

BARRIER

For control of listed diseases on asparagus, barley, beans, corn, cotton, cucurbit vegetables, garlic, grasses grown for seed, hops, leafy Brassica greens, garden beets, lychee, okra, onion, peanuts, pecan, soybeans, sunflower, turnip and wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1 H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol38.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:**.....61.3%

TOTAL100.0%

Contains 3.6 pounds tebuconazole per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 86363-5-89286

**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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treat advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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: 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. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Note To Physician: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call CHEM-TREC at 1-800-424-9300.

Formulated For:

RFT



33177

REAL FARM TECHNOLOGIES LLC
605 12th Street, Aurora, NE 68818

120111-111312V1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. 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, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton, and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean cloth.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, 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 and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Ground Water Advisory: Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall- runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

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 instructions 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) specified in the application directions for the treated crop.

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, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton, Shoes plus socks.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale before using this product.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Spray Volume: BARRIER 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.

For the most effective results, check equipment calibration regularly. When using lower spray volumes, be sure to maintain uniform application and full crop coverage so as to ensure effective control. Increase spray volume to ensure proper application, if required.

NOTE: FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS NEAR AQUATIC AREAS (ESTUARIES, LAKES, MARSHES, NATURAL PONDS, PERMANENT STREAMS, RESERVOIRS, AND RIVERS).

See Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Sections in following pages.

- Ground and aerial application within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above is prohibited.
- Application to fields next to aquatic areas may only be made every other year.
- To prevent unwanted exposure to bodies of water maintain a 10 foot wide non-cultivated vegetative strip filter.
- See Spray Drift Management section for further information.

Mixing: Continuous agitation is required during mixing. When mixing this product and water, add the labeled amount of BARRIER. Before combining any other substances with the mixture, ensure that the BARRIER is completely dispersed in the mixture.

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates.

This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not combine BARRIER in a sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components: Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water in a clear, clean mixing jar. For other spray volumes adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated below in Mixing Order using 2 teaspoons for each pound of dry product or 1 teaspoon for each pint of liquid product of specified label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar and fully mixed, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent and use the compatibility agent as directed on its label.

Mixing Order:

1. Water. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2. Agitation. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Inductor. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. Products in PVA Bags. Place any product contained in water soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. Then add water-dispersible products not packaged in PVA bags, including dry flowables (DF), water dispersible products, wettable powders. (WP), suspension concentrates (SC) or suspo-emulsions (SE).
6. Water-soluble pesticides. Then add water-soluble pesticides.
7. Emulsifiable concentrates. Then add emulsifiable concentrates.
8. Water soluble additives. Then add water-soluble additives.
9. Then add the remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT: A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

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.

For aerial applications, the 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 wing span 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. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downward. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Make aerial or ground application 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 temperatures.

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.

ASPARAGUS

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Asparagus	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4 – 6 fl. oz.	14 days	18 fl. oz.	100 days in California – 180 days in all other states

Application Directions

• Apply BARRIER as a foliar spray to the developing ferns after harvest of spears is completed. For optimum control apply at the earliest sign of rust pustules or when weather conditions are conducive for rust development. Under conditions of severe rust pressure, use the higher rate.

Apply in alternation with another effective fungicide. BARRIER is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DM1) fungicide (Group 3). Alternating BARRIER with other DM1 fungicides may lead to resistance.

Do not make more than 3 applications per season (18 fl. oz./acre or 0.51 lb. a.i./acre).

Do not apply to harvestable spears.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on the plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically into the plant tissue. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Spray Volume:

Ground Application: Apply BARRIER in no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Aerial Application: Apply BARRIER in no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. A 50 foot spray drift buffer zone is required for all aerial applications.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

BARLEY

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Barley	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Not Allowed	4 fl. oz.	30 days
	Head Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Suppression				

Application Directions

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

For optimum control, barley fields should be kept under observation for early disease symptoms. This is particularly important when conditions favoring disease development are favorable or when varieties susceptible to disease are planted.

For Rusts, apply the BARRIER at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.

For Fusarium head blight apply BARRIER when the main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants for optimum suppression.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER .

