



SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

EVITO® T Fungicide
For Use on Peanuts, Field Corn, Hybrid Seed Corn,
and Soybean

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
GROUP	03	FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fluoxastrobin: [(1 <i>E</i>)-[2-[[6-(2-Chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]phenyl] 5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl) methanone- <i>O</i> -methyloxime]	18%
Tebuconazole: alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>57%</u>
TOTAL:	100%

This product contains **1.67** lbs of fluoxastrobin and **2.32** lbs tebuconazole per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING / AVISO

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.)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, worker protection standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered main label EVITO® T Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 66330-383).

This Supplemental Label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

INFORMATION APPLICATION GUIDELINES

CHEMIGATION

Apply EVITO T Fungicide only through sprinkler type irrigation systems, including center pivot, microjet, wheel lines, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply EVITO T Fungicide through any other type of irrigation system.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

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 irrigation experts.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

First prepare a suspension of EVITO T Fungicide in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of EVITO T Fungicide and then the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver no more than 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of EVITO T Fungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of EVITO T Fungicide should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with EVITO T Fungicide has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. 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. 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.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow 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 system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1. Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.
2. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.
3. 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.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
5. 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 shutdown.
6. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent.
10. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
11. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
12. 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.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

EVITO T Fungicide provides control or suppression of several important diseases in peanuts, field corn, hybrid seed corn, and soybeans. When reference is made to disease suppression, suppression can mean either erratic control from good to fair, or consistent control at a level below that obtained with the best commercial disease control products.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Listed crops may be replanted immediately following harvest. In addition, areas may be replanted with root vegetables subgroup (e.g. carrot, radish, sugarbeet, turnips), bulb vegetables (e.g. onion and garlic), leafy greens subgroup (e.g. lettuce, spinach), brassica vegetables (e.g. broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, mustard greens), alfalfa, cotton, legume vegetables (dry and succulent peas and beans), cereal grains, and forage grasses following a 120-day plant back interval. For all other crops, do not plant back within one year of the last field application.

PEANUT

Disease Control	Rate to Use	Application Timing and Resistance Management
<p>Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>)</p> <p>Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>)</p> <p>Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)</p> <p>Suppression Only:</p> <p>Stem rot</p> <p>White mold</p> <p>Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia limb rot (<i>RHIZOCTONIA SOLANI</i>)</p>	<p>6 to 9 fl oz/A*</p>	<p>For optimum results, begin applications preventively. Apply as needed on a 14-day interval. To limit the potential for development of disease resistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In areas with typically 1-4 sprays per year, alternate every application of EVITO T Fungicide with at least one application of another effective mode of action fungicide. • In areas with typically 5 or more fungicide sprays per year, a maximum of 2 sequential applications of a QoI fungicide followed by at least an equal number of another effective mode of action fungicide.
<p>Stem rot</p> <p>White mold</p> <p>Southern blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>Rhizoctonia limb rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	<p>9 to 11.2 fl oz/A**</p>	

*0.078 lbs fluoxastrobin and 0.108 lbs tebuconazole per acre to 0.117 lbs fluoxastrobin and 0.163 lbs tebuconazole per acre.

**0.117 lbs fluoxastrobin and 0.163 lbs tebuconazole per acre to 0.146 lbs fluoxastrobin and 0.202 lbs tebuconazole per acre.

RESTRICTIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION:

- Do not apply more than 44.8 fl oz (0.58 lbs ai fluoxastrobin and 0.81 lbs ai tebuconazole) of EVITO T Fungicide per acre per year including any seed treatment use.
- There is a maximum number of 4 applications per season, and a minimum interval of 14 days between applications.
- EVITO T Fungicide may also be applied through chemigation or by air.
- Do not apply EVITO T Fungicide within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Use of a spreader type surfactant may increase coverage
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water by ground and 3 gallons of water by air.

CORN (Field Corn, Hybrid Seed Corn)

Disease Control	Rate to Use	Application Timing and Resistance Management
Rust, common <i>(Puccinia sorghi)</i> Rust, southern <i>(Puccinia polyspora)</i> Anthracnose leaf blight <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i> Gray Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora sorghi)</i> Northern corn leaf blight <i>(Setosphaeria turcica)</i> Northern corn leaf spot <i>(Cochliobolus carbonum)</i> Southern corn leaf blight <i>(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)</i> Eye Spot <i>(Aureobasidium zeae)</i>	4 to 9 fl oz/A*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply a maximum of two applications preventatively, with the final application no later than the R4 early dough stage). • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

*0.052 lbs fluoxastrobin and 0.072 lbs tebuconazole per acre to 0.117 lbs fluoxastrobin and 0.163 lbs tebuconazole per acre.

RESTRICTIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION:

- Do not apply more than 18 fl oz (0.234 lbs ai fluoxystrobin+0.327 lbs ai tebuconazole) of EVITO T Fungicide per acre per year.
- There is a maximum number of 2 applications per season.
- EVITO T Fungicide may also be applied through chemigation or by air.
- Do not apply EVITO T Fungicide after the R4 stage (early dough).
- EVITO T Fungicide may be applied up to 36 days before the harvest of grain or fodder.
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground and 3 gallons of water per acre by air.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

SOYBEAN

Disease Control	Rate to Use	Application Timing and Resistance Management
Alternaria leaf spot <i>(Alternaria spp)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum truncatum)</i> Brown Spot <i>(Septoria glycines)</i> Cercospora blight <i>(Cercospora kikuchii)</i> Frogeye leaf spot <i>(Cercospora sojina)</i> Pod and Stem blight <i>(Diaporthe phaseolorum)</i> Rhizoctonia aerial blight <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Rust <i>(Phakopsora spp.)</i>	Disease Control: 4 to 6 fl oz/A*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications preventively and continue as needed on a 14 to 21 day interval. Apply a maximum of two applications per season no later than growth stage R5. • For optimum disease control, make an application at the R3 growth stage (beginning pod, pods are 3/16 inch at one of the four uppermost nodes). • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

*0.052 lbs fluoxystrobin and 0.072 lbs tebuconazole per acre to 0.078 lbs fluoxystrobin and 0.108 lbs tebuconazole per acre.

RESTRICTIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION:

- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz/A (0.156 lbs fluoxastrobin and 0.217 lbs tebuconazole/A) of EVITO T Fungicide per crop season.
- Do not make more than two applications per season.
- Allow at least 14 days between applications.
- EVITO T Fungicide may be applied by chemigation or air.
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground and 3 gallons of water per acre by air.
- Do not apply EVITO T Fungicide within 21 days of forage harvest or 30 days of seed harvest.

ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE NORTH AMERICA, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513



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