Fame™ +T

SC Fungicide

For Ornamental Uses and Golf Course Turf

EPA Reg. No. 66330-383-279 **EPA Est. No.**

Active Ingredients:	**By Wt.**
Fluoxastrobin: [(1E)-[2-[[6-(2-Chlorophenoxy) -5-fluoro-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]phenyl] (5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl) methanone-O-methyloxime]	18%
Tebuconazole: alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl) ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4 -triazole-1-ethanol	25%
Other Ingredients	57%
Total	100%

This product contains 1.67 lb of fluoxastrobin and 2.33 lb 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.)

See inside booklet for additional precautionary statements.

Produced For:

FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

GROUP	**11**	**FUNGICIDE**
GROUP	**03**	**FUNGICIDE**

FIRST AID

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 physician if irritation persists.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

HOTLINE NUMBERS

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

FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL PROSAR: 1-800-331-3148

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC at 1-800-434-9300.

For Product Use Information Call: 1-800-321-1362

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING Causes substantial, but temporary, eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate. These are only some of the glove materials that are chemically resistant to this product. For more options, refer to category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart
- protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses.

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/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. The active ingredient in this product can be persistent for several months or longer. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, or other sensitive areas that may be exposed to spray drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly drained soil and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. 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 for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast within 48 hours.

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.

For use to control diseases in ornamentals and on golf course turf.

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), notification to workers, 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.

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:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls
- shoes plus socks
- chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and / or barrier laminate
- protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep children and pets out of treated area until spray has dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

FAME +T is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in turf and ornamentals. FAME +T works by interfering with respiration and sterol synthesis in plant-pathogenic fungi, and is a potent inhibitor of spore germination and mycelial growth. The active ingredients, fluoxastrobin and tebuconazole, move rapidly into green tissue via translaminar movement and are rainfast in as little as fifteen minutes after application. Roots of plants also take up the active ingredients where it is translocated throughout the xylem of plants to provide internal inhibition of fungal growth and protect the plant from new infections. The broad spectrum of activity of FAME +T makes it an excellent choice as a broad spectrum, dual action fungicide for turf disease management programs. Other labeled fungicides can be used in tank mixture or alternated with FAME +T to cover all the major fungal diseases that attack most, if not all, major turfgrass species.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, USE OF ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE DISEASE MAY BE NEEDED.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredients in FAME +T (fluoxastrobin and tebuconazole) belong to the strobilurin (Group 11 Fungicides) class of chemistry and the dimethyase inhibitor (Group 03 Fungicides) classes of fungicide. The dual action of FAME +T results in a built in resistance management strategy that will minimize the resistance in at risk pathogens. Fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for turf. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action, or limiting the total number of applications per season. FMC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

In programs in which FAME +T is used, the number of Group 11 fungicides (strobilurins) and Group 3 fungicides (demethylase inhibitors) applications should be no more than one half of the total number of fungicide applications per season for at risk pathogens.

Turf pathogens that cause Dollar Spot, Gray Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, and Pythium Blight are known to have the capacity to develop resistant populations with the repeated use of a single fungicide or a single class of fungicide chemistry. Certain fungal pathogens of ornamentals also have the capacity to become resistant to single site inhibitor fungicides. In particular, the pathogens that incite Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew and Rust diseases of ornamentals are known to have the capacity to develop resistance to single site inhibitors.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Broadcast Ground Sprayers

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage provide the most effective disease control. For application to turf, 43 – 174 gallons of water per acre (1 – 4 gallons per 1,000 sq ft) is recommended. For foliar application to ornamentals, use enough water volume to thoroughly cover the foliage of the plants.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use. Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension (this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute). Use jet agitators or a liquid sparge tube for vigorous agitation. Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh screens at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and/or state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

Mixing Procedures

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

FAME +T Alone

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the FAME +T to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the FAME +T has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

FAME +T + Tank-mix Partners

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging (see note below), wettable powders, wettable granules, (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: When using FAME +T in tank-mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including FAME +T. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

If using FAME +T in a tank-mixture, observe all directions for use, sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank-mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank-mixtures or application of other products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

FAME +T is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of FAME +T with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of FAME +T with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Jar Test Procedure: Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, add the remaining ½ qt of water, shake and let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

The safety of all potential tank-mixes including additives and other pesticides on turf and ornamentals has not been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to turf should be confirmed. To test for turf and ornamental safety, apply FAME +T to turf in a small area and in accordance with label instructions and observe plants over a period of time for the appearance of phytotoxicity symptoms.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, microjet, wheel lines, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Reduced effectiveness in turf can result from non-uniform distribution of the treated irrigation water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irriga-

tion 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 FAME +T 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 FAME +T 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 FAME +T into the irrigation water line to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of FAME +T 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 FAME +T has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the turf.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Do not connect an irrigation system 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 DIRECTIONS 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. Reduced effectiveness 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 used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

SPRAY DRIFT

Observe the following restrictions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries:

- Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filler strip.

Sensitive Areas: This pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR GOLF COURSE TURF

FAME +T provides control of many important diseases in turf. FAME +T should be used in conjunction with cultural practices that promote healthy, vigorous turf. These practices include nutrient management, thatch management, water management and judicious use of other fungicides and cultural practices.

For use in the establishment of turfgrass from seed or in overseeding of dormant turfgrass:

FAME +T may be used for control of certain turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed. FAME +T may also be used during overseeding of dormant turfgrass.

FAME +T may be safely applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass, and fescue turfgrass types. Optimum application timing is during seeding. See APPLICATION GUIDELINES section.

