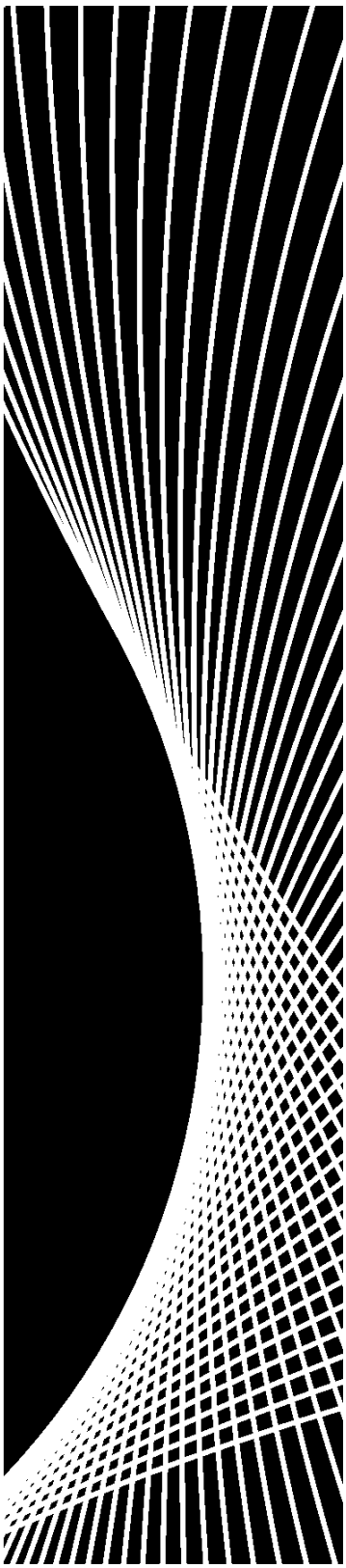
Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED 9433.69 LICENSED

PERIOD 2014-2016 LIC. NO. PERIOD 2011-2013 LIC. NO.

Terramaster® 4EC



Cotton & Tobacco Fungicide

Net Contents:

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)

Etridiazole [5-Ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole]*	44.3%
Inert Ingredients:**	55.7%
Total:	100.0%

*Contains 4 lbs. of 5-Ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole per U.S. Gallon at 20°C.

**Contains Petroleum Distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER • PELIGRO

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.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	**• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.** **• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.** **• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.**
IF ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING	**• Take off contaminated clothing.** **• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.** **• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.**
IF SWALLOWED	**• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.** **• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.** **• Do not give any liquid to the person.** **• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.**
IF INHALED	**• Move person to fresh air.** **• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.** **• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.**

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

EMERGENCY PHONE	**800-292-5898**
SAFETY DATA AND INFORMATION	**866-430-2775**
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY (CHEMTREC)	**800-424-9300**

For PRODUCT USE INFORMATION: Call 800-243-2850

See additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA REG. NO. 400-422
EPA EST. NO.
023/050913

Manufactured for:
Chemtura Corporation
199 Benson Road
Middlebury, CT 06749

Chemtura AGROSOLUTIONS™

www.ChemturaAgroSolutions.com

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate or Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders and applicators participating in high-pressure handwand sprayer applications must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear; chemical-resistant headgear for overhead applications; NIOSH approved respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G) or a NIOSH approved respirator with an OV cartridge or canister with an N, R, P or HE prefilter, chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment.

All other mixer, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton; shoes plus socks; NIOSH approved respirator (except for applicators applying in-furrow to cotton) with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G) or a NIOSH approved respirator with an OV cartridge or canister with an N, R, P or HE prefilter, chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Surface Water Advisory: Etridiazole may contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, etridiazole may have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several weeks postapplication. These conditions include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain surface water.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 to cotton through any type of irrigation system.

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. Do not allow this product to drift. 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 instructions 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.

INDOOR RESTRICTIONS: Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) into greenhouses, potting sheds, and other indoor areas by any person - other than a correctly trained applicator who is performing a handling task permitted by the WPS and who is wearing the required handler PPE including a respirator - is PROHIBITED in the entire enclosed structure/building from the start of application until application is complete and one of the following ventilation criteria (providing outside air) is met: (1) 10 air exchanges; (2) 2 hours of fans or other mechanical ventilation providing outside air; (3) 4 hours of vents, windows, or other passive ventilation; (4) 11 hours with no ventilation followed by 1 hour of mechanical ventilation; (5) 11 hours of no ventilation followed by 2 hours of passive ventilation; or (6) 24 hours with no ventilation. After ventilation criteria are met and until the REI expires, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas, except as provided in the WPS. Note: after the expiration of the REI whenever Terramaster-treated soil or planting media is being handled or disturbed indoors, continuous ventilation of the area is required at a minimum rate of one complete air exchange per hour.

Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls
- chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton or made out of any waterproof material
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

Terramaster is useful as a soil fungicide for control of damping-off, root and stem diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora*. Use only at recommended rates as overdosage may be harmful to sensitive plants.

TANK MIXTURE COMPATIBILITY

Combinations of Terramaster 4EC with fungicides, insecticides, plant growth regulators or fertilizers may be checked for compatibility before tank mixing. Use a jar test to mix the specified proportions of each product in a volume of water which is proportionate to the expected field use rate. The mix is considered compatible if it remains stable or may be easily reconstituted by shaking after standing for 5 minutes.

COTTON

To control Water Mold seed decay (pre-emergence damping off) caused by *Pythium* spp.

Soil In-Furrow Application

At planting time use 4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre (per 13,000 linear feet based on 40 inch rows) mixed with 5 to 15 gallons of water.

Apply the specified dosage to the soil around the seed and to the covering soil as it fills the furrow. The soil around the seed and the covering soil may be thoroughly mixed with the product. Two nozzles work best; center the front nozzle over the open furrow to spray the soil around the seed and the rear nozzle to spray the covering soil as it fills the furrow.

The higher rates may be used when weather conditions are expected to be unfavorable for rapid germination, fields have a history of disease problems or minimum or low till programs are utilized.

For broader spectrum seedling disease control, Terramaster 4EC may be mixed with Terraclor® 2E or other products registered as in-furrow fungicides to control *Rhizoctonia*. See tank mixture compatibility comments.

Note: When Terramaster 4EC is applied with other products, observe all precautions and restrictions that appear on the labels.

Restrictions

Do not allow the feeding or grazing of cotton foliage by livestock.

Apply only at planting time.

TOBACCO

FOR *PYTHIUM* ROOT ROT CONTROL IN TOBACCO TRANSPLANT FLOAT-BED SYSTEMS (GREENHOUSE OR OUTDOOR FLOAT-BED SYSTEMS)

No more than 3.8 fl . oz. per 100 gallons of water of TERRAMASTER 4EC may be applied to each crop of transplants (from seeding to transplanting in the field) regardless of how many times plants are moved to different fl oat-beds. Care should be taken when moving plants to new locations to avoid treating a second time at an interval of less than two weeks as phytotoxicity could occur.

Preventative Treatment

For burley and dark tobacco types, before symptoms occur, mix 0.7-1.0 fl. oz. of TERRAMASTER 4EC per 100 gallons of floatbed water and apply as roots first enter the water (two to three weeks after seeding). A sequential preventative application of 1.0 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water may be made 3 weeks after the first treatment. An additional 1.0 fl. oz per 100 gallons of water may be made 3 weeks after the second treatment for extended control when wet conditions prevent plant setting. Otherwise, final application of 0.8 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water may be made 2 weeks after the second treatment. Do not apply TERRAMASTER 4EC later than 8 weeks after seeding.

For flue-cured and other tobacco types, mix 1.4 fl. oz. of TERRAMASTER 4EC per 100 gallons of float-bed water. A sequential preventative application of 1.4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water may be made 3 weeks after the first treatment. An additional 1.0 fl. oz per 100 gallons of water may be made 3 weeks after the second treatment for extended control when wet conditions prevent plant setting. Do not apply TERRAMASTER 4EC later than 8 weeks after seeding.

Preventative Treatment for use in KY, TN and OH only:

For burley and dark tobacco types, before symptoms occur, mix 0.7 to 1.0 fl. oz. of TERRAMASTER 4EC per 100 gallons of floatbed water and apply as roots first enter the water (two to three weeks after seeding). Sequential preventative applications may

be applied at three week intervals. For extended control when wet or cold conditions prevent plant setting, applications may be made up to 5 days before transplanting. Total TERRAMASTER 4EC per season may not exceed 3.8 fl. oz. per season.

For flue-cured and other tobacco types, mix 1.4 fl. oz. of TERRAMASTER 4EC per 100 gallons of float-bed water. Sequential applications at three week intervals may be made for extended Pythium control when wet, cold conditions prevent plant setting up to 5 days before transplanting. Total TERRAMASTER 4EC may not exceed 3.8 fl. oz. per season.

