SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC

P. O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 889A-S7 0916

GROUP 1 FUNGICIDE

Mertect® 340-F

Fungicide

This supplemental label expires on 09/29/2019 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Active Ingredient:

Thiabendazole*:	42.3%
Other Ingredients:	57.7%
Total:	100.0%

^{*}CAS No.148-79-8

Mertect 340-F is a suspension concentrate containing 4.1 pounds of Thiabendazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 100-889

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-registered label are to be followed. Before using Mertect 340-F as permitted according to this supplemental label, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered label on or attached to the pesticide product container. This Supplemental Labeling contains revised use instructions and or restrictions that may be different from those that appear on the container label. This Supplemental Labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS

Federal law requires that bags containing treated seed shall be labeled with the following information:

- This seed has been treated with Thiabendazole fungicide.
- Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes.

In addition, include the following statements on bags containing seeds treated with Mertect 340-F:

- 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.
- In the event of crop failure or after harvest of crops grown from seed treated with Mertect 340-F, the following crops may be replanted immediately:

Immediate Plantback

Alfalfa

Cereal Grains: Barley, Corn, Oat, Rye, Triticale, and Wheat

Cucurbit Vegetables

Crop Group 9

Head and Stem Brassica

Crop Subgroup 5A

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried)

Crop Group 6

Onion, Bulb,

Crop Subgroup 3-07A

Root Vegetables (Except Sugarbeet)

Crop Subgroup 1B

Spinach		
Sweet Potato		

 For any other crop, the minimum plant back interval is 30 days from the date seed treated with Mertect 340-F was planted.

			Use Rate fl oz
Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate mg ai/seed	product/100 lb seed (g ai/100 kg)
Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Crop Group 6 ¹	Seed decay, seedling wilt, and damping-off caused by <i>Phomopsis</i> spp.	0.035 – 0.079	$0.30 - 0.68^4 $ $(10 - 22)$
<u>BEANS</u>	Seedling diseases caused		
Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.): includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin and white sweet lupin	by Fusarium spp.		
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.): includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean and wax bean			
Bean (Vigna spp.): includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean and yardlong bean			
Broad bean (fava bean) (Vicia faba)			
Guar (Cyamopsis tetragonoloba)			
Jackbean (Canavalia ensiformis)			
Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) (Lablab purpureus)			
Sword bean (Canavalia gladiata)			
CHICKPEA Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean) (Cicer arietinum)	Seed-borne Ascochyta and Phoma spp. which cause Ascochyta Blight (foot rot, basal stem rot or black stem) ²	0.237	2.04 ⁴ (65)
	Seedling diseases caused by Fusarium spp.		
LENTIL Lentil (Lens esculenta)	Seed-borne Ascochyta and Phoma spp. which cause Ascochyta Blight (foot rot, basal stem rot or black stem) ²	0.014	1.05 ⁴ (34)
	Seedling diseases caused by Fusarium spp.		
PEAS ³ Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.): includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea and sugar snap pea	Seed-borne Ascochyta and Phoma spp. which cause Ascochyta Blight (foot rot, basal stem rot or black stem) ²	0.077	1.02 ⁴ (33)
Pigeon Pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>)	Seedling diseases caused by Fusarium spp.		
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- 1. Untreated foliage of legume vegetables from seeds treated with this product are covered by an EPA tolerance.
- 2. Will not control disease in aerial portions of the plant after emergence due to infection from such as soil or wind. For best results against Ascochyta blight, plant legume vegetable seeds treated with Mertect 340-F fungicide as late in the spring as possible.
- 3. For Export Use on Peas: Mertect 340-F may be mixed with other registered seed treatment products in accordance with the importing nation's phytosanitary requirements. Treated seeds must be labeled: "For Export Only Not to be Sold or Offered for Sale in the United States."
- 4. Conversion from mg ai/seed are based on 1,250 bean seeds per pound, 1,250 chickpea seeds per pound, 10,600 lentil seeds per pound, and 1,930 pea seeds per pound. If the size of the seed to be treated differs greatly from these numbers use the mg ai/seed rate to calculate the fl. oz./100 lb of seed to be applied.

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