is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience
Headline® -- Reg. TM of BASF
Laredo is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Lorsban® -- Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Mustang® Max -- Reg. TM of FMC Corporation.
Orthene® -- Reg. TM of OMS Investment, Inc.
Pounce® Max -- Reg. TM of FMC Corporation.
Proaxiz® Max -- Reg. TM of UAP Loveland
Roundup® -- Reg. TM of Monsanto
Select Max® -- Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation
Tilt is a registered trademark of Syngenta Group Company
Quadris® -- Reg. TM of Syngenta Crop Protection Inc.
Warrior® -- Reg. TM of Syngenta Crop Protection Inc.

Callisto Halex GT, Lexar, Lumax are trademarks of Syngenta

Ignite and Laudis are registered trademarks of Bayer CropScience

Resolve is a registered trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company

Made in U.S.A.

Amend16Feb2018

GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME

For Control and / or Suppression of Listed Diseases in Dry shelled pea and bean (except soybean) (Crop SubGroup 6C).

This supplemental label expires on May 2, 2021 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Read the entire label for **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** before proceeding with the use direction contained in this supplemental labeling.

"Label" as used in this supplemental labeling refers to the label booklet for **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** and this supplemental.

Active Ingredient:

Tetraconazole*	18.83%
Other Ingredients:	81.17%
Total	100.0%

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

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This supplemental labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.
- These directions can be found on the currently register EPA Stamped label.

ACCEPTED
04/19/2018
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 80289-20

EPA Registration No.: 80289-20
Manufactured by Isagro S.p.A. for:
Isagro USA, Inc.
430 Davis Drive, Suite 240

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	Replant Interval
Barley, Dry Shelled Pea and Bean – Crop Subgroup 6C, bearberry, bilberry, blueberry (lowbush), cloudberry, corn, gooseberry, grape, kiwifruit (hardy), lingonberry, maypop, muntries, partridgeberry, peanut, pecan, schisandra berry, soybean, strawberry and sugarbeet	0 days
All other crops - after application to Crop Subgroup 6C, Crop Group 8-10, Crop Group 9, and Crop Subgroups 13-07F or 13-07G	15 days
Small Grains: (after sugarbeet application) Barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, triticale, and wheat	40 days
All other crops – after sugarbeet application	120 days

CROP USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

Dry shelled pea and bean (except soybean) (Crop SubGroup 6C) [*]

Crop SubGroup 6C -Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus spp.) (grain lupin[*], sweet lupin[*], white lupin[*] , and white sweet lupin[*]); (Phaseolus spp.) (field bean[*] , kidney bean[*], lima bean (dry)[*] , navy bean[*], pinto bean[*] ; tepary bean[*]; bean (Vigna spp.) (adzuki bean[*] , blackeyed pea[*], catjang[*] , cowpea[*], Crowder pea[*], moth bean[*] , mung bean[*], rice bean[*], southern pea[*], urd bean[*]); broad bean (dry)[*] ; chickpea[*]; guar[*]; lablab bean[*]; lentil[*]; pea (Pisum spp.) (field pea)[*]; pigeon pea[*]

Disease	Dosage Rate Fl. Oz./A	Use Directions
Powdery Mildew of pea (*Erysiphe pisi*) [*] Sclerotinia White Mold/ Stem Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) [*] Ascochyta Blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) [*] Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta spp.*) [*]	4.6-7.3 (0.063 to 0.1 lb. ai./A)	For optimum results, begin applications preventatively and repeat if needed 14 to 21 days after the first application. Apply initial application at the beginning of flowering or disease development (BBCH 75 to BBCH 88). Apply in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 5 gal of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions the higher rate and shorter spray intervals should be used. Use **TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME** as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two (2) applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 14.6 fl oz (0.2 lb ai/A) of TETRACONAZOLE 210 ME per year.
- Post-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Do not exceed a maximum of 7.3 fl oz product (0.1 lb ai) per acre per application.

[* Not for use in California.]

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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®)

Fungicides:

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

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.

AMEND13Apr2018

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