

# FELCURA™ 3.6 F



Contains tebuconazole, the active ingredient used in Folicur® 3.6 F.

For control of specified diseases on listed agricultural crops

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	(% by weight)
Tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- 1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol. ....	38.7%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	61.3%
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	100.0%
Contains 3.6 pounds Tebuconazole per gallon	
EPA Reg. No.: 91234-134	

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See below for additional Precautionary Statements.

FIRST AID	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b>	
No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.	
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency:

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,  
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Felcura™ 3.6 F is not manufactured, or distributed by Bayer CropScience, seller of Folicur® 3.6 F.



# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION

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

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or 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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 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 ground-water contamination.

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

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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). The REI for each crop is listed in the application directions associated with each crop.

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 or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton)
- Shoes plus socks

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale before using this product.

**Spray Volume: Felcura 3.6 F** 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 **Felcura 3.6 F** through irrigation equipment only to crops and diseases for which the chemigation use is specified. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally 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.

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 **Felcura 3.6 F** 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 **Felcura 3.6 F** should be thoroughly dispersed prior to the addition of other materials. Do not tank mix with products containing a prohibition against tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix product.

#### **Compatibility Test for Mix Components:**

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 product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water in a clear, clean, mixing jar. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated below in Mixing Order using 2 teaspoons for each pound of dry product or 1 teaspoon for each pint of liquid product of specified label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions. When the components have all been added to the jar and fully mixed, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

#### **Mixing Order:**

- 1) **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
- 2) **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) **Inductor.** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4) **Products in PVA bags.** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 5) **Water-dispersible products.** Including dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), suspension concentrates (SC), or suspo-emulsions (SE).
- 6) **Water-soluble products.**
- 7) **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
- 8) **Water soluble additives** (such as ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) when applicable).
- 9) **Remaining quantity of water.** Maintain constant agitation during application.

**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:**

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.

Do not apply by 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.

#### **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.

#### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

- Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.
- Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- Apply only when the wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site.
- Additional requirements for aerial applications:
  - The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Applications greater than 10 feet above the canopy should be avoided.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.
- Do not make applications during temperature inversions.

#### Additional requirements for ground boom application:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.
- Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
- The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.



## AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

### INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply medium to large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

### CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

**Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

**Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

### BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

### APPLICATION HEIGHT

Do not make applications at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

### WIND

Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not make applications below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

### Resistance Management

For resistance management, **Felcura 3.6 F** contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Felcura 3.6 F** 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.

