

For control of certain diseases and plant health in barley, corn, filberts, oats, pecans, rice, soybean, triticale, and wheat

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Propiconazole (CAS No. 60207-90-1)	11.4%
Trifloxystrobin (CAS No. 141517-21-7)	
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	
TOTAL:	

Contains 1.04 lb propiconazole per gallon plus 1.04 lb trifloxystrobin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 264-779-2935

EPA Est. No. 5905-GA-1

STOP - Read the label before use

# WARNING AVISO

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 in eyes	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
If swallowed	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>			

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day (800) 222-1222 POISON CONTROL CENTER (human health) (888) 426-4435 ASPCA (animal health).

Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** If ingested, induce careful lavage of stomach. Treat symptomatically. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillate-vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

<sup>\*</sup>Contains petroleum distillates, xylene or xylene range aromatic solvents.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are butyl rubber 14 mils and barrier laminate. For more options, follow the instructions for category B or C on the chemical-resistance category selection chart in the EPA Label Review Manual.

All handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators, or individuals performing one or more of these tasks) including those who apply this pesticide using hand-held equipment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- · Protective eyewear, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves

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. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

**Enclosed Cockpits**: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROL 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/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.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. 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**

Several trifloxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

#### 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) of 12 hours.

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 waterproof material
- Shoes and socks, and
- Protective eyewear

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

TARIAN™ is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the improved plant health and control of certain diseases in barley, corn, oats, filberts, pecans, rice, soybeans, triticale, and wheat. TARIAN contains two fungicide active ingredients and works by interfering with respiration in plant pathogenic fungi, inhibition of spore germination, and by blocking fungal growth.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, ADDITIONAL FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS BEYOND THE NUMBER ALLOWED BY THIS LABEL MAY BE NEEDED. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS USE ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE CROP/DISEASE APPEARING ON THIS LABEL.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The components in TARIAN belong to two different chemistry classes. Trifloxystrobin belongs to the strobilurin class (Group 11) of chemistry which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other chemical classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilinopyrimidines, or phenylamides. Propiconazole belongs to the sterol inhibitor class (Group 3). 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 rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action; or limiting the total number of applications per season. Reduced rates of fungicides encourage the development of resistance. Use labeled rates. Wilbur-Ellis Company LLC encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

#### APPLICATION/SPRAY EQUIPMENT

TARIAN may be applied by either ground, aerial and/or chemigation equipment. Refer to the USE DIRECTIONS section of this label for approved applications for each crop.

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, a minimum of 50 gal/A is recommended for tree crops and 10 gal/A for other crops. For aerial application equipment, a minimum of 10 gal/A is recommended for tree crops and 2 gal/A for other crops unless stated elsewhere on this label.

Chemigation equipment and mini bulk or bulk pumping systems used with full strength TARIAN must be designed with proper seal materials to avoid seal deterioration. EPDM, silicon rubber or leather seals work best with full strength TARIAN. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene or PVC seals with full strength TARIAN. Dilution of product with water at ratios of 10:1 (water to product) or more dilute removes this concern.

# **Aerial Application to Corn and Soybeans:**

Aerial applications of TARIAN to corn and soybeans may be applied using water volumes of 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). For application volumes of 2 to 5 gpa, the spray solution must contain from 0.5-1.0 pint/acre crop oil concentrate that has emulsified properties. Use the higher rate as weather conditions become less conducive for spray droplets to reach the target application zone (temperatures>85°F, relative humidity <60%) or when application volume is less than or equal to 3 gpa. For applications, volumes of 5 gpa or greater, an approved adjuvant at recommended rates may be used.

If TARIAN is to be used in tank mixtures with insecticides formulated as an EC (emulsifiable concentrate), use a non-ionic surfactant (0.125 to 0.25% v/v) instead of the crop oil.

Equip and properly calibrate sprayers with appropriate nozzles, pumping pressure, and sprayer height to provide medium spray droplets that will penetrate throughout the crop canopy. Continually monitor spray applications to maintain correct droplet size and crop canopy penetration.

#### Air Blast Sprayers:

Air assisted or air blast sprayers move spray droplets into the crop canopy using a forced air system. The fan should be set up to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Check whirl plates and nozzle discs for wear and replace as necessary. Calibrate the sprayer before use.

