TEBUCONAZOLE | GROUP

A Foliar Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT
Tebuconazole: alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha	1-
(1,1-dimethylethyl) -1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	38.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	61.3%
TOTAL:	100.0%
Contains 3 6 nounds Tehuconazole per gallon	

EPA Reg. No. 66222-117

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001^{BT} 37429-GA-002^{BO}

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

For additional Precautionary Statements, handling, Directions for Use, and Storage and Disposal, see inside of this booklet.

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262



FUNGICIDE

FUNGICIDE



FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
IF INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 	

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call 24 hours a day to 1-877-250-9291.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

Symptoms of Poisoning: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as 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 exist, 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 thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.}$
- 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 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 groundwater contamination.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the specific crop directions.

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: barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton
- · Shoes plus socks

Spray Volume: Orius® 3.6F 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 Orius 3.6F through irrigation equipment only to dry bulb onion, garlic, great-headed (elephant) garlic, and shallot to suppress anthracnose. 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 systems. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (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 adjusts if the need grises.

Apply Orius 3.6F through irrigation equipment only to leatherleaf fern in Florida to suppress anthracnose. 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 systems. To pinjury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts if you have questions regarding calibration. Do not connect an irrigation systems (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 adjusts if the need arises.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete

physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

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 which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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

Mixing: Add labeled amount of Orius 3.6F 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, the Orius 3.6F should be thoroughly dispersed prior to the addition of other materials.

Do not tank mix with products containing a prohibition against tank mixing.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all the product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Compatibility: To determine the compatibility of Orius 3.6F with other products, use the following procedure: Pour the labeled 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 remixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. For further information contact your local ADAMA representative.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Orius 3.6F contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Orius 3.6F and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Orius 3.6F is effective in controlling diseases and minimizing the development of resistance when used in rotation with other fungicides in an IPM program. Use high labeled rates for Orius 3.6F under heavy disease pressure to minimize the risk for the development of fungicide resistance.

To reduce selection pressure for resistant pests:

- Use Orius 3.6F in rotation with classes of fungicides with different modes of action.
- Use Orius 3.6F as part of a disease management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- Orius 3.6F is in the Group 3 class of fungicides. The mode of action for tebuconazole, the active ingredient in this product, is as a demethylation inhibitor
 of sterol biosynthesis (DMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Resistance can develop when products with the same mode of
 action are used repeatedly.
- Consult your State or local agricultural pest control advisor(s) for disease control strategies established for your area.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Orius 3.6F or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop
 rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural,
 biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact ADAMA at 1-866-406-6262. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

