

TOLEDO®

3.6F AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Tebuconazole*	38.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	61.3%
Total	100.0%

Contains 3.6 pounds tebuconazole per gallon

*alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol (CAS NO.: 107534-96-3)

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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.)

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 83100-1-83979

EPA Est. No. 069821-CHN-005

Manufactured for:
ROTAM NORTH AMERICA, INC.
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Net Contents: 1 Gallon

PRODUCT OF CHINA



TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIRST AID	1
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	1
Personal Protective Equipment	2
Engineering Controls Statements	2
Environmental Hazards	2
DIRECTIONS FOR USE	3
AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS	3
GENERAL DIRECTIONS	3-6
APPLICATIONS	6-28
Asparagus	6
Barley	7
Beans	8
Corn	9
Cotton	10
Cucurbits Vegetable Group	11
Dry Bulb Onion, Garlic, Great-Headed (Elephant) Garlic, Welch Onion, Shallot	12
Fruiting Vegetable Group	13
Grasses Grown For Seed	14
Green Onion, Leek, Spring Onion, Scallion, Japanese Bunching Onion, Green Shallots, Green Eschalots	15
Hops	16
Leafy Brassica Greens, Broccoli Raab, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuma, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens, Turnip Greens	17
Garden Beet Roots and Tops (Leaves)	18
Lychee	19
Okra	20
Peanut	21-22
Pecan	23
Soybean	24
Sunflower	25
Turnip	26
Wheat	27
Seed Treatment	28
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL	29
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY	30

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Note to Physician

Symptoms of Poisoning and Recommendations for Medical Treatment: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For Medical Emergency Treatment Call your Local Emergency Response Center.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton)
- 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory:

Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground 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.

Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a soluble concentrate which will control certain pests on the crops listed on this label when applied according to the Directions for Use.

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 on 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). See specific crop directions for applicable REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or polyvinyl chloride or viton)
- Shoes plus socks

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

Buffer Zone Requirements: For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.

Aerial application is prohibited in New York State.

Spray Drift Management: The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Aerial Applications: Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length must be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

Importance of Droplet Size: An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small Droplet (<150 – 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than larger droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, applications must be made to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orientating nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Spray must be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy must be avoided.

Wind Speed Restrictions: Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Restrictions During Temperature Inversions: Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical mixing.

Airblast (Air Assist) Requirements for Tree Crops and Vineyards: Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. The following specific drift management practices should be followed:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed in the canopy;
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy;
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage;
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off spray when turning at end rows).

Runoff Management: When used on erodible soils, best management practices for minimizing runoff must be employed. Consult your local Soil Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area.

Rotational Crops: Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

Spray Volume: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide 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 Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide 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 dosed, 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 that 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 specified amount of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide 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, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide should be thoroughly dispersed prior to the addition of other materials.

Compatibility: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide has been tested for phytotoxicity and has a wide margin of safety on a variety of crops. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide has also been shown to be compatible with many commonly used pesticides, crop oils, and nutritional sprays. However, since it is not possible to test a large number of possible mixtures, the user should pre-test to assure the physical compatibility and lack of phytotoxicity effect of any proposed mixtures with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide.

To determine the compatibility of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide 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 (5) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide 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 Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide

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. Rotam North America, Inc. encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

APPLICATIONS

— ASPARAGUS —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Asparagus	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide as a foliar spray to the developing ferns after harvest of spears is completed. Apply at the earliest sign of rust pustules or when weather conditions are conducive for rust development. Apply 4 to 6 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre (0.11 lb. a.i. – 0.17 lb. a.i. per acre) in alternation with another effective fungicide. Under conditions of severe rust pressure, use the higher rate. Repeat applications on a 14-day interval as necessary to maintain control of rust.

Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. A 50-foot spray drift buffer zone is required for all aerial applications. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Alternating Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance.

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply within 100 days of harvest in California and 180 days in all other states. Do not make more than three foliar applications per season (18 fl. oz. per acre or 0.51 lb. a.i. per acre). Do not apply to harvestable spears.

— BARLEY —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Barley	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Head blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Suppression only	4 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. Barley fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.

Application Timing

Rusts: Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.

Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.

NOTE: For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: A maximum of 4 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied per acre per crop season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding. Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is permitted 6 or more days after the last application of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide.

— BEANS (Fresh and Dried Except Succulent Shelled) —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Beans (fresh and dried except succulent shelled)	Rusts (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on bean foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions:

Beans (fresh): Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per crop season. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to 7 days before harvest.

Beans (dry): Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per crop season. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to 14 days before harvest.

— CORN —
(Sweet Corn, Field Corn, Field Corn Grown For Seed, And Popcorn)

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Corn (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn)	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Northern leaf blight (<i>Helminthosporium turcicum</i>) Southern leaf blight (<i>Helminthosporium maydis</i>) Northern leaf spot (<i>Helminthosporium carbonum</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on corn foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) for sweet corn: 19 days

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn: 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per crop season.

Sweet corn: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to 7 days before the harvest of ears or forage, and 49 days before the harvest of fodder.

