TETRACONAZOLE | GROUP 3 | FUNGICIDE

Domark® 230 ME Fungicide

For Control and / or Suppression of Listed Diseases in Corn, Soybean, Peanut, Pecan, Sugarbeet, Crop Subgroup 20A (Rapeseed (canola varieties only)), Crop Subgroup 6C (Dry-shelled beans and peas (except soybeans))

Active Ingredient:	
Tetraconazole*	20.5%
Other Ingredients:	79.5%
Total	100.0%

*1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2,-tetraflurorethoxy)propyl]1*H*-1,2,4-triazole

DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE is a micro emulsion containing 1.9 pounds of Tetraconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. • Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.	

See booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use

EPA Registration No.: 10163-397

EPA Establishment No.:

Batch Code will be placed on the container

Made in Italy

Produced For:
Gowan Company, LLC
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

Gowan®
The Go To Company

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) $\geq$ 14 mils, and viton $\geq$ 14 mils.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl rubber, and Viton) made of any water proof material

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENT

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms adjacent to treatment areas. Exercise caution when making applications of **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE**, and **DO NOT** apply when atmospheric conditions favor drift or runoff. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands 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 this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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 instruction 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) of 12 hours for all activities with the exception of 3 days for detasseling corn grown for seed.

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, including plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE is formulated as a 1.9 pound active ingredient per gallon micro emulsion (ME). The active ingredient in **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** is Tetraconazole, a triazole fungicide that works by inhibiting demethylation and other processes in sterol biosynthesis. Tetraconazole is absorbed quickly into the plant tissue and like all triazoles can move up, but not down the plant. Optimal disease control is achieved when **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** is applied in a regularly scheduled spray program. Preventive applications optimize disease control, and may result in improved plant health [and] [beneficial physiological effects].

When using **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** in combination and/or rotation with other fungicides, it is important to use fungicides that have different modes of action (i.e. non Group 3 fungicides).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE contains tetraconazole, a Group 3 fungicide (sterol biosynthesis inhibitors), as classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) and is effective against labeled pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site Group 3, including dicarboximides, strobilurins, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides. However, fungal isolates resistant to Group 3 fungicides may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 3 fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species, especially if resistance to Group 3 fungicides is already present in the pathogen population. This may result in reduced disease control by Group 3 fungicides. To maintain the performance of **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** in the field, **DO NOT** exceed the total number of sequential applications of **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** and the total number of applications of **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** per year stated in this label. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive use of **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** or other target site of action Group 3 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

Consider the following to delay the development of fungicide resistance:

- **Tank mixtures:** If **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** is used in tank mixtures with fungicides from different mode of action Groups that are registered for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
- **IPM:** Integrate **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Use **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, timing application is advised based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
- **Monitoring:** Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.
- **Reporting:** If a Group 3 target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact your representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

RAINFASTNESS

DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE is rainfast 2 hours after application. **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE**. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, slowly add the **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank-mixing **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Add stickers, spreaders, etc., last.

   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. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.
4. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
5. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** within 24 hours of mixing.
6. **DO NOT** combine **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** in a sprayer tank with pesticides or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** when using **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** for the first time, or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml of **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** to the quart jar; gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
4. An ideal tank-mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good condition. Frequently check nozzles for accuracy.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean spray equipment each day following **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** application. After **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply foliar pesticides.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, and chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Droplet Size

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.

Wind Speed

DO NOT apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. **DO NOT** make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of tetraconazole compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Spray Droplet Size: The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient plant coverage and pest control. Larger droplets reduce 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).

Spray Droplet Size Control:

- **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 specified pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets.
- **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 air stream produces larger droplets than any other orientations and is the recommended practice.
- **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 orientated straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: Reducing the effective overall boom length to 70% of the wingspan of fixed-wing aircraft or 80% of a helicopter rotor width may reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants.

Application Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft or boom on-off. Increase swath adjustment distances, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, height, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: 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. Avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Application is not allowed when wind speeds exceed 10 mph due to risk of direct drift to nontarget sensitive crops or locations. **Note:** Wind patterns can be affected by local terrain. All applicators must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift. **Note:** Follow State and local regulations with regard to minimum and maximum wind speeds during aerial application, as they may be more restrictive. Applicators must be familiar with and comply with State and local regulations.

Temperature and Humidity: Applications made during periods of low relative humidity require set-up of equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is typically greatest when conditions are both hot and dry.

Surface Temperature Inversion: DO NOT apply this product during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Small droplets can be transported in unpredictable directions due to the light and variable winds common during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions are typically characterized by temperatures that increase with altitude and they are common on nights with limited, cloud cover and light to no wind. 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.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To avoid drift, apply the largest droplet size possible that will provide uniform coverage and result in satisfactory disease control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed.

DO NOT apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Avoid application when wind velocity is less than 2 mph and more than 15 mph.

Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:

- For aerial application use a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre for all diseases except rust and white mold/Sclerotinia stem rot of soybeans for which a minimum of 5 gallons per acre must be used. Increasing the spray volume to 7 gallons or more per acre provides better coverage and more consistent disease control.
- **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified 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.

Nozzle Selection and Orientation:

Minimize formation of very small drops by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles including diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE may be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is advised.

- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system. **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, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other irrigation 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 if the need arises.

Prevent the movement of DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE into the soil

- Minimize pesticide contact with the soil surface by chemigating above the crop canopy.
- Stop chemigation when pesticide mixture is observed running off crop surfaces or after 0.25 inches of water has been applied, whichever occurs first.
- Allow for sufficient time after chemigation for crop surfaces to dry prior to expected rainfall or to irrigation applied above the crop canopy.

Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

- 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.
- 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, discharge the water from the public water system 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.
- 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 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, including 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 favor drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Sprinkler Chemigation

- 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.
- 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 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, including 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.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Use the time intervals listed below to determine the minimum required time interval between the last **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** application and new crop planting.

Rotational Crop Restrictions	
Crop	**Replant Interval**
Barley, bearberry, bilberry, blueberry (lowbush), canola, cloudberry, corn, (dried shelled pea and beans, gooseberry, grape, kiwifruit (hardy), lingonberry, maypop, muntries, partridgeberry, peanut, pecan, schisandra berry, soybean, strawberry, sugarbeet, and wheat.	0 day
All other crops – after application to crop groups 8-10 and 9, and subgroups 13-07F or 13-07G	15 days
Small Grains (excluding Barley and Wheat)	40 days
Sugarcane	45 days
All Other Crops	120 days

CROP USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

Field Corn, Popcorn, Corn Grown For Seed Production				
Disease	**Dosage Rate**		**When to Apply**	**Use Directions**
	fl oz/A	**Gal /Acre**		
Gray leaf spot *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)* Rust, common *(Puccinia sorghi)* Rust, southern *(Puccinia polysora)* Anthracnose leaf blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eye spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)* Northern corn leaf blight *(Exserohilum turcicum)* Northern corn leaf spot *(Bipolaris zeicola)* Physoderma brown spot *(Physoderma maydis)* Southern corn leaf blight *(Bipolaris maydis)* Yellow leaf blight* *(Phyllosticta mayds)* Tar Spot* *(Phyllachora maydis)*	4.0 to 6.0 (0.06 to 0.09 lb ai/A)	Ground: Minimum of 10 gal/acre Aerial: Minimum of 2 gal/acre	Early Application (V4 – V8) OR Late Application (VT – R3) Apply prior to disease onset when conditions favor disease development. Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the plants at time of application.	**DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** may be applied for early or late season disease control and may result in improved plant health and beneficial physiological effects. If disease pressure develops later in the season, make an application of an alternate corn fungicide made at VT – R3 to provide season-long control. Use **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

1. **DO NOT** make more than (1) application per acre per year.
2. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz of product per acre per application.
3. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz of product (0.09 lb ai/A) per acre per year.
4. **DO NOT** apply **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** after corn growth stage R3 (brown silk/milk).
5. **DO NOT** use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel visible but silks have not emerged) growth stage. A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included if needed and labeled for use in corn. Refer to adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the more restrictive label.

* Not for use in California

Peanut		
Target Disease	**Application Rate fl oz/A**	**Use Directions**
Early leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late leaf spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*) Web blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*) Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*)	5.25 to 6.9 (0.078 to 0.102 lb ai/A)	Begin applications prior to onset of disease when conditions are favorable for disease development, around 30 to 40 days after planting. Reapply **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** using a 14 day interval. **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is advised for best results. Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water for chemigation applications. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS • **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year. • **DO NOT** reapply within 14 days (retreatment interval) of the initial application. • **DO NOT** apply more than 6.9 fl oz/A (0.102lb ai/A) per single application. • **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of digging (PHI=14 days). • **DO NOT** feed peanut hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. • **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.		

Pecan		
Target Disease	**Application Rate fl oz/A**	**Use Directions**
Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera penicillata*) Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Brown leaf spot (*Cercospora fusca*) Downy spot (*Mycosphaerella carvigena*) Leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella dendroides*) Vein spot/leaf spot (*Gnomonia nerviseda*) Liver spot (*Gnomonia caryae* pv *pecanae*) Zonate leaf spot (*Cristulariella moricola*)	6.3 to 8.4 (0.094 to 0.125 lb ai/A)	Begin applications at bud break and continue through pollination using a 14 day interval. After pollination, during cover sprays use a 14 to 21 day interval. Use the highest specified labeled rate when disease pressure is high. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of a Group 3 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Use lower, specified labeled rates when tank mixing with other fungicides labeled for control of target disease(s). Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is advised for best results. Minimum spray volumes are 20 gallons per acre by ground and 10 gallons per acre by air. Application may be made by ground or air.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16.8 fl oz of product (0.25 lb ai/A) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** reapply within 14 days (retreatment interval) of the initial application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) applications of **DOMARK 230 ME Fungicide** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.4 fl oz/A (0.125 lb ai/A) per single application.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.

Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (Except Soybean) Crop Subgroup 6C		
Target Disease	**Application Rate fl oz/A**	**Use Directions**
Powdery Mildew of pea *(Erysiphepisi)* Sclerotinia White Mold/ Stem Rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)* Ascochyta Blight *(Mycosphaerella pinodes)* Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot *(Ascochyta spp.)* Rust *(Uromyces appendiculatus)*	4.2 – 6.7 (0.062 to 0.1 lb ai/A)	Begin applications as a preventative at the beginning of flowering or disease development (BBCH 75 to BBCH 88) and repeat if needed 14 to 21 days after the first application Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions use the higher labeled rate and shorter spray intervals.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13.4 fl oz of product (0.20 lb ai/A) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.7 fl oz/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per single application.
- **DO NOT** reapply within 14 days (retreatment interval) of the initial application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI).

Crop Subgroup 6C. Dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean) subgroup.
Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean; tepary bean; bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes field pea); pigeon pea.

Soybean			
Target Disease	**Application Rate**		**Use Directions**
	fl oz/A	**Gal/Acre**	
Asian Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) Cercospora Blight (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Purple Seed Stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*) Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	4.0 to 5.0 (0.06 to 0.075 lb ai/A)	Ground: Minimum of 10 gal/acre Aerial: Minimum of 2 gal/acre; (5 gal/acre for White Mold and Asian Soybean Rust)	Use **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of soybeans.

Asian Soybean Rust:

Apply prior to disease development when rust infections are likely to occur. If necessary repeat with a second application before growth stage R-6.

All Other Soybean Diseases:

Make application at soybean growth stage R-1 (early pod fill) or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat application 15 to 21 days after first application if disease pressure is heavy.

Under severe disease conditions use the higher specified rate and shorter specified spray intervals.

Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the soybean plants at time of application**.**

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 fl oz of **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** (0.15 lb ai/A) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl oz/A (0.075 lb ai/A) per single application.
- **DO NOT** reapply within 15 days (retreatment interval) of the initial application.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE**-treated forage or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed).
- **DO NOT** harvest immature soybeans for consumption once plants are treated with **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE**.
- **DO NOT** use on vegetable soybean varieties grown for their immature pods.

Sugarbeet		
Target Disease	**Application Rate fl oz/A**	**Use Directions**
Cercospora leaf spot (*C. beticola*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) Ramularia leaf spot (*R. beticola*)	6.9 (0.102 lb ai/A)	Apply preventively when conditions are favorable for disease development or based on a forecasting system. For powdery mildew, apply at the first sign of disease. After **DOMARK 230 ME Fungicide** application, alternate to a non-triazole (non-Group 3) fungicide which is registered for use on sugarbeet for the target disease(s). Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is advised for best results. Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water for chemigation applications. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 13.8 fl oz of product (0.204 lb ai/A) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **DOMARK 230 ME Fungicide** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.9 fl oz/A (0.102 lb ai/A) per single application.
- **DO NOT** reapply within 21 days (retreatment interval) of the initial application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest (PHI = 14 days).

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Rapeseed (Canola Varieties ONLY)
Crop Subgroup 20A</th></tr>
<tr><th>Target Disease</th><th>Applicaiton Rate
fl oz/A</th><th>Use Directions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td><td>4.2 – 6.7
(0.062 to 0.1 lb ai/A)</td><td>Begin applications as a preventative at the beginning of flower between 20% to 50% bloom (21 to 28 days prior to crop maturity (BBCH 89)) and repeat if needed 7 to 14 days after the first application. Apply in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre by ground application and a minimum of 5 gal. of water per acre by aerial application. Under severe disease conditions use the shorter spray intervals.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
• DO NOT apply more than 13.4 fl oz of product (0.20 lb ai/A) per acre per year.
• DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications of DOMARK 230 ME Fungicide per acre per year.
• DO NOT apply more than 6.7 fl oz/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per single application.
• DO NOT reapply within 7 days (retreatment interval) of the initial application.

NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">CROP LIST: CROP SUBGROUP 20A (RAPESEED (CANOLA VARIETIES ONLY)): Borage; Canola, Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Sesame; Sweet Rocket Cultivars, Varieties, and/or hybrids of these.</td></tr>
</table>

DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE TANK MIX INFORMATION

Use Restrictions:
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.

DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE is compatible with most crop products. However, test the physical compatibility of **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** with tank-mix partners before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** with other products, perform a jar test.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not on this label, confirm the safety to the target crop. To test for crop safety, apply **DOMARK 230 ME FUNGICIDE** to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure, place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For rigid, non-refillable containers (2.5 to 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container 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 one-fourth 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, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of resulting smoke.

For rigid, non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (with capacities greater than

5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace 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, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of resulting smoke.

PRESSURE RINSE PROCEDURE (all sizes):

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a tank mix and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For rigid, refillable containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300 in the US.
Outside the US: +1 703 527-3887.
For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Safety Data Sheet.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

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