AGRICULTURAL CROPS APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

VEGETABLE CROPS

Watermelon

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
ASPARAGUS	Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	4 to 6 fl oz/A
	Application Instructions: See Note 1 at the end of table. Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipm Apply Orius 3.6F as a foliar spray to the developing ferns ofter harvest of spears is completed. Apply at the earliest sign of pustules or when weather conditions are conducive for rust development. Apply 4 to 6 fl oz of Orius 3.6F /A (0.11 lb ai – 0.17 /A) in alternation with another effective fungicide. Under conditions of severe rust pressure, use the specified higher rate. Repapplications on a 14-day interval as necessary to maintain control of rust.	
	Restrictions: Do not apply to harvestable spears. 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/acre or 0.51 lb ai/A). A 50 foot spray drift buffer zone is required for all aerial applications. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
BEANS	Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus)	4 to 6 fl oz/A
Fresh & dry except succulent shelled	Application Instructions: See Note 1 at the end of table. Apply Orius 3.6F 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.	
snelled	Restrictions: • Beans, fresh: Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.68 lb Al/A per seaso Orius 3.6F/A per crop season.	
	Beans, dry: Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than Orius 3.6F/A per crop season.	12 fl oz (0.34 lb Al/A per season) of
	• Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES GROUP 9 Chayote Chinese waxqourd	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea / Podosphaera xanthii) (Erysiphe cichoracearum)	4 to 6 fl oz/A
Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Edible gourd, (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra)	Gummy stem blight - suppression (<i>Didymella bryonae</i>) (watermelon, squash, pumpkin, and melons only)	8 fl oz/A
Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon and Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden	Application Instructions: See Note 1 at the dosage in a protective spray schedule to folion Repeat at an interval of 10 to 14 days.	
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)	Restrictions: Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.68 lb crop season. Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 7 days be Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
BULB VEGETABLE CROP, SUBGROUP 3-07A	White rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	White rot: 20.5 fl oz/A applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow.
Onion, bulb		May be applied by chemigation to control white rot.
	Rust (Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri)	4 to 6 fl oz/A
	Purple blotch (Alternaria porii)	4 to 6 II 02/A
	Application Instructions: See Note 2 at the end of table.	
	White rot: For the control of white rot, make one application in the furrow at the time of planting. Make the inapplication at the rate of 20.5 fl oz Orius 3.6 F per acre. Apply the entire per acre rate in a 4 to 6 inch band over/inf furrow. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 4 to 6 fl oz/acre. Rust: For the control of rust make foliar applications at the rate of 4 to 6 fl oz Orius 3.6 F per acre per application. at an interval of 10 to 14 days.	
	Apply Orius 3.6F in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are	favorable for rust development.
	Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32.5 fl oz (0.91 lb Al/A per season) Orius 3.6 F/A per so Orius 3.6 F is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more that 3.6 F per acre per season as a foliar spray. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
GARDEN BEET	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora beticola)	3 to 7.2 fl oz/A
Roots and tops (leaves)	Application Instructions: See Note 2 at the end of table. Make applications on 14 day intervals.	
	Restrictions: Do not apply more than 28.8 fl oz (0.81 lb Al/A per season) Orius 3.6F/A per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days). Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
BULB VEGETABLE CROP, SUBGROUP 3-07B Onion, green	White rot caused by Sclerotium cepivorum suppression only Rust (Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri) Purple blotch (Alternia porii)	4 to 6 fl oz/A
	Application Instructions: See Note 2 at the end of table. For the control of diseases make foliar applications using an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply Orius 3.6F in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development.	
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.68 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F/A per season. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		eason.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora brassicicola)	
SUBGROUP 4-16B [*]	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe cruciferarum)	3 to 4 fl oz/A
Arugula	Alternaria leaf spot (Alternaria brassicicola)	
Chinese broccoli		10.1.1.1
Broccoli raab	Application Instructions: See Note 2 at the end of table. Make applications of	on a 10 day interval.
Abyssinian cabbage	Restrictions:	
Chinese bok choy cabbage	 Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies. 	
Seakale cabbage	 Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.45 lb Al/A per season) Orius 3.6F/A per sea 	ison.
Collards	 Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days). 	
Garden cress	Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours	
Upland cress		
Hanover salad		
Kale		
Maca leaves		
Mizuna		
Mustard greens		
Radish leaves		
Rape greens		
Wild rocket		
Shepherd's purse		
Turnip greens		
Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids		
of these commodities		

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
WATERCRESS[*]	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora armoraciae)	7 fl oz/A
	Application Instructions: Apply as a foliar broadcast or chemigation (via overhead irrigation) application. For the first harvest, a total of 2 foliar broadcast or chemigation (via overhead irrigation) applications can be made at a minimum application interval of 7 days. The last application must be made 3 days before the first harvest. For the second harvest, a total of 2 foliar broadcast or chemigation (via overhead irritation) applications can be made at a minimum application interval of 7 days.	
	Restrictions: • Do not exceed 7 fl oz (0.2 lb Al/A per season) per acre per application. • Do not apply with handheld mechanical sprayers. • Do not apply more than 28 fl oz (0.79 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F/A per . • The minimum application interval is 7 days with the last application at least 3 • Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (PHI = 3 days). • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. • Production fields must be drained of water 24 hours prior to application and w for a minimum of 24 hours following the application.	days before harvest.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
OKRA	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora spp.)	4 to 6 fl oz /A
Application Instructions: See Note 1 at the end of table. Apply specific dosage of Orius 3.6F spray program. Use the specified highest rate when disease conditions are favorable and in disease pressure is expected. Applications may be repeated at 14-day intervals in order to maint disease. Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air.		avorable and in areas where high in order to maintain control of the
	Restrictions: • Applications may be made no closer than 3 days before harvest. • Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.68 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F per acre • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.	e per season.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
TOMATO (GREENHOUSE)[*]	Powdery mildew (Oidiopsis sicula, Oidium neolycopersici, Oidium lycopersici)	8 fl oz/A
	Application Instructions: A total of 6 applications can be made at minimum the last application on the day of harvest. For ground applications, apply a min per acre, increasing the spray volume as plants mature to ensure thorough coverage.	mum of 10 gallons of spray volume
	Restrictions: Do not exceed 8 fl oz (0.23 lb Al/A per season) per acre per application. Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 0 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 48 fl oz (1.35 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F/A per centre of the per season. Do not exceed 6 applications per season. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours. If harvesting is initiated before 12 hours, PPE is required.	rop season.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre	
TURNIP	Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora brassicicola) 4 to 7.2 fl oz/A		
(Application is limited to East of the Rockies)	Application Instructions: See Note 1 at the end of table. Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 12- to 14-day intervals.		
	Restrictions: Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 28.8 fl oz (0.81 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F/A per crop season. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.		

