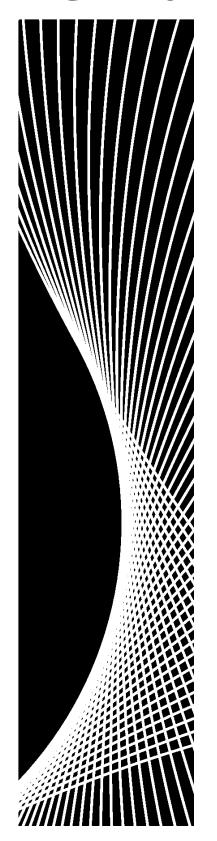
SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN ARIZONA

Terramaster®4EC



FUNGICIDE FOR USE ON GREENHOUSE TOMATOES

Net Contents:

quart

DANGER • PELIGRO

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.)

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of the pesticide application.

EPA SLN NO. AZ-080016

EPA REG. NO. 400-422 EPA EST. NO. 020/012207

Manufactured for: Chemtura Corporation 199 Benson Road Middlebury, CT 06749



www.chemtura.com

FIRST AID

• 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 eve.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR • Take off contaminated clothing.

ON CLOTHING • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.

•Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

•Do not give any liquid to the person.

• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED • Move person to fresh air.

•If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-

to-mouth, if possible.

•Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

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

EMERGENCY PHONE 800-292-5898
SAFETY DATA AND INFORMATION 866-430-2775
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY (CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate or Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders and applicators participating in high-pressure handwand sprayer applications must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear; chemical-resistant headgear for overhead applications; NIOSH approved respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G) or a NIOSH approved respirator with an OV cartridge or canister with an N², R, P or HE prefilter, chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment.

All other mixer, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton; shoes plus socks; NIOSH approved respirator (except for applicators applying in-furrow to cotton) with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G) or a NIOSH approved respirator with an OV cartridge or canister with and N², R, P or HE prefilter, chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- · Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Surface Water Advisory: Etridiazole can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, etridiazole may have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several weeks postapplication. These conditions include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain surface water.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of State and 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. Do not allow this product to drift. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

INDOOR RESTRICTIONS: Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) into greenhouses, potting sheds, and other indoor areas by any person - other than a correctly trained applicator who is performing a handling task permitted by the WPS and who is wearing the required handler PPE including a respirator - is PROHIBITED in the entire enclosed structure/building from the start of application until application is complete and one of the following ventilation criteria (providing outside air) is met: (1) 10 air exchanges; (2) 2 hours of fans or other mechanical ventilation providing outside air; (3) 4 hours of vents, windows, or other passive ventilation; (4) 11 hours with no ventilation followed by 1 hour of mechanical ventilation; (5) 11 hours of no ventilation followed by 2 hours of passive ventilation; or (6) 24 hours with no ventilation. After ventilation criteria are met and until the REI expires, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas, except as provided in the WPS. Note: after the expiration of the REI whenever Terramaster-treated soil or planting media is being handled or disturbed indoors, continuous ventilation of the area is required at a minimum rate of one complete air exchange per hour.

Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- coveralls
- chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton or made out of any waterproof material
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

TERRAMASTER Is useful as a soil fungicide for control of dampingoff, root and stem diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora*. Use only at recommended rates as overdosage may be harmful to sensitive plants. Do not mix with chemicals, other than Terraclor® unless prior use has proven compatibility.

GREENHOUSE TOMATOES

For control of *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* Root Rot in greenhouse tomatoes by drip irrigation

Drip Irrigation

Apply 6 - 7 fluid ounces of TERRAMASTER 4EC per acre in a 0.01% solution (6.5 fluid oz. in 500 gallons of water) no sooner than 3 weeks after transplanting.

Reapply as needed, 6 - 7 fluid ounces of TERRAMASTER 4EC per acre in a 0.01% solution, no sooner than 3 weeks after a previous application.

Do not exceed 27.4 fluid ounces of TERRAMASTER 4EC per acre per crop season.

Do not apply solutions more concentrated than 0.01% without first verifying potential phytotoxicity on the variety of tomato being grown.

Do not apply TERRAMASTER 4EC within 3 days of harvest.

Uniform distribution of TERRAMASTER 4EC through the growing medium is essential for best results. Localized over-dosing may cause crop damage and under-dosing may cause ineffective disease control.

TERRAMASTER4EC should be introduced into the growing medium only after the medium has been thoroughly irrigated to ensure adequate product movement through the growing medium. Continue irrigation until the entire desired quantity of TERRAMASTER 4EC per acre has been introduced.

Do not mix TERRAMASTER 4EC with other pesticides or fertilizers unless compatibility tests have shown complete compatibility.

Apply TERRAMASTER 4EC to a small crop area to ensure crop safety before applying to broad crop areas.

NOTE: Use on bed-grown or containerized plants without impervious floors not permitted.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION:

In addition to the above use rates and recommendations, the following precautions must be observed when using this product in any type of irrigation system:

Apply this product only through the following systems:

1) Pressurized drench (flood) of drip (trickle) systems, 2) Micro-irrigation such as spaghetti-tube or individual tube irrigation, 3) Hand-held calibrated irrigation equipment such as the hand-held wand with injector, 4) Ebb and flow systems.

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

The TERRAMASTER mixture should be continually agitated to assure uniform application of the fungicide material. To improve penetration of the fungicide, the drenching must be followed with an additional quantity of water equal to at least half the volume of the fungicidal drench, applied either by sprinkling or irrigation. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the

crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact

If you have any 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 backflow. 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 closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. 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.

POSTING OF TREATED AREAS

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive area. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other locations affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least $2^{1}/_{2}$ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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 regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) 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 systems should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the 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 pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water

pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store the product in a cool and dry place. Protect from temperatures below 20°F. Do not store near heat sources or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

If pressure rinsing: 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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