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on the plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Ground Application: Apply BARRIER in no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Aerial Application: Apply BARRIER in no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Animal Feed and Grazing Directions: Following application of this product, do not permit animals to graze or forage in the treated areas for at least 6 days. Straw cut after harvest may be used for feed or bedding.

BEANS

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Beans (fresh & dry except succulent shelled)	<i>Rust (Uromyces aependiculatus)</i>	4 – 6 fl oz.	14 days	Beans, fresh 24 fl oz.	7 days
				Beans, dry 12 fl oz.	14 days

Application Directions

Apply BARRIER in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on bean foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CORN

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Corn (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn)	<i>Rust (Puccinia spp.)</i> Northern leaf blight (<i>Helminthosporium turcicum</i>) Southern leaf blight (<i>Helminthosporium inaydis</i>) Northern leaf spot (<i>Helminthosporium carbonum</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)	4-6 fl oz.	7-14 days	24 fl oz.	Sweet Corn: 7 days before harvest of ears or forage, 49 days before harvest of fodder. Field, seed or popcorn: 21 days before harvest of forage, 36 days before harvest of grain or fodder.

Application Directions

Apply BARRIER in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on bean foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 days.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.

COTTON

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Cotton	Southwestern cotton rust (<i>Puccinia cacabata</i>)	6 - 8 fl. oz.	7-14 days	24 fl. oz.	30 days

Application Directions

Apply BARRIER in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 to 4 hours of drying time on cotton foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Cucurbit Vegetables Group Chayote Chinese waxgourd	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> / <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i>) (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	4 – 6 fl. oz.	10 - 14 days	24 fl. oz.	7 days
Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra)	Gummy stem blight --suppression (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) (watermelon, squash, pumpkin and melons only)	8 fl. oz.			

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES, CONT'D.**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon and Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon) Pumpkin Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini) Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash and spaghetti squash) Watermelon					

Application Directions

Apply BARRIER to foliage and fruit in a protective spray schedule.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on cotton foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

BULB VEGETABLES

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Dry bulb onion Garlic Great-headed (elephant) garlic Welch onion Shallot	White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	20.5 fl. oz. in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow at the time of planting.	Two foliar applications at 4 - 6 fl. oz/acre may be used to obtain additional control.	32.5 fl. oz. for in-furrow treatment.	7 days
	Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i> , <i>Puccinia porri</i>) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porii</i>)	4 - 6 fl. oz	10 - 14 days	12 fl. oz. as a foliar spray	

Application Directions

Apply BARRIER as a preventive treatment for optimum results. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Grasses grown for seed	Rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)	4-8 fl. oz	14 -16 days	16 fl. oz.	4 days
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	4-8 fl. oz			

Application Directions:

For optimal disease control, begin applications of BARRIER prior to disease development, as favorable weather conditions for disease development are noted in the crop area.

Use the higher rate and shorter intervals when disease pressure is high or if disease is present prior to fungicide application.

For best results, use a minimum rate of recommended spray adjuvant when mixing this product for application. Uniform and complete distribution of applied spray is critical for best disease control.

Ground Application: Use specified rate of BARRIER in no less than 20 gallons of water per acre.

Aerial Application: Use the specified rate of BARRIER in to less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

Animal Feed and Grazing Directions: Following the application of this product, do not permit animals to graze or forage in the treated areas for at least 17 days. While straw; chaff and screenings from the treated area may be used for feed, do not use seed for animal feed purposes. Do not forage or cut green crop.

Restricted-entry interval = 12 hours

GREEN ONIONS

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Green onion Leek Spring onion Scallion Japanese bunching onion Green Shallot Green Eschalots	White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>) SUPPRESSION ONLY Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i> , <i>Puccinia porri</i>) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porii</i>)	4 - 6 fl. oz	10 - 14 days	24 fl. oz.	7 days

Application Directions

Apply BARRIER as a preventive treatment in a protective spray schedule.

Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

HOPS

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Hops	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca humuli</i> / <i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)	4 - 8 fl. oz	10 - 14 days	32 fl. oz.	14 days

Application Directions

Apply the specified dosage of BARRIER in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Increase the spray volume and the application rate as vine growth increases during the season.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Leafy Brassica Greens Broccoli raab Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuma Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Turnip greens [Application to turnip greens is limited to east of the Rockies]	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria brassicicola</i>)	3 - 4 fl. oz.	14 days	16 fl. oz.	7 days

Application Directions

Apply BARRIER as a preventive treatment for optimum results. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

GARDEN BEETS

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Garden beet roots and tops (leaves)	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>)	3 – 7.2 fl. oz	14 days	28.8 fl. oz.	7 days

Application Directions

Apply BARRIER as a preventive treatment for optimum results. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

LYCHEE

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Lychee	Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)	4 – 6 fl. oz	10 days	48 fl. oz.	0 days

Application Directions

Begin first application of BARRIER as panicle emerges. Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground only.

BARRIER can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 days.

OKRA**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Okra	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercosporas</i> spp.)	4 – 6 fl. oz	14 days	24 fl. oz.	3 days

Application Directions

Apply specified dosage of BARRIER in a preventive spray program. Use the highest rate when disease conditions are favorable and in areas where high disease pressure is expected. Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

PEANUTS**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Peanuts Foliar	Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Pepper spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina acrasiasca</i>) Web blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	7.2 fl. oz	14 days	28.8 fl. oz.	14 days
Peanuts Soil Borne	Southern stem rot Southern blight White mold (<i>Sclerotium</i> spp.) Rhizoctonia limp rot Rhizoctonia pod rot* (<i>Rhizoctonia solanii</i>)	7.2 fl. oz	14 days	28.8 fl. oz.	14 days

*Rhizoctonia pod rot — North Carolina and Virginia only.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

General Use Directions for Peanuts:

Ground Application: Apply BARRIER in no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Aerial Application: Apply BARRIER in no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Traditional and university proven anti-disease techniques, such as specific crop rotation, along with industry approved best management practices, will contribute to optimum disease control when used with BARRIER.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER will be less effective when the area to be treated is subject to drought. Product must be moved into the lower plant area and surrounding soil area by rain and overhead irrigation. Moving the applied product down into the plant structure and surrounding soil is especially important in the control of root, stem and pod diseases.

Mode of Action Information: The active ingredient in BARRIER is a member of the DM1 (Demethylation Inhibitor) fungicide group and FRAC grouping 3. Its mode of action inhibits synthesis of sterols. The triazole fungicide's actions are protective, curative (when applied early in the fungal pathogen's life cycle) and systemic in nature. The active ingredient is absorbed by root and leaf tissue, and then moves to the growing tissue. (Chlorothalonil is a Substituted Benzene fungicide that slows sporulation and growth rates of fungi and a member of FRAC group Y, Multi Site Action. Its action is protective and makes it a good resistance management partner).

Soilborne Disease Preventive Spray Program: For best results in controlling White Mold and other Soilborne diseases (such as Sclerotium stem and pod rots or Rhizoctonia limb and pod rots), apply the above specified rate as part of a seven application spray program. Treatments should be initiated as preventive in nature. Use chlorothalonil for the beginning treatments (1st and 2nd) and use BARRIER for the following four (4) consecutive applications (with a minimum of 14 days between applications) to lessen the risks of disease resistance. All treatments after mid August should be tank mixed with Chlorothalonil. REI = 12 hours.

Leaf Spot Resistance: Care should be taken not to alternate or tank mix DM1 fungicides in the same application. Non-DM1 fungicides should be used in rotation or alternation with Tebuconazole 3.6F for disease resistance management. Contact your local extension peanut specialist or crop consultant about management programs proven for your area.

Animal Feed and Grazing Directions: Following application of this product, do not permit animals to graze or forage in the treated areas. Hay and harvester thrashings from the treated area may not be used for animal feed.