Note 1: For optimum disease control, tank mix Orius 3.6F with the lowest specified labeled rate of a spray surfactant. Orius 3.6F 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, Orius 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. Orius 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Contact your state Extension Service or ADAMA representative for a list of approved surfactants.

Note 2: For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Tank mix Orius 3.6F with the lowest specified labeled rate of a spray surfactant. Orius 3.6F 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, Orius 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. Orius 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Contact your state Extension Service or ADAMA representative for a list of approved surfactants.

[*Not for use in California.]

FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre	
BARLEY ¹	Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	4 fl oz/A	
	Head blight (Fusarium spp.)-Suppression	1110271	
	Application Instructions: Apply Orius 3.6F 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. Observe barley fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.		
	Application timing directions: Rusts: Apply Orius 3.6F at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.		
Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing of Orius 3.6F for Fusarium head blight suppressio emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.		ion is when main stem heads have fully	
	Restrictions: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Restricted-entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours A maximum of 4 fl oz (0.11 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F may be applied per acre may be fed or used for bedding. Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is p application of Orius 3.6F.		

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre	
CORN ¹	Rust (Puccinia spp.)		
Sweet corn	Northern leaf blight (Helminthosporium turcicum)		
Field corn	Southern leaf blight (Helminthosporium maydis)	4 to 6 fl oz/A	
Field corn grown for	Northern leaf spot (Helminthosporium carbonum)		
seed	Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)		
Popcorn	Application Instructions: Apply Orius 3.6F 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.		
	Restrictions: • Sweet corn: Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 7 days before the harvest of ears or forage, of fodder.		
	 Field, seed, or popcorn: Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 21 days before the har harvest of grain or fodder. 	harvest of forage, and 36 days before the	
	 A maximum of 24 fl oz (1.5 pint; 0.68 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F may be appli 	ed per acre per crop season.	
	 Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 days. 		
	Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.		

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
COTTONSEED SUBGROUP 20C[*]	Southwestern cotton rust (Puccinia cacabata)	6 to 8 fl oz/A
Cottonseed; Cultivars, Varieties And/ Or Hybrids Of These	development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as nece Restrictions: Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 30 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.68 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6 Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.	,

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre	
	R Rusts (Puccinia spp.) 4 to 8 fl oz/A		
SEED ¹	Apply the specified rate of Orius 3.6F 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/A (0.23 lb Al/A per season) and shorter spray intervals.		
	Powdery mildew	4 to 8 fl oz/A	
	Application Instructions: Apply specified rate of Orius 3.6F 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/A (0.17 to 0.23 lb Al/A per season) and shorter spray intervals.		
	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.		
	Restrictions: • A maximum of 16 fl oz (1 pint; 0.45 lb Al/A per season) may be applied per acre per experience. Chaff, screenings and straw from treated areas may be used for feed purposes; how or use seed for feed purposes. Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after last applied up to 4 days before harvest. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours	ever, do not use forage, cut green crop,	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
SOYBEAN	Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Powdery mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)	3 to 4 fl oz/A
	Application Instructions: Apply Orius 3.6F 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 the specified higher rates and shorter spray intervals when disease pressure is severe. Tank mix Orius 3.6F with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant. Apply Orius 3.6F in a minimum for 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft spray equipment.	
	Restrictions: • Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. • Do not apply more than 12 fl az (0.34 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F/A per season. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours	