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

- Rotate the use of **Felcura 3.6 F** or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide 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 Atticus, LLC at (984) 465-4754. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Asparagus	Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> as a foliar spray to the developing ferns after harvest of spears is completed. Apply at the earliest sign of rust pustules or when weather conditions are conducive for rust development. Apply 4 to 6 fl oz of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre (0.11 lb ai - 0.17 lb ai per acre) in alternation with another effective fungicide. Under conditions of severe rust pressure, use the higher specified rate. Repeat applications on a 14-day interval as necessary to maintain control of rust.	
<b>Comments:</b> Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. A 50 foot spray drift buffer zone is required for all aerial applications. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). Alternating <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance.		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply to harvestable spears.</li><li>Do not apply within 100 days of harvest in California and 180 days in all other states.</li><li>Do not make more than three foliar applications per season (18 fl oz/acre or 0.51 lb ai/acre).</li><li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li></ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Barley	Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4 fl. oz. per acre
	Head blight ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.) - Suppression	
Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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. Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding. Barley fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development.		
<b>Application timing directions:</b> <u>Rusts:</u> Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. <u>Fusarium head blight:</u> Optimal timing of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.		
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. per acre per crop season.</li> <li>Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.</li> <li>Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is permitted 6 or more days after the last application of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b>.</li> <li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li> </ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Beans (fresh & dry except succulent shelled)	Rust ( <i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i> )	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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.	
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> must have two to four hours of drying time on bean foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>Beans, fresh:</b> Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per crop season. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> may be applied up to 7 days before harvest.</li><li>▪ <b>Beans, dry:</b> Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per crop season.</li><li>▪ <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> may be applied up to 14 days before harvest.</li><li>▪ Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li></ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Corn (sweet corn, field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn)	Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Northern leaf blight ( <i>Helminthosporium turcicum</i> ) Southern leaf blight ( <i>Helminthosporium maydis</i> ) Northern leaf spot ( <i>Helminthosporium carbonum</i> ) Gray leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i> )	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14- day intervals, if necessary to maintain control.	
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> must have two to four hours of drying time on corn foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pint) of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per crop season.</li><li><b>Sweet corn:</b> Do not apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> within 7 days of harvest of ears or forage, and within 49 days of harvest of fodder.</li><li><b>Field, seed or popcorn:</b> Do not apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> within 21 days of harvest of forage, and within 36 days of harvest of grain or fodder.</li><li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 days.</li><li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.</li></ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Cotton	Southwestern cotton rust ( <i>Puccinia cacabata</i> )	6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control.	
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> must have two to four hours of drying time on cotton foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> within 30 days of harvest.</li><li>Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per crop season.</li><li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li></ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Cucurbit Vegetables Group: Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Edible gourd (hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra) <i>Momordica</i> spp. (balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon and Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon) Pumpkin Summer squash (crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini) Winter squash (butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash and spaghetti squash) Watermelon	Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> / <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i> ) ( <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Gummy stem blight- suppression ( <i>Didymella bryonae</i> ) (watermelon, squash, pumpkin, and melons only)	8 fl. oz. per acre
Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage and fruit. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals.		
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> within 7 days of harvest.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per crop season.</li> <li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li> </ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Dry bulb onion Garlic Great-headed (elephant) garlic Shallot	White rot ( <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> )	White rot: 20.5 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot.
	Rust ( <i>Puccinia allii</i> , <i>Puccinia porri</i> ) Purple blotch ( <i>Alternaria porii</i> )	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	<b>White rot:</b> For the control of white rot, make one application in the furrow at the time of planting. Make the in-furrow application at the rate of 20.5 fl. oz <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre. Apply the entire per acre rate in a 4 to 6-inch band over/into each furrow. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 4 to 6 fl oz/acre.	
	<b>Rust:</b> For the control of rust make foliar applications at the rate of 4 to 6 fl. oz <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per application. Repeat at an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development.	
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply more than 32.5 fl. oz. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per season if an in-furrow treatment is made.</li><li>If <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 12 fl oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per season as a foliar spray.</li><li>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).</li><li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li></ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Fruiting Vegetable Group (Except Okra); African eggplant; bush tomato; bell pepper; cocona; currant tomato; eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; round cherry; martynia; naranjilla; pea eggplant; pepino; nonbell pepper; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	8 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> as a foliar spray using an interval of 7 days.	
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per season.</li><li>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).</li><li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li></ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Grasses Grown for Seed	Rusts ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply the specified rate of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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 and shorter spray intervals.	
	Powdery mildew	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply specified rate of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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 and shorter spray intervals.	
<b>Comments:</b> Apply the specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with ground sprayers or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre with aircraft. Thorough coverage is important for optimum disease control. For optimum benefit, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . Chaff, screenings and straw from treated areas may be used for feed purposes; however, do not forage, cut green crop, or use seed for feed purposes.		
<b>Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) per acre per crop season.</li><li>Do not apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> within 4 days of harvest. Do not graze regrowth until 17 days after last application.</li><li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li></ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Green onion Leek Spring onion Scallion Japanese bunching onion Green shallots Green eschalots Welsh Onion	White rot ( <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> ) suppression only Rust ( <i>Puccinia allii</i> , <i>Puccinia porri</i> ) Purple blotch ( <i>Alternaria porii</i> ) For the control of diseases make foliar applications using an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development.	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). <b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per season.</li> <li>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).</li> <li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li> </ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Hops	Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca humuli</i> / <i>Sphaererotheca macularis</i> ) Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. Increase the spray volume and the application rate as vine growth increases during the season.	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). <b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> within 14 days of harvest.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per crop season.</li> <li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li> </ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Leafy Brassica Greens Broccoli raab Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Turnip greens	Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora brassicicola</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> ) Alternaria leaf spot ( <i>Alternaria brassicicola</i> ) Make applications on a 10-day interval.	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). <b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per season.</li> <li>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).</li> <li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li> <li>Do not apply more than once every 10 days.</li> </ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Garden beet roots and tops (leaves)	Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora beticola</i> ) Make applications on a 14-day intervals.	3 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). <b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per season.</li> <li>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).</li> <li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li> </ul>		



APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Lychee	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> )	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Begin first application of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> as panicle emerges. Spray up to 6 fl. oz. per acre every 10 days thereafter for a total of 8 sprays.	
	Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground only.	
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a non-ionic spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per season. Do not exceed 8 applications per season.</li><li><b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> can be applied up to and including the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).</li><li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 days.</li></ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Okra	Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
	Apply specific dosage of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> in a preventative spray program. Use the highest specified rate when disease conditions are favorable and in areas where high disease pressure is expected. Applications may be repeated at 14-day intervals in order to maintain control of the disease. Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air.	
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.</li><li>Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per season.</li><li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li></ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS			
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F	
Peanut	<b>SOILBORNE:</b> Sclerotium stem and pod rot (white mold, southern blight, southern stem rot) Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia pod rot (Virginia and North Carolina only)	7.2 fl. oz. per acre	
	<b>FOLIAR:</b> Early leaf spot Late Leaf spot Leaf rust Web blotch ( <i>Phoma</i> ) Pepper spot ( <i>Leptoshaerulina</i> )		
	<b>FOUR-APPLICATION SPRAY PROGRAM:</b> Apply the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule. See table below for proper timing of applications. Applications of chlorothalonil should be made prior to and following applications of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. For optimum control of foliar diseases such as leaf rust, web blotch, and pepper spot, the lowest label specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tankmixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> .		
	<b>LEAF SPOT ADVISORY SCHEDULE:</b> For control of soilborne diseases in an advisory schedule, apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> in the first advisory spray in July and continue <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> applications at 14-day intervals. Applications after August 15 should be tank mixed with chlorothalonil for resistance management purposes.		
<b>DIRECTIONS:</b> For optimum control of the specified soilborne diseases, four consecutive applications of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> must be made at 14-day intervals. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide. Chlorothalonil may be tank mixed at the rate of 12 ounces of active ingredient with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> as a leaf spot resistance management strategy. A spray surfactant is not necessary when <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is tank mixed with chlorothalonil. Mixing or alternating <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance.			
<b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> . Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> against the root and pod rots.			
Use <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.			
<b>Restrictions:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply more than 28.8 fluid ounces of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per crop season.</li><li>Do not apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> within 14 days of harvest.</li><li>Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.</li><li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li></ul>			
Timing of Felcura 3.6 F Application for Optimum Control of White Mold and Rhizoctonia Limb and Pod Rot			
Spray Program	Felcura 3.6 F Application No.	Chlorothalonil Application No.	
7 applications	3,4,5, and 6	1,2 and 7	

