

PEANUT

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

EMINENT VP is formulated as a one pound active ingredient per gallon micro emulsion (ME). The active ingredient in EMINENT VP 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 EMINENT VP is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program.

Pest Management Strategies

1. IPM: Integrate EMINENT VP 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 EMINENT VP in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
2. Tank mixtures: EMINENT VP 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 EMINENT VP 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.

RAINFESTNESS

EMINENT VP is rainfast 2 hours after application. Do not apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

GROUND APPLICATION

Apply product in sufficient water carrier to obtain adequate coverage of all crop surfaces that are intended to be protected from disease. Increase spray volume as

crop 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: Airblast sprayers deliver the spray mixture into the canopy through a laterally directed airstream. The following drift management practices should be 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 field, 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.

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.

Prevent the Movement of Eminent VP 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 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 EMINENT VP 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.
- EMINENT VP 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 EMINENT VP 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.
- EMINENT VP 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 EMINENT VP application and new crop planting.

Soybean, corn, grape, strawberry, sugarbeet, peanut, pecan, gooseberry, kiwifruit (hardy), maypop, schisandra berry, strawberry, bearberry, bilberry, blueberry (lowbush), cloudberry, lingonberry, muntries, and partridgeberry - 0 days Replant Interval

Small grains after sugarbeet application - 45 days Replant Interval

All other crops – after application to sugarbeet, peanut and pecan - 120 days
Replant Interval

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not make more than the specified number of applications of EMINENT VP to each labeled crop per year.
- A restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours is to be followed for all activities. For early entry into treated areas refer to PPE requirements under the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS section.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

PEANUT

Application Instructions

Begin applications prior to onset of disease when conditions are favorable for disease development, generally around 30 to 40 days after planting.

Reapply EMINENT VP using a 14 day interval.

EMINENT VP may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results.

Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water for chemigation applications. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 52 fluid ounces (0.812 lb ai) per season of EMINENT VP or tetraconazole containing products for all diseases.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications of EMINENT VP per season.
- There must be a retreatment interval of at least 14 days between multiple

applications of EMINENT VP.

- Do not apply within 14 days of digging (PHI = 14 days).
- Do not feed peanut hay to livestock.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

14 days

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

•

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Prior to onset of disease when conditions favor disease development.](#)