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
SUNFLOWER	Rust (Puccinia helianthi)	4 to 6 fl oz/A
SUBGROUP 20B[*] Calendula Castor oil plant Chinese tallowtree Euphorbia	Application Instructions: Apply specific dosage of Orius 3.6F at the earliest sign of or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Apply specified hig and/or under severe disease conditions. Application may be repeated at 14 days if disease. Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre of spray solution by air.	her rate to highly susceptible varieties necessary to maintain control of the
Evening primrose Jojoba Niger seed Rose hip Safflower Stokes aster Sunflower Tallowwood Teal oil plant Vernonia Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.45 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F /A per seasor • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours	or within 50 days of harvest.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
WHEAT ¹	Rusts; leaf, stem, and stripe (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Head blight or scab (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) – Suppression 4 fl oz/A	
	Application Instructions: Observe wheat fields closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Straw may be fed or used for bedding. Apply Orius 3.6F in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by air. Rusts: Apply Orius 3.6 F at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing of Orius 3.6F for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.51)	
	Restrictions: A maximum of 4 fl oz (0.11 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F may be applied per acre Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours	

For optimum disease control, tank mix Orius 3.6F with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant. Orius 3.6F 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, Orius 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. Orius 3.6F is a demetylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Contact your state Extension Service or ADAMA representative for a list of approved surfactants.

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.

TREATED SEED LABELING: Seed that has been treated with this product that is then packaged or bagged for future use must contain the following labeling on the outside of the seed package or bag:

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 Orius 3.6F, 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 to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

DISEASE	RATE FL OZ/CWT	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Soilborne and Seedborne Fusarium (Fusarium spp.)	0.071	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. Use
Soilborne and Seedborne Head smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana)	0.27=0.34	only sound and well-cured seed for treatment. Dilute product with sufficient water to ensure complete seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates specified for the crop to be treated with Orius 3.6F. The length of control will vary depending on the rate used.

[*Not for use in California.]

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Lime, Velvet Tamarind, Wampi,

Cultivars, Varieties, And Hybrids Of These Commodities

White Star Apple

DISFASE

CROP

	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)	4 to 6 fl oz/A		
Aisen, Bael Fruit, Burmese Grape,				
Cat's-Eyes, Inga, Longan, Lychee, Madras-Thorn, Manduro, Matisia,	Restrictions:			
Mesquite, Mongongo Fruit,	Do not apply more than 48 fl oz (1.35 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F/A p			
Pawpaw Small-Flower, Satinleaf, Sierra Leone-Tamarind, Spanish	 Orius 3.6F can be applied up to and including the day of harvest (PHI = 0 c Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 hours 	ays).		

• If harvesting is initiated before 12 hours, PPE is required.

RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/gcre

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
PEANUTS +	SOILBORNE:	
	Sclerotium stem and pod rot (white mold, southern blight, southern stem rot) (Sclerotium rolfsii) Rhizoctonia limb rot and Rhizoctonia pod rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) (Virginia and North Carolina only)	
	FOLIAR:	
	Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidicola)	7.2 fl oz/A
	Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium personatum)	
	Leaf rust (Puccinia arachidis)	
	Web blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	
	Pepper spot (Leptosphaerulina crassiasca)	

FOUR-APPLICATION SPRAY PROGRAM: Apply the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule. See table below for proper timing of applications. Make applications of chlorothalonil prior to and following applications of Orius 3.6F to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. For optimum control of foliar diseases such as leaf rust, web blotch, and pepper spot, tank mix Orius 3.6F with the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant.

LEAF SPOT ADVISORY SCHEDULE: For control of soilborne diseases in an advisory schedule, apply Orius 3.6F in the first advisory spray in July and continue Orius 3.6F applications at 14-day intervals. After August 15, tank mix Orius 3.6F with chlorothalonil for resistance management purposes.

Application Instructions: For optimum control of the specified soilborne diseases, four consecutive applications of Orius 3.6F must be made at 14-day intervals.

Orius 3.6F is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide. Chlorothalonil may be tank mixed at the rate of 12 ounces of active ingredient with Orius 3.6F as a leaf spot resistance management strategy. A spray surfactant is not necessary when Orius 3.6F is tank mixed with chlorothalonil. Mixing or alternating Orius 3.6F with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance.