Rate Ranges: Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO GOLF COURSE TURF

DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATES (fl oz product per Acre)	APP. INTERVAL (Days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose* (Foliar Infection Phase) *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Anthracnose* (Crown Rot Phase) *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	39.0 (0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	28	Make one or two preventive applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow Patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 – 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Curative applications may be made in the spring if the disease appears.
Brown Ring Patch (Waitea Patch)** *(Waitea circinata)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 – 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Dollar Spot* *(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO GOLF COURSE TURF (Con't)

DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATES (fl oz product per Acre)	APP. INTERVAL (Days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Fairy Ring** *(Lycoperdon* spp., *Agrocybe pediadees*, and *Bovistra plubea)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Apply as soon as Fairy Rings symptoms develop. Apply in 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft or irrigate after application with ¼ inch water. A wetting agent may facilitate penetration.
Microdochium (Fusarium) Patch** *(Microdochium nivale)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Gray Leaf Spot* *(Pyricularia grisea)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf Spot** *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out** *(Drechslera poae)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Snow Mold** *(Microdochium nivale)*	19.5-39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	30	Make a single application prior to snow permanent snow cover or if two applications are needed, make the first application at beginning of dormancy and another one just prior to permanent snow cover.
Snow Mold, Typhula Blight *(Typhula incarnata)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	30	Make a single application prior to snow permanent snow cover or if two applications are needed, make the first application at beginning of dormancy and another one just prior to permanent snow cover.
Pythium Blight * *(Pythium aphanidermatum)* **Pythium Root Rot** *(Pythium spp.)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 21-day application interval. When conditions are favorable for heavy Pythium Blight pressure use FAME +T in combination with another product registered for Pythium Blight control.
Red Thread** *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern Blight** *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot** *(Leptosphaeria korrae)* or *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)* or *(Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to Bermudagrass dormancy. Apply ¼" to ½" of irrigation directly after application is recommended.
Summer Patch *(Magnaporthe poae)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	21 - 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-All Patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)*	19.5 – 39.0 (0.45 - 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft)	28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development. Make two applications in the spring and two applications in the fall.

*See RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section when using FAME +T for control of these diseases.
**Not for use in California

Under conditions of high disease pressure, use the higher rate specified within the rate range, the shortest application interval or both.

Restrictions for Turf Use

- For use on golf course turf only.
- Do not apply more than 39 fl oz/A (0.5 lb ai Fluoxastrobin + 0.71 lb ai Tebuconazole) per single application.
- Do not apply more than 162.5 fl oz/A (2.13 lb ai Fluoxastrobin + 3.1 lb ai Tebuconazole) of FAME +T per year.
- There is a maximum number of 4 applications per year, and a minimum interval of 21 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than 3 applications per year in New York State.
- For soil-borne diseases, use sufficient water to move the active ingredient into the crown and upper root zone.
- For use to control diseases in ornamentals and golf course turf.
- Not for residential use.
- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or commercial use as sod.
- Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to school (i.e., elementary, middle and high school), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.
- Do not use clippings for animal feed.

FAME +T FUNGICIDE RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR TURF	
Fl oz Product per Acre	**Fl oz Product per 1,000 sq ft**
11.0	0.25
19.5	0.45
29.0	0.68
39.0	0.90

USE DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS*

***Not for use in California.**

FAME +T may be used for control of certain pathogens causing foliar diseases of ornamentals. Applications can be made to plants growing in containers, benches, flats, plugs and beds in greenhouses, shadehouses, outdoor nurseries, field plantings, retail nurseries, interiorscapes, residential, public and commercial landscape areas.

Foliar Application: Apply FAME +T in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant. Apply in enough water to wet the leaf surfaces to the point of drip. Repeat applications at specified intervals as long as conditions for disease are favorable. Applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at specified intervals. FAME +T is most effective when applied preventively before disease is widespread.

Apply FAME +T at use rates of 1.0 – 8.0 fl oz of FAME +T in 100 gal or more of water/A every 14 – 28 days. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended use rates may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage. Under light to moderate disease pressure, use the lower rates (1.0 – 2.0 fl oz FAME +T in 100 gal or more of water/A) on a 14 day interval or the higher rates (4.0 – 8.0 fl oz FAME+T in 100 gal or more of water/A) on a 14-28 day interval. Under environmental conditions which promote severe disease development, use the higher rates (3 – 4 fl oz FAME +T in 100 gal or more of water/A on a 14 day interval.

When used in accordance with the label directions, FAME +T will provide control of the following diseases of ornamental plants.

DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATES (fl oz product per 100 gals)	APP. INTERVAL (Days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
LEAF BLIGHTS/SPOTS			
Web Blight *(Ascochyta spp.)*	1 – 4 fl oz /100 gal	14 – 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp., Elsinoe spp.)*	4 – 8 oz /100 gal	14 – 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development
Downy Mildew (*Peronospora* spp., *Pseudoperonospora* spp., *Plasmophora* spp., and *Bremia* spp.)	1 – 4 fl oz /100 gal	14 - 21	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development
Black Spot *(Diplocarpon spp.)*	2 – 4 fl oz /100 gal	14 - 21	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development
White Mold *(Sclerotinia spp.)*	2 – 4 fl oz /100 gal	14 – 21	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development
Scab *(Venturia spp.)*	1 – 4 fl oz /100 gal	14 – 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development

DISEASES CONTROLLED	USE RATES (fl oz product per 100 gals)	APP. INTERVAL (Days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
LEAF BLIGHTS / SPOTS (Con't)			
Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.) **Cercospora Leaf Spot** (*Cercospora* spp.) **Corynespora Leaf Spot** (*Corynespora* spp.) **Myrothecium Leaf Spot** (*Myrothecium* spp.) **Septoria Leaf Spot** (*Septoria* spp.)	1 – 4 fl oz /100 gal	14 – 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development
Powdery Mildews, caused by *Erysiphe* spp., *Microsphaera azaleae Sphaerotheca parnnosa