

CONTAINS TEBUCONAZOLE, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT USED IN FOLICUR® 3.6 F.

PREVENTATIVE & CURATIVE DISEASE DEFENSE

When environmental conditions leave your crop susceptible to disease, use Felcura™ 3.6 F for preventative and curative fungicidal control. Felcura 3.6 F, comparable to Folicur® 3.6 F, is an essential tool for growers trying to grow a healthy harvest and protect yield in a wide variety of crops. The active ingredient, tebuconazole, is an effective solution against a wide spectrum of diseases, including brown leaf spot, downy spot, scab, vein spot, rust, and more. Get optimal disease control and keep your yields strong with Felcura 3.6 F.

KEY BENEFITS

- Optimal partner in disease management programs
- Excellent control of tough leaf diseases
- Broad spectrum of disease control

KEY USES

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| ▪ Asparagus | ▪ Cucurbits |
| ▪ Barley | ▪ Onions |
| ▪ Beans | ▪ Fruiting Vegetables |
| ▪ Corn | ▪ Hops |
| ▪ Cotton | ▪ Wheat |

PRODUCT NOTES

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER

91234-134

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Tebuconazole 38.7%

FORMULATION

Soluble Concentrate

FRAC NUMBER

3

SIGNAL WORD

Caution

PACKAGE SIZE

2 x 2.5 gal
265 gal

RESTRICTED USE

No



LABEL



PRODUCT INFO



PORTFOLIO

APPLICATION INFORMATION

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.

KEY DISEASES

Alternaria
Anthracnose
Cercospora leaf spot
Downy spot
Early blight
Early leaf spot
Fusarium
Gray leaf spot
Head blight
Late leaf spot
Liver spot
Northern leaf blight
Northern leaf spot
Pepper spot
Powdery mildew
Purple blotch
Rhizoctonia limb rot
Rust
Sclerotium stem and pod rot
Southern leaf blight
Vein spot
Web blotch
White rot
Zonate leaf spot

(Refer to product label for complete list)