

## SECTION 24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABEL

FLUTOLANIL	GROUP 7	FUNGICIDE
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FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

### MONCUT® SC FUNGICIDE

TO CONTROL *RHIZOCTONIA SPP.* IN FIELD-GROWN FLOWER BULBS

EPA Reg. No. 71711-28

EPA SLN No. WA-210003

This label for Moncut SC Fungicide expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2025.

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD REQUIREMENTS, AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

##### CROP AND DISEASE CONTROLLED

For in-furrow use of Moncut SC Fungicide on field grown flower bulbs (including but not limited to iris, lilies, tulips) to control *Rhizoctonia spp.* (including gray bulb rot).

##### USE RATE AND APPLICATION METHOD

Apply 38.5 – 154 fl. oz. of Moncut SC Fungicide per acre (see Application Rate Chart below) as an in-furrow spray by directing spray uniformly over the tops of planted bulbs in an 8 to 18 inch band prior to covering with soil (hilling). Apply in sufficient amount of water which may range from 100 to 150 gallons of spray volume per acre. Do not apply more than 154 fl.oz. product (4.57 lbs. ai) per year. Use highest rate when disease conditions are expected to be severe or if field has a history of *Rhizoctonia* infestation.

Make no more than 4 applications of Moncut SC Fungicide per year to ornamental plantings

#### IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATE CHART

ROW SPACING	RATE PER ACRE	RATE PER ACRE
	38.5 FL. OZ. PRODUCT FL. OZ. PRODUCT / 1,000 ROW FT.	154 FL. OZ. PRODUCT FL. OZ. PRODUCT / 1,000 ROW FT.
42" Row	3.1	12.3
40" Row	2.9	11.7
38" Row	2.8	11.1
36" Row	2.7	10.5
34" Row	2.5	10.0

##### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator or grower. To reduce the potential for drift, the application equipment must be set to apply Medium or larger droplets (i.e. ASABE Standard 572) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume, using the appropriate droplet size to ensure adequate canopy distribution, coverage, and penetration. With most nozzle types, narrow spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc., in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control."

## USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- For use rates over 131 fl.oz./acre do not apply within 100 feet of any estuary or marine habitat or within 100 feet of any ditches, drainage tiles, or other waterways that drain directly into (within ½ mile) estuaries and marine habitats.
- Apply no more than a combined total of 261 fl.oz./acre as a broadcast application during a single growing season

Do not use oil as carrier or add other additives to the finished spray solution.

- Do not plant rotational crops other than brassica (cole) leafy vegetables, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, or turnip greens for 12 months following last application of Moncut SC Fungicide, with the following exceptions:
- Wheat may be planted 30 days after the last application.
- Leafy vegetables (such as lettuce, spinach, or celery) or small grain crops other than wheat (such as barley, rye, or oats) may be planted 150 days after the last application.
- Corn (such as field, sweet, or popcorn) or sorghum may be planted 240 days after the last application.

For use under this SLN label do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**WSDA Aquatic Advisory:** This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Moncut SC Fungicide should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Natural Resources Assessment Section web site (<https://agr.wa.gov/departments/land-and-water/natural-resources>) for additional information related to pesticide use and endangered species protection. Information from EPA about no-spray buffers zones is available at <https://agr.wa.gov/departments/land-and-water/natural-resources/endangered-species-program/buffers>. Pesticide applicators may use the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's SalmonScape mapping tool at <http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/salmonscape/> to determine if listed salmonid species occur in or near a proposed application site.

This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water 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 flutolanil 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.

**WSDA Container Disposal Guidance:** Completely empty the contents of the pesticide container into application equipment and apply to a labeled crop or site. The empty container may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

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