PECAN**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Pecan	Brown leaf spot (<i>Sirosporium diffusum</i>) Downy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i>)	4 – 8 fl. oz	10 - 14 days	32 fl. oz.	Do not apply BARRIER after shucks begin to split.

continued on next page

PECAN CONT'D.**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
	Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Vein spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>) Zonate leaf spot (<i>Grovesinia pyrarnidalis</i>)				

Application Directions

Apply BARRIER in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications through the pollination period. Apply BARRIER at 4 fl. oz. per acre in a tank-mix with the labeled rate of Super-Tin in cover sprays. Follow label directions for the use of Super-Tin. Do not add a surfactant to the spray solution when tank-mixing BARRIER with Super-Tin. Apply BARRIER in a spray volume of 15 gallons or more per acre by air or 50 gallons or more per acre by ground.

Apply 7 to 8 fl. oz. per acre of BARRIER to full-size mature trees and 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre of BARRIER to smaller trees. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

SOYBEANS**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Soybeans	Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i>)	3 – 4 fl. oz	10 - 14 days	12 fl. oz.	21 days

Application Directions

Apply specified dosage of BARRIER as a broadcast foliar spray as a preventive or at first visible symptoms of disease. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval when disease pressure is severe. Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air. Do not apply more than 3 applications per season.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.
Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

SUNFLOWER

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Sunflower	Rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>)	4 - 6 fl. oz.	14 days	16 fl. oz.	50 days

Application Directions

Apply specified dosage of BARRIER at the earliest sign of infection (rust pustules developing) or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Apply higher rate to highly susceptible varieties and/or under severe disease conditions. Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

TURNIP

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Turnip	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>)	4 - 7.2 fl. oz.	12 - 14 days	28.8 fl. oz.	7 days

Application Directions

Apply specified dosage of BARRIER in a protective spray schedule to foliage.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

WHEAT

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE PRODUCT USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT/ ACRE/CROP PER SEASON	PHI
Wheat	Rusts-leaf, stem and stripe (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Head Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Suppression	4 fl. oz	Not Allowed	4 fl. oz.	30 days

Application Directions

For optimum control, wheat fields should be kept under observation for early disease symptoms. This is particularly important when conditions favoring disease development are favorable or when varieties susceptible to disease are planted.

For Rusts, apply the BARRIER at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.

For Fusarium head blight apply BARRIER at the beginning of flowering on the main stem heads (Feekes 10.51) of the plants for optimum suppression.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with BARRIER.

BARRIER must have 2 hours of drying time on the plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systematically in to the plant tissue. After 2 hours the BARRIER will be resistant to weathering.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Spray Volume:

Ground Application: Apply BARRIER in no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Aerial Application: Apply BARRIER in no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Animal Feed and Grazing Directions: Following application of this product, do not permit animals to graze or forage in the treated areas for at least 6 days. Straw may be used for feed or bedding.

SEED TREATMENT — Corn

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

For control of soilborne and seed borne Fusarium and soil borne and seed borne head smut.

SEED LABELING: To meet U.S. Federal Seed Act requirements, all seed treated with BARRIER which is then bagged for sale and/or later use must be labeled:

"This seed is treated with BARRIER, a tebuconazole product. Do not use treated seed for food, feed, oil production or any other purpose except planting.

Do not allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seeds.

Wear long pants, long sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed.

Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife.

Cover or collect treated seed spilled during loading and planting. Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.

Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.

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.

DISEASE	RATE FI Oz/CWT	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Soilborne and Seedborne <i>Fusarium</i> spp.	0.071	Apply as a seed treatment using standard slurry or mist type seed treatment equipment. Uniform applications of seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best defense 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 Tebuconazole 3.6F. The length of control will vary depending on the rate used.
Soilborne and Seedborne Head smut (<i>Sphacelotheca reiliana</i>)	0.27 – 0.54	

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in the original container in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Open and handle container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons. 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 ¼ 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. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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 packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL, Continued

contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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 packages greater than 56 gallons: 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.

For refillable containers: 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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of REAL FARM TECHNOLOGIES, LLC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold REAL FARM TECHNOLOGIES, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

REAL FARM TECHNOLOGIES, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or REAL FARM TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, REAL FARM TECHNOLOGIES, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF REAL FARM TECHNOLOGIES, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF REAL FARM TECHNOLOGIES, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

REAL FARM TECHNOLOGIES, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of REAL FARM TECHNOLOGIES, LLC.

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