Use a pump with a capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the mixture in suspension. Use jet agitators, a liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddles for agitation.

It is suggested that screens be used to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles should be 50-mesh or coarser. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

#### **Broadcast Ground Sprayers:**

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

# Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) – Apply TARIAN through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

TARIAN alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. 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.

#### **Operating Instructions**

- 1. 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.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

#### **Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**

**Notes:** (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating TARIAN through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Determine the size of the area to be treated. Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying TARIAN through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure. Determine the amount of TARIAN required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of TARIAN and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the TARIAN solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Continue to operate the system until the TARIAN solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

### Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

When applying TARIAN through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of TARIAN required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of TARIAN into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the TARIAN solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

#### MIXING PROCEDURES

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

**TARIAN Alone:** Add ½ of the required amount of water to the spray tank and start the agitator. Add the proper amount of TARIAN and then add the rest of the water. Begin application of the solution when TARIAN has completely dispersed in the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

TARIAN + Tank Mixtures: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the spray tank and start the agitator. In general, add tank mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, and water-dispersible granular products first, next liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, such as TARIAN, and last, liquid soluble products. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Continue to provide agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

**Note:** When using TARIAN in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including TARIAN. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using TARIAN in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label rate is to be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures, or other applications of products referenced on this label, are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

TARIAN is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of TARIAN with tank mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of TARIAN with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, next liquid flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, such as TARIAN, and last, liquid soluble products. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is probably physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank. THE CROP SAFETY OF ALL POTENTIAL TANK MIXES INCLUDING ADDITIVES AND OTHER PESTICIDES ON ALL CROPS HAS NOT BEEN TESTED. BEFORE APPLYING ANY TANK MIXTURE NOT SPECIFICALLY RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL, THE SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP SHOULD BE CONFIRMED.

**Aerial Application:** Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

#### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

#### Wind Speed

Do not apply if wind speed is 15 mph or greater.

#### **Droplet Size**

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572).

#### **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 propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

#### **Equipment**

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

# **Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications**

- 1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- 2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- 3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. 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.

# **Additional Requirements for Ground Boom Applications**

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

#### **USE DIRECTIONS**

BARLEY AND OATS		
DISEASE CONTROL	RATE fl oz/A	NOTE
Barley Glume blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)	7.0	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application (minimal interval of 14 days) may be made if needed.
Leaf blotch (Stagonospora avenae) Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres)		Early season leaf disease control: Apply 4-5 fl oz/acre of TARIAN for control of early season net blotch and spot blotch.
Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rusts		TARIAN may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
(Puccinia spp.) Scald (Rhynchosporium secalis) Spot blotch (Cochliobolus sativus)		
Oats Crown rust (Puccinia coronata) Septoria leaf blotch (Septoria avenae)		

- Do not apply more than 2 applications of TARIAN per year.
- Do not apply more than 14 fl oz TARIAN (0.114 lbs propiconazole, 0.114 lbs trifloxystrobin) per acre per year.
- Do not apply after Feekes growth stage 8 (the ligule of the flag leaf emerges). Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- Grazing Restrictions:
  - (a) If 1 application or a total of 7 fl oz of TARIAN per year are applied, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and do not harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application.
  - (b) If 2 applications or a total of 14 fl oz of TARIAN per year are applied, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area and do not harvest the treated crop for forage or hay.

SWEET CORN (Including Seed Production)		
DISEASE CONTROL	RATE fl oz/A	NOTE
Anthracnose leaf blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	10.0	Apply TARIAN when disease first appears and continue on a 7-14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Alternate applications of TARIAN another product with a different mode of action than Group 11 fungicides.  TARIAN may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
Northern corn leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern corn leaf spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern corn leaf blight (Cochliobolus heterstrophus)		
The above diseases are also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights.		

- Do not apply more than 30 fl oz of TARIAN (0.244 propiconazole, 0.244 trifloxystrobin) per acre per year.
- Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest. Do not harvest sweet corn for forage within 14 days of application.
- In programs with TARIAN, with Group 11 tank mixes, or other pre-mixes containing a Group 11 fungicide, the number of Group 11 fungicides should be no more than ½ the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- Alternate every application of TARIAN with at least one application of a non-Group 11 fungicide.

