

SEED TREATMENT - CORN - SOILBORNE AND SEEDBORNE DISEASE (FUSARIUM)

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Read the entire Directions for Use and CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY before using this product.

Spray Volume This product may be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Check equipment calibration frequently. Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.

Chemigation: Apply this product through irrigation equipment only to crops and diseases for which the chemigation use is specified. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other 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.

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 also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of

the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. 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.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Mixing: Add labeled amount of this product into the spray tank while filling with water to the desired level. Operate the agitator while mixing. If other materials are added to the spray tank, this product should be thoroughly dispersed prior to the addition of other materials. Do not tank mix with products containing a prohibition against tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix product.

Compatibility: To determine the compatibility of this product with other products, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least five minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. For further information contact your ALTITUDE CROP INNOVATIONS, LLC representative.

Resistance Management Statement

This product is a Group 3 fungicide which exhibits no known cross resistance to other fungicide groups. However fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Any fungal population may contain or develop individuals that are resistant to this product and other Group 3 fungicides. If Group 3 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same

field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases the resistant isolates may eventually dominate the fungal population.

Because resistance development cannot be predicted the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Such strategies may include rotation and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Contact your local extension specialist certified crop advisor and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or integrated disease management recommendations for specific crops and resistant disease populations.

ALTITUDE CROP INNOVATIONS, LLC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on the label.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SEED TREATMENT- Corn (Sweet Corn, Field Corn, Field Corn Grown For Seed, and Popcorn)

Treated with Tebuconazole

Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol byproducts that are used in agronomic practice.]

USE PRECAUTION: When using formulations that do not contain dye to comply with 40 CFR 153.155, all seed treated with an economic poison must be colored to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

Apply as a seed treatment using standard slurry or mist type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application of seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection. Seed should be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product should be diluted with sufficient water to ensure complete seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with this product. The length of control will vary depending on the rate used.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.

Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment.

Spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety.

Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the

ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

Method

[Seed Treatment](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[N.A.](#)