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Pecan	Brown leaf spot ( <i>Sirosporium diffusum</i> ) Downy spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i> ) Liver spot ( <i>Gnomonia caryae</i> ) Scab ( <i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i> ) Vein spot ( <i>Gnomonia nerviseda</i> ) Zonate leaf spot ( <i>Grovesinia pyramidalis</i> )	4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre
Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> may be applied at 4 fl. oz. per acre in a tank-mix with the specified rate of Super Tin® in cover sprays. Follow label directions for the use of Super Tin. Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> in a spray volume of 15 or more gallons per acre by air or 50 or more gallons per acre by ground. Apply 7 to 8 fl. oz. per acre of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> to full-size mature trees, and 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> to smaller trees. Apply the highest specified rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. The lowest specified rate of a surfactant may be added to the spray solution for optimum control of the indicated diseases.		
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3). It may be applied in a tank-mix or alternated (every other spray application) with a non-DMI fungicide as a resistance management strategy.		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not add a surfactant to the spray solution when tank-mixing <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> with Super Tin.</li> <li>Do not apply after shucks begin to split.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per crop season.</li> <li>Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.</li> <li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li> </ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Soybean	Rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> )	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre
<b>Use Directions:</b> Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> as a broadcast foliar spray as a preventative spray or at first visible symptoms of disease. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use of the highest specified rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when disease pressure is severe. The lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant must be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> should be applied 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.		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make applications within 21 days of harvest.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 3 applications per season.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz/a per use season.</li> <li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li> </ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Sunflower	Rust ( <i>Puccinia helianthi</i> )	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
Apply specific dosage of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> at the earliest sign of infection (rust pustules developing) or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Apply highest specified rate to highly susceptible varieties and/or under severe disease conditions. Application may be repeated at 14 days if necessary to maintain control of the disease. Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air.		
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . Contact your state Extension Service or Atticus, LLC representative for a list of approved surfactants. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per season or within 50 days of harvest.</li> <li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li> </ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Turnip (Application is limited to East of the Rockies)	Cercospora leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora brassicola</i> )	4 to 7.2 fl. oz. per acre
Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 12- to 14-day intervals.		
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> within 7 days before harvest.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per crop season.</li> <li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li> </ul>		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF Felcura 3.6 F
Wheat	Rusts leaf, stem, and stripe ( <i>Puccinia spp.</i> ) Head blight or scab ( <i>Fusarium spp.</i> ) - Suppression	4 fl. oz. per acre
Wheat fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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.		
<u>Application timing directions:</u> <b>Rusts:</b> Apply <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage. <b>Fusarium head blight:</b> Optimal timing of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.51).		
<b>Comments:</b> For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> 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, <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> will be resistant to weathering. <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) fungicide (Group 3).		
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. of <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> per acre per crop season.</li> <li>Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Straw may be fed or used for bedding.</li> <li>Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after treatment with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b>.</li> <li>Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.</li> </ul>		

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.		
<b>The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This seed has been treated with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b>, a fungicide containing tebuconazole.</li> <li>Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.</li> </ul>		
<b>The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with tebuconazole:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.</li> <li>Do not allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seeds.</li> <li>Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed.</li> <li>Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting.</li> <li>Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.</li> <li>Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.</li> <li>Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS:</b> When using formulations that do not contain dye, to comply with 40 CFR 153.155, all seed treated with an economic poison must be colored with an EPA approved dye such as one of the dyes listed in 40 CFR Sections 180.910 and 180.920 to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.		
DISEASE	RATE FL OZ/CWT	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Soilborne and Seedborne Fusarium	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. Seed should be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product should be diluted with sufficient water to ensure complete seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with <b>Felcura 3.6 F</b> . The length of control will vary depending on the rate used.
Soilborne and Seedborne Head smut ( <i>Sphacelotheca reiliana</i> )	0.27 - 0.54	

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the 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:

**For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container:** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

**For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

## LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE.** Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following 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. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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