Orius 3.6F 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 Orius 3.6F against the root and pod rots.

Use Orius 3.6F in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.

Restrictions:

- A maximum of 28.8 fl oz (0.81 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F may be applied per crop season.
- Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 14 days before harvest.
- Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Restricted-entry Interval (REI) = 12 hours

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
PECAN	Brown leaf spot (Sirosporium diffusium)	
	Downy spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena)	
	Liver spot (Gnomonia caryae)	4 to 8 fl oz/A
	Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)	4 (0 6 11 02/A
	Vein spot (Gnomonia nerviseda)	
	Zonate leaf spot (Grovesinia pyramidalis)	

Application Instructions: Apply Orius 3.6F 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 Orius 3.6F at 4 fl az /A in a tank-mix with the labeled rate of triphenyltin hydroxide in cover sprays. Follow label directions for the use of triphenyltin hydroxide. Apply Orius 3.6F 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 az /A of Orius 3.6F to full-size mature trees, and 4 to 6 fl az /A of Orius 3.6F to smaller trees. Apply the specified higher 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.

Comments: It may be applied in a tank-mix or alternated (every other spray application) with a non-DMI fungicide as a resistance management strategy.

Restrictions:

- Do not add a surfactant to the spray solution when tank-mixing Orius 3.6F with Super-Tin.
- Do not apply after shucks begin to split.
- A maximum of 32 fl oz of Orius 3.6F 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.
- · Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

For optimum disease control, tank mix Orius 3.6F with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant. Orius 3.6F 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, Orius 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. Orius 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).

+ For optimum control of White Mold and Rhizoctonia Limb and Pod Rot follow the following spray program: 7 Applications: Apply chlorothalonil at spray intervals 1, 2, and 7. Apply Orius 3.6F at spray intervals 3, 4, 5, and 6.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
TREE NUT GROUP 14-12[*]	Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia taxa, M. fructicola)	8 fl oz/A
	Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	
	Eastern filbert blight (Anisogramma anoma/a)	
Pistachio and Filbert)		

African nut-tree, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Brazilan, Brazilan, Butternut, Cajou nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dikanut, Ginko, Guiana chestnut, Heartnut, Hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, Macadamia nut Monganga nut, Monkey-pot, Monkey puzzle nut Okari nut, Pachira nut, Peach palm nut, Pequi, Pili nut, Pine nut, Sapucaia nut, Tropical almond, Walnut, black, Walnut, English, Yellowhorn

of these

Application Instructions: Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease but before infection. Apply on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule.

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

Restrictions:

- A maximum of 32 fl oz (0.90 lb Al/A per season) of product 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.
- Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 35 days before harvest.
- Tank mixing Orius 3.6F with other DMI fungicides is not recommended.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
ALMOND[*]	Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	8 fl oz/A
	Application Instructions: Blossom blight: Begin application at pink but or severe disease conditions exist, make a second application at full blo disease, make another application at petal fall.	
	Orius 3.6F in a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre by air or 50 gallons per acre by ground. Reduce the application interval for varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases or when severe disease conditions exist. The use of ground application after petal fall is preferred because of difficulty in penetrating the canopy and obtaining thorough coverage of the foliage and fruit by air.	
	Resistance Management Strategy : Orius 3.6F is a demethylation applied in a tank mix or alternated (every other spray application) with management strategy.	
	Restrictions: • A maximum of 32 fl oz (0.90 lb Al/A per season) of product may be app. • Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed, or allow livestock to gr • Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 35 days before harvest. • Tank mixing Orius 3.6F with other DMI fungicides is not recommended. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours	