Field, seed or popcorn: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to 21 days before the harvest of forage, and 36 days before the harvest of grain or fodder.

— COTTON —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Cotton	Southwestern cotton rust (<i>Puccinia cacabata</i>)	6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to 30 days before harvest.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on cotton foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per crop season.

— CUCURBIT VEGETABLES GROUP —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Chayote, Chinese waxgourd, Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra), 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	Powdery mildew <i>(Sphaerotheca fuliginea / Podosphaera xanthii)</i> <i>(Erysiphe cichoracearum)</i>	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Gummy stem blight <i>(Didymella toyonae)</i> Suppression only (watermelon, squash, pumpkin, and melons only)	8 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage and fruit. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per crop season.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per crop season.

**— DRY BULB ONION, GARLIC, GREAT-HEADED
(ELEPHANT) GARLIC, WELCH ONION, SHALLOT —**

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Dry bulb onion, Garlic, Great-headed (elephant) garlic, Welch onion, Shallot	White rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	White rot: 20.5 fl. oz. per acre applied in a 4- to 6- inch band over/ into each furrow. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot.
	Rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i> , <i>Puccinia porri</i>) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porii</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

White rot: For the control of white rot, make one application in the furrow at the time of planting. The in-furrow application should be made at the rate of 20.5 fl. oz. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre. Apply the entire per acre rate in a 4- to 6- inch band over/into each furrow. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre.

Rust: For the control of rust make foliar applications at the rate of 4 to 6 fl. oz. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per application. Repeat at an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32.5 fl.oz. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per season if an in-furrow treatment is made. If Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 12 fl.oz. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per season as a foliar spray. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. **(PHI = 7 days).**

— FRUITING VEGETABLES GROUP¹ —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Fruiting Vegetables Group¹ Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper Tomatillo Tomato	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	8 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions: Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide as a foliar spray using an interval of 7 days. Apply as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest rate of spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of Harvest (**PHI = 7 days**).

¹ Not for use in CA

— GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Grasses Grown for Seed	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Application Directions for Rusts: Apply the specified rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide as soon as weather conditions are favorable for rust development or when first rust pustules are present. Repeat applications at 14- to 16-day intervals. Under heavy disease pressure use 6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre and shorter spray intervals.	
	Powdery mildew	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Application Directions for Powdery mildew: Apply specified rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide when powdery mildew first appears on the leaves. Repeat applications at 14- to 16-day intervals. Under heavy disease pressure use 6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre and shorter spray intervals.	

Application Directions: Apply the specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with ground sprayers or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre with aircraft. Thorough coverage is important for optimum disease control.

For optimum benefit, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide.

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: A maximum of 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) may be applied per acre per crop season. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to 4 days before harvest. Chaff, screenings and straw from treated areas may be used for feed purposes; however, do not forage, cut green crop, or use seed for feed purposes. Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after last application.

**— GREEN ONION, LEEK, SPRING ONION, SCALLION,
JAPANESE BUNCHING ONION, GREEN SHALLOTS,
GREEN ESCHALOTS —**

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Green onion, Leek, Spring onion, Scallion, Japanese bunching onion, Green shallots, 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 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

For the control of diseases make foliar applications using an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development.

For optimum results, use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (**PHI = 7 days**).

— HOPS —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Hops	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca humuli</i> / <i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Increase the spray volume and the application rate as vine growth increases during the season.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per crop season.

**— LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS: BROCCOLI RAAB,
CHINESE CABBAGE (BOK CHOY), COLLARDS, KALE,
MIZUMA, MUSTARD GREENS, MUSTARD SPINACH,
RAPE GREENS, TURNIP GREENS* —**

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Leafy Brassica Greens: Broccoli raab, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuma, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip greens*	Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora brassicicola)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe cruciferarum)</i> Alternaria leaf spot <i>(Alternaria brassicicola)</i>	<p align="center">3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre</p>

Application Directions

For optimum results, use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 16 fl.oz. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per season. Do not apply more often than once every 10 days. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. **(PHI = 7 days).**

*Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies.

— GARDEN BEET ROOTS AND TOPS (Leaves) —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Garden beet roots and tops (leaves)	Cercospora leaf spot <i>(Cercospora beticola)</i>	3 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

For optimum results, use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering. Make applications on 14-day intervals.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest **(PHI = 7 days)**.

— LYCHEE —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Lychee	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)</i>	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a non-ionic spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Begin first application of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide as panicle emerges. Spray up to 6 fl. oz. per acre every 10 days thereafter for a total of 8 sprays. Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground only.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 2 days

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per season. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to and including the day of harvest. **(PHI = 0 days).**

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Okra	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Apply specific dosage of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in a preventative spray program. Use the highest rate when disease conditions are favorable and in areas where high disease pressure is expected. Applications may be repeated at 14-day intervals in order to maintain control of the disease. 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.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Applications may be made no closer than 3 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per season.

