



MAKHTESHIM

A G A N
of
NORTH AMERICA

Orius™ 3.6F

Foliar Fungicide

For suppression of anthracnose on
Leatherleaf fern

EPA Reg. No. 264-752-66222

EPA SLN No. FL-980005

24 (c) SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF FLORIDA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of State and Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Persons using this product must comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions found on this labeling and that of the label of the federally registered product upon which this amendment is based. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol . 38.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 61.3%
100.0%

Contains 3.6 pounds tebuconazole per gallon.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF ORIUS 3.6F
LEATHERLEAF FERN	Anthracnose (suppression)	5 to 10 fl. oz. per acre
USE DIRECTIONS: Make the first application before anthracnose symptoms are present and continue at 12-to14-day intervals.		
USE RESTRICTIONS: A maximum of 5 pints of Orius 3.6F may be applied per acre per year.		
GENERAL REMARKS: Apply Orius 3.6F in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre using ground equipment or chemigation.		
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. MANA accepts no responsibility and shall not be liable for phytotoxicity or side effects of Orius used on Leatherleaf ferns under any conditions.		

USE IN CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

Types of Irrigation Systems: Apply Orius 3.6F only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply Orius 3.6F through any other type of irrigation system.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration: The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified for chemigation application for specific crops. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring: A person knowledgeable of chemigation system and responsible for its operations, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Drift: Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Required System Safety Devices: 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 functionally 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.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: DO NOT APPLY ORIOUS 3.6F THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. 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 out of the year.

Orius 3.6F may be applied through any of the recommended types of irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharge into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet and the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

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 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 pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm) 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 Requirements: 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 areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location 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 applications 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.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

Agitation: For application of Orius 3.6F alone, a chemical supply tank is not necessary for premixing since Orius 3.6F mixes well with water in the irrigation line. If a chemical supply tank is used for application of Orius 3.6F, constant strong mechanical or hydraulic agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of application.

Chemical Supply Tank Dilution: If a chemical supply tank is used, you must determine the required amounts of Orius 3.6F and water to mix in the tank.

The amount of Orius 3.6F needed equals the number of fluid ounces of Orius 3.6F to be applied per acre multiplied by the number of acres to be chemigated.

The amount of emulsion needed equals the gallons of emulsion delivered per hour by the injection pump multiplied by the number of hours chemigation will take place.

The amount of water needed equals the amount of emulsion needed minus the amount of Orius 3.6F needed.

Cleaning the Chemical Injection System: In order to accurately apply pesticides, the chemical injection system must be kept clean; free from chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

Flushing the Irrigation System: At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS: All directions and requirements listed under the GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS section of this label must be followed for sprinkler irrigation systems.

In addition, the following directions apply to sprinkler irrigation systems:

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps, and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas.

Center-Pivot and Automatic-Move Linear Systems: Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution or move of the system. DO NOT USE END GUNS. The system should be run at maximum speed.

Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems: Injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of a regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 to 60 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation. DO NOT USE END GUNS.

For fire, spill, and/or leak emergencies, contact Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053

For medical emergencies and health and safety inquiries, contact Prosar: 1-877-250-9291

24(c) REGISTRANT

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