Curative Treatment

For all tobacco types, when disease symptoms first appear, mix 1.4 fl. oz. of TERRAMASTER 4EC per 100 gallons of float-bed water no sooner than three weeks after seeding or when leaves are at least 1 in. diameter.

If *Pythium* disease symptoms recur after the first application, a second application of 1 to 1.4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water may be made. Allow at least a 3-week interval between the first and second applications. An additional 1.0 fl. oz per 100 gallons of water may be made 3 weeks after the second treatment for extended control when wet conditions prevent plant setting. Do not apply TERRAMASTER 4EC later than 8 weeks after seeding.

Curative Treatment for use in KY, TN and OH only:

For all tobacco types, when disease symptoms first appear, mix 1.0 to 1.4 fl. oz. of TERRAMASTER 4EC per 100 gallons of float-bed water no sooner than three weeks after seeding or when leaves are at least 1 in. diameter.

If *Pythium* disease symptoms recur, additional applications of 1.0 to 1.4 fl . oz. of TERRAMASTER 4EC per 100 gallons of water may be made up to 5 days before transplanting. Total TERRAMASTER 4EC may not exceed 3.8 oz. per season.

It is essential that TERRAMASTER 4EC be evenly distributed throughout the float-bed water. The TERRAMASTER 4EC needed to treat a float-bed or given area may first be mixed with water in a container, such as 5-gallon buckets or larger containers to form a dilute emulsion. This dilute emulsion may then be added uniformly at several locations to the pool (bay) of float water and thoroughly mixed into the water to achieve uniform TERRAMASTER 4EC rates throughout the whole float-bed.

Only apply this product to pools (bays) of water being used in the tobacco float-bed system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system or to tobacco transplants produced in any other manner including traditional ground plant beds. Application through overhead irrigation or drenching may result in crop injury.

TERRAMASTER 4EC aids in the control of algae at higher rates in float-beds. Presence of algae interferes with greenhouse operations and competes for oxygen and nutrients with transplants. In addition, presence of algae promotes the incidence of shoreflies which may carry inoculum of *Pythium* and spread disease.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you may contact County Agricultural Extension Agents, equipment manufacturers or other knowledgeable experts.

Injury expressed as temporary stunting and leaf bleaching has been observed in tobacco transplants with the use of TERRAMASTER in float-beds. Because of the potential for phytotoxicity, the user must assume responsibility for any plant injury, including stunting and loss of transplants, that may occur as a result of this use of TERRAMASTER 4EC.

PPE Requirements: For use in tobacco float-beds, application is continuous from the time this product is diluted and trays or plant materials are immersed in the float-beds through the time the trays or plant materials are removed from the float-beds and replanted. During the entire application period, any person who contacts the float-bed, the diluted pesticide solution, treated trays, or treated plant materials is defined as a handler under the Worker Protection Standard and must be trained as a handler and wear the PPE required for handlers.

The 12-hour REI begins once the float-bed water is treated in the greenhouse or outdoor float-bed systems.

Disposal of Treated Float Water: At the conclusion of transplant production, allow the TERRAMASTER 4EC to dissipate from the water through a 3-day evaporation period. During that time all trays will be removed from the pool (bay) of water, ventilation will be maximized by uncovering outdoor float-beds when not raining and opening all greenhouse ventilators. Afterwards, use the remaining water for transplanting tobacco into the field or permit treated float-bed water to evaporate.

Float Bed Liner Disposal: 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 smoke.

Note: Keep people, pets and wildlife away from treated float-beds after tobacco transplants have been removed, or, until water and plastic liners have been disposed of.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION:

In addition to the above use rates and recommendations, the following precautions must be observed when using this product in any type of irrigation system:

Apply this product only through the following systems:

1) Pressurized drench (flood) of drip (trickle) systems, 2) Micro-irrigation such as spaghetti-tube or individual tube irrigation, 3) Hand-held calibrated irrigation equipment such as the hand-held wand with injector, 4) Ebb and flow systems.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

The Terramaster mixture may be continually agitated to assure uniform application of the fungicide material. To improve penetration of the fungicide, the drenching must be followed with an additional quantity of water equal to at least half the volume of the fungicidal drench, applied either by sprinkling or irrigation.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you may 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 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 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.

POSTING OF TREATED AREAS

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive area. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other locations affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

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 of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow 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 systems may be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the 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 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store the product in a cool and dry place. Protect from temperatures below 20°F. Do not store near heat sources or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers may be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org.

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 ¼ 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.

If pressure rinsing: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.