



# Special Local Need

SLN No. ND-070003

TPTH

GROUP

30

FUNGICIDE

## Agri Tin<sup>®</sup> Flowable

### Agricultural Fungicide

EPA Reg. No. 55146-84

For Control of Cercospora Leaf Spot on Sugar Beets

**FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA**

This SLN label expires on 12/31/2027 and must not be used or distributed after this date

#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Because of the high acute toxicity of triphenyltin hydroxide and its potential for affecting fetal development, this product may be applied only by certified applicators or persons under their supervision. For retail sale to and use by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. READ THIS SLN LABELING AND THE ENTIRE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE PRODUCT CONTAINER BEFORE APPLYING. FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS SLN LABELING AND THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE PRODUCT CONTAINER.

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

##### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Handlers exposed to the concentrate or diluted product must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Waterproof gloves
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixing and loading or equipment maintenance
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters

Handlers, mixers, loaders, applicators, and others using engineering controls during mixing and loading must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber.

Human flagging is prohibited.

##### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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. This reduced PPE allowance does not apply to mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications to sugar beets

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. 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 allow this product to drift from the target site. Do not apply with aircraft within 300 feet or with groundboom equipment within 100 feet of any natural body of water such as rivers, streams, ponds, lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply with aircraft when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Apply this pesticide only as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or more after application.

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 loading of TPTH from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a non-flammable, flowable fungicide.

**GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION:** This product can be applied as a ground or aerial spray to control fungal infestations on listed crops. Application rates are for general use and must not be exceeded. The State Agricultural Extension or Agricultural Experiment Station specialist should be consulted for specific applications and timing recommendations. With any spray application, thorough coverage is essential for good control.

### RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply product with mechanically pressurized handgun equipment.
- Do not apply product using backpack sprayers.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except on potatoes.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**PRECAUTIONS:** Nufarm does not recommend mixing with surfactants, spreaders, stickers or buffers unless testing or prior experience has shown the mixture to be non-phytotoxic to the crop. Combinations with some pesticides, micronutrients, spreaders, stickers, surfactants or buffering agents can increase phytotoxicity. Phytotoxicity may be severe. Emulsifiable concentrate insecticides can be especially injurious in combination. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated areas.

SUGAR BEET		
Disease / Pest	Rate per Acre (lb ai / A)	Use Instructions
Cercospora Leaf Spot	4 - 8 fl oz (0.125 - 0.25)	Use the lower rate for protective sprays and the higher rates later in the season or during high infection periods. Begin applications when Cercospora leaf spot conditions appear or when the disease is in the area and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals. Direct diluted spray uniformly to all parts of the plant. Use lower gallonage when plants are small and increase volume with plant size. <b>Ground Application (closed cabs only):</b> Apply in at least 15 gallons of water. Full coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. <b>Aerial Application (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft):</b> Apply in 5 to 10 gallons of water.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>♦ Do not exceed 24 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) per acre per year.</li><li>♦ Do not treat within 7 days of harvest (PHI=7 days).</li><li>♦ Do not graze or feed beet tops to livestock.</li></ul>		

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, this product contains triphenyltin hydroxide (TPTH), a Group 30 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 30 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.

The following steps may delay the development of fungicide resistance:

- ♦ Rotate the use of this product or other Group 30 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.

- ◆ Use tank mixtures with fungicides 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 Nufarm Americas Inc. at (855) 280-6609. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

## **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

### Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply within 75 feet of residential or commercial areas. Residential areas include schools, homes, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, athletic fields, residential lawns, gardens, and other areas where children may be present.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Airblast Applications

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Ground Boom Applications

- Users must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom**

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### **RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

**SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

**TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

**WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

**NOTICE**

Read the "WARRANTY DISCLAIMER" and "LIMITATION OF LIABILITY" in the label booklet for this product before using this product. Those terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if those terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

Manufactured for Nufarm Americas Inc. AGT Division  
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