CORN (Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed and Popcorn)		
DISEASE CONTROL	RATE fl oz/A	NOTE
Anthracnose leaf blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae)	10.0-12.0	Apply TARIAN when disease first appears and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist.
Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)		Use the higher rates and shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
Rust (Puccinia spp.)		Application of TARIAN is not recommended at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions.
Northern corn leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern corn leaf spot		TARIAN may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
(Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern corn leaf blight (Cochliobolus heterstrophus)		
The above diseases are also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights.		

- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz of TARIAN (0.195 lbs propiconazole, 0.195 lbs trifloxystrobin) per acre per crop.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage, grain and stover.
- Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of TARIAN. Limit the number of TARIAN or other (Group 11) containing fungicide application to no more than 2 per acre per crop.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)		
DISEASE CONTROL	RATE fl oz/A	NOTE
Eastern filbert blight (Anisogramma anomala)	12-15.4	Begin applications preventatively or when green leaf tissue becomes visible. Continue throughout the season using a 14 to 21-day spray interval.  TARIAN may be applied by ground or air.

- Do not apply more than 30.4 fl oz of TARIAN (0.247 lbs propiconazole, 0.247 lbs trifloxystrobin) per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of TARIAN before alternating with a fungicide that has a different (not Group 11) mode of action.
- Do not make more than 2 applications of TARIAN per acre per year.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PECANS		
DISEASE CONTROL	RATE fl oz/A	NOTE
Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Pecan scab (Cladosporium carygenum)	10.0	Begin applications preventatively when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season using a 14- to 21-day spray interval.
		TARIAN will control scab occurring on both the leaf and shuck.
		TARIAN may be applied by ground or air.

- Do not apply more than 30 fl oz of TARIAN (0.244 lbs propiconazole, 0.244 lbs trifloxystrobin) per acre per year.
- Do not apply after shuck split or within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of TARIAN before alternating with a fungicide that has a different (not Group 11) mode of action.
- Do not make more than 3 applications of TARIAN per acre per year.

RICE		
DISEASE CONTROL	RATE fl oz/A	NOTE
Sheath/Stem Diseases Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae) Black sheath rot** (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Sheath spot** (Rhizoctonia oryzae)	16.0 – 19.0	Begin applications prior to disease development with first applications normally occurring at or near panicle differentiation. Under severe disease conditions or when conditions are favorable for disease development, a second application may be required (minimal interval of 10 days). Consult with your local extension personnel, agricultural consultant/advisor or Wilbur-Ellis Company LLC representative for additional information for your specific use area.
Foliar Diseases Brown blotch		Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or for improved residual disease control.
(Cercospora oryzae) Brown spot (Bipolaris oryzae)		* Neck blast control – Apply TARIAN at late boot followed by TARIAN at heading or Gem <sup>™</sup> at 60% - 90% heading.
Leaf blast		** Except California
(Pyricularia grisea) Leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow brown leaf spot (Cercospora oryzae)		TARIAN may be applied by ground, or air. A minimum of 5 gallons per acre spray solution should be utilized with air application.
Panicle Diseases Kernel smut (Tilletia barclayana) Neck blast* (Pyricularia grisea)		
Disease Suppression False smut (Ustilaginoidea virens) Stem rot (Sclerotium oryzae)	2	

- The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin, consult <a href="http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm">http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm</a>. Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of TARIAN or other Group 11 or Group 11-containing fungicides per acre per year without alternation to at least 2 applications of fungicide from a different (not Group 11) mode of action.
- Do not harvest rice until 45 days after last application of TARIAN. The preharvest interval (PHI) for rice is 45 days.
- Do not apply more than 38 fl oz TARIAN (0.309 lbs propiconazole, 0.309 lbs trifloxystrobin) per acre per year.
- Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced. Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial catfish farming. Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops. In California, do not allow release of irrigation or floodwater for at least 7 days after the last application.