PISTACHIO[*]	Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	8 fl oz/A
	Application Instructions: Botryosphaeria: Begin application at 25 to 50% bloom and repeat again 10 to 14 days later to protect young flower clusters and fruit. Make two additional applications of Orius 3.6F 14 days apart beginning 49 days before harvest.* Apply Orius 3.6F in a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre by air or 50 gallons per acre by ground. Reduce the application interval for varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases or when severe disease conditions exist. The use of ground application after flowering is preferred because of difficulty in penetrating the canopy and obtaining thorough coverage of the foliage and fruit by air. Control of insect vectors and a thorough pruning program to remove plant tissue infected by Botryosphaeria are critical for	
	optimum control of this disease. Resistance Management Strategy: Orius 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide. It may be applied in a tank mix or alternated (every other spray application) with a non-DMI fungicide as a resistance management strategy.	
	Restrictions: • A maximum of 32 fl oz (0.90 lb Al/A per season) of product 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. • Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 35 days before harvest. • Tank mixing Orius 3.6F with other DMI fungicides is not recommended. • Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours	
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
FILBERT (HAZELNUT) [*]	Eastern filbert blight (Anisogramma anomala)	8 fl oz/A
	Apply Orius 3.6F in a preventive spray schedule when conditions are favor when the first green tissue is visible). Continue applications of Orius 3.6F	

RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/gcre

DISFASE

first green tissue is visible). Continue applications of Orius 3.6F at 7- to 14-day conditions are conducive to disease development. Use shorter spray intervals during budbreak and rapid shoot elongation. The expanding shoot tip must be protected. Reduce the application interval for varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated disease or when severe disease conditions exist. Apply Orius 3.6F in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage. Tankmixing the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant with Orius 3.6F may improve spray coverage and penetration of the active ingredient into plant tissue. The use of ground application is preferred because of the difficulty in penetrating the canopy and obtaining thorough coverage of the foliage and stems by air. Orius 3.6F is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide. It may be applied in tank mix or alternated (every other spray application) with a non-DMI fungicide as a resistance management strategy. Restrictions: • A maximum of 32 fl oz (0.90 lb Al/A per season) of product 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. • Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 35 days before harvest. • Tank mixing Orius 3.6F with other DMI fungicides is not recommended. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

[*Not for use in California.]

CROP

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F fl oz/acre
HOPS	Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca humuli / Sphaerotheca macularis)	4 to 8 fl oz/A
	Application Instructions: Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat at an interval of 10 to 14 days. Increase the spray volume and the application rate as vine growth increases during the season.	
	Restrictions: Orius 3.6F may be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 32 fl oz (0.9 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F/A per crop season. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours	

For optimum disease control, tank mix Orius 3.6F with the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant. Orius 3.6F 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, Orius 3.6F will be resistant to weathering. Orius 3.6F is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fundicide (Group 3).

PLANT	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F
	Anthracnose (suppression)	5 to 10 fl oz/A
(Florida Only)	Application Instructions: Make the first application before anthracnose symptoms are present and continue at 12- to14-day intervals.	
	USE RESTRICTIONS: A maximum of 80 fl oz (2.25 lb Al/A per season) of Orius 3.6F may be applied per acre per ye	ear.

Comments: Apply Orius 3.6F in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre using ground equipment or chemigation.

Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

USE LIMITATIONS:

Orius 3.6F can cause phytotoxicity to Leatherleaf fern under certain environmental conditions. Applications in temperatures less than 70°F can cause phytotoxicity in the form of leaf burning and/or yellowing. Application followed by temperatures falling below 55°F can cause similar symptoms. Before using this product on Leatherleaf Fern, read the **LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY** section in its entirety.

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

- Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length, and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Avoid applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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 reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for quidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable 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. 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buver.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price poid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA accepts no responsibility and shall not be liable for phytotoxicity or side effects of Orius 3.6F under any conditions.

Orius is a registered trademark of an ADAMA Group Company.

Manufactured for: Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA) 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604

> 12354B 11042019

Orius® 3.6F

A Foliar Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Tebuconazole: alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-	
alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol .	38.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>61.3%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%
Contains 3.6 pounds Tebuconazole per gallon	

EPA Reg. No. 66222-117

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001^{BT} 37429-GA-002^{BO}

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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 vou in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly

with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

For additional Precautionary Statements, handling, Directions for Use, see inside of this booklet.

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. d/b/a ADAMA 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604



FUNGICIDE

ADAMA ESSENTIALS

TEBUCONAZOLE

GROUP

FUNGICIDE

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call 24 hours a day to 1-877-250-9291.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidate. Treat symptomatically.

Symptoms of Poisoning: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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 reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystols. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons). Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Tiple 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. 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sonitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. 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 a mix tank no collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds offer the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Net Contents

2.5 gallons