— PEANUT —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Peanut	<p>Soil Borne: Sclerotium stem and pod rot (white mold, southern blight, southern stem rot) Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia pod rot (Virginia and North Carolina only)</p> <p>Foliar: Early leaf spot Late leaf spot Leaf rust Web blotch (<i>Phoma</i>) Pepper spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina</i>)</p>	7.2 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions: For optimum control of the specified soilborne diseases, four consecutive applications of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must be made at 14-day intervals. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and *Rhizoctonia solani*. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide against the root and pod rots. Use Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soil borne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.

Four-Application Spray Program: Apply the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule. (*See table below for proper timing of applications.) Applications of chlorothalonil should be made prior to and following applications of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. For optimum control of foliar diseases such as leaf rust, web blotch, and pepper spot, the lowest label rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide. Mixing or alternating Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance.

Chlorothalonil may be tank mixed at the rate of 12 ounces of active ingredient with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide as a leaf spot resistance management strategy. A spray surfactant is not necessary when Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is tank mixed with chlorothalonil.

— PEANUT (Cont'd.) —

Leaf Spot Advisory Schedule: For control of soil borne diseases in an advisory schedule, apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in the first advisory spray in July and continue Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide applications at 14-day intervals. Applications after August 15 should be tank mixed with chlorothalonil for resistance management purposes.

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 28.8 fluid ounces of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per crop season. Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to 14 days before harvest.

Timing of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide Applications for Optimum Control of White Mold and Rhizoctonia Limb and Pod Rot		
Spray Program	Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide Application No.	Chlorothalonil Application No.
7 applications	3, 4, 5 & 6	1, 2 & 7

— PECAN —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Pecan	Brown leaf spot (<i>Sirosporium diffusium</i>) Downy spot (<i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i>) Liver spot (<i>Gnomonia caryae</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Vein spot (<i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i>) Zonate leaf spot (<i>Grovesinia pyramidalis</i>)	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide at 4 fl. oz. per acre in a tank-mix with the specified 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 Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide with Super Tin. Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in a spray volume of 15 or more gallons per acre by air or 50 or more gallons per acre by ground. Apply 7 to 8 fl. oz. per acre of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide to full-size mature trees, and 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide to smaller trees. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. The lowest labeled rate of a surfactant may be added to the spray solution for optimum control of the indicated diseases.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). It may be applied in a tank-mix or alternated (every other spray application) with a non-DMI fungicide as a resistance management strategy.

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply after shucks begin to split. A maximum of 32 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied per acre per crop season. Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.

— SOYBEAN —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Soybean	Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i> Powdery mildew <i>(Microsphaera diffusa)</i>	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide as a broadcast foliar spray as a preventative spray or at first visible symptoms of disease. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use of the higher specified rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when disease pressure is severe. The lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant must be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide should be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft spray equipment.

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. per acre per use season.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to 21 days before harvest.

— SUNFLOWER —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Sunflower	Rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

Apply specific dosage of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide at the earliest sign of infection (rust pustules developing) or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Apply higher specified rate to highly susceptible varieties and/or under severe disease conditions. Application may be repeated at 14 days if necessary to maintain control of the disease. Apply specified dosage 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 should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Contact your state Extension Service or Rotam representative for a list of approved surfactants. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per season or within 50 days of harvest.

— TURNIP —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Turnip (Application is limited to East of the Rockies)	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>)	4 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 12- to 14-day intervals. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per crop season.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide per acre per crop season.

— WHEAT —

Crop	Disease	Rate of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide
Wheat	Rust: leaf, stem, and stripe <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Head blight or scab <i>(Fusarium spp.)</i> – Suppression only	4 fl. oz. per acre

Application Directions

Wheat fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. A maximum of 4 fl. oz. of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide may be applied per acre per crop season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Straw may be fed or used for bedding. Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by air.

Rusts: Apply Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.

Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing of Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.51).

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank mixed with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide will be resistant to weathering.

Resistance Management: Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). **Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours**

Restrictions: Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after treatment with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide.

— SEED TREATMENT —

Corn (Sweet Corn, Field Corn, Field Corn Grown For Seed and Popcorn) for control of soilborne and seedborne Fusarium and soilborne and seedborne head smut.

SEED BAG LABEL REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with Rotam Tebuconazole 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide, a fungicide containing tebuconazole.
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with tebuconazole:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- 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 seeds 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.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products 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 with an EPA approved dye such as one of the dyes listed in 40 CFR Sections 180.910 and 180.920 to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

Disease	Rate fl. oz./CWT	Application Directions
Soilborne and Seedborne Fusarium	0.055	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. Dilute product with sufficient water to ensure complete seed coverage. Add dye to resulting slurry. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with Toledo 3.6F Agricultural Fungicide. The length of control will vary depending on the rate used.
Soilborne and Seedborne Head smut <i>(Sphacelotheca reiliana)</i>	0.27 - 0.54	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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, preferable 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 Handling: Nonrefillable container (5 gallons or less). 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 1/4 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. Offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed, by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC AT 1-800- 424-9300.

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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Rotam North America, Inc. or Seller. To the extent allowed by applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Rotam North America, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Rotam North America, Inc., 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 the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Rotam North America, Inc. and to the extent allowed by applicable law, Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. Rotam North America, Inc., **MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

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