SOYBEANS		
DISEASE CONTROL	RATE fl oz/A	NOTE
Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Asian soybean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Brown spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora blight* (Cercospora kikuchi) Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod & Stem blight* (Diaporthe phaseolorum) Powdery mildew* (Microsphaera diffusa) Rhizoctonia aerial blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	10.0	Apply TARIAN as a broadcast foliar spray at early flowering or prior to disease development, whichever is earlier. Repeat applications on a 10- to 21-day spray interval if disease monitoring or environmental factors indicate favorable conditions for continued disease development. Use of the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when disease pressure is severe. Use of adjuvants may enhance the performance of TARIAN. If utilized, apply the lowest label recommended rate of the adjuvant to enhance disease control.  TARIAN may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

- Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 30 fl oz of TARIAN (0.244 lbs propiconazole, 0.244 lbs trifloxystrobin) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of TARIAN or any other QoI Group11 fungicide without alternation with a fungicide from another group.
- \*Except California

WHEAT AND TRITICALE		
DISEASE CONTROL	RATE fl oz/A	NOTE
Glume blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	10.0	Begin applications preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development. A second application (minimum interval of 14 days) may be made if needed.  Early season leaf disease control/suppression: Apply 4 to 8 fl oz/acre of TARIAN for control of early season tan spot, <i>Septoria</i> , and powdery mildew and suppression of rust.  TARIAN may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.

- Do not apply more than 2 applications of TARIAN (0.163 lbs propiconazole, 0.163 lbs trifloxystrobin) per acre per year.
- Do not apply after Feekes growth stage 10.5 (full head emergence).
- Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of TARIAN or other Group 11 or Group 11-containing fungicide per acre per year without alternation with at least 2 applications of fungicide from a different (not Group 11) mode of action.

### Grazing Restrictions:

- (a) If 1 application or a total of 10 fl oz of TARIAN per year are applied, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and do not harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay within 45 days after application.
- (b) If 2 applications or a total of 20 fl oz of TARIAN per year are applied, do not allow livestock to graze within the treated area and do not harvest the treated crop for forage or hay.

#### **Rotational Restrictions**

Treated areas may be replanted immediately following harvest or as soon as practical following the last application with any crop listed on this label. The following crops may be replanted 30 days after the last application: celery, cereals, pineapple, and sugarcane. Soybeans may be planted as a double crop following a cereal crop that has been treated with TARIAN. Do not use hay, forage or fodder from the soybean crop as any component of animal feed or bedding. For all other crops, a 105 day plant-back interval must be observed.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material 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:** Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

**Container Handling: Non-refillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) 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 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.

Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, 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 smoke.

Refillable container – Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Wilbur-Ellis Company LLC for container return, disposal and recycling recommendations.

**Bottom Discharge IBC** (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cables as required to remove the product from the container and to pressure rinse the container with water to remove residual product contents. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inch on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. - Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)

End users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container if refilling is planned. Triple rinsing 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 triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this 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 the product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

# ALL STATEMENTS MADE HEREIN ARE SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE LAW, AND TO THE EXTENT THERE IS ANY INCONSISTENCY OR CONTENTION, APPLICABLE LAW SHALL GOVERN.

The Directions for Use of the product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of many different factors including, without limitation, manner of use or application, weather, combination with other products, or crop conditions. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Manufacturer and Seller harmless from any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label. EXCEPT FOR THIS WARRANTY, THE PRODUCT IS FURNISHED "AS-IS", AND NEITHER SELLER NOR MANUFACTURER MAKES ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT; SELLER AND MANUFACTURER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE BEYOND WHAT IS STATED ON THE LABEL. Buyer and User accept all risks arising from any use of this product, including without limitation, uses contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or Manufacturer.

Neither Manufacturer nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF MANUFACTURER 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 THIS PRODUCT, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

These Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability shall be interpreted, unless otherwise required by the law of the state of purchase, in accordance with the laws of the State of California, excluding its conflicts of laws rules, and may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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WILBUR-ELLIS® logo and FUNGICIDE® logo are registered trademarks of Wilbur-Ellis Company LLC. TARIAN™ is a trademark of Wilbur-Ellis Company LLC.

NET CONTENTS:	BATCH CODE:
2.5 gallons and/or 270 gallons	

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Produced for WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY LLC P.O. Box 16458 Fresno, CA 93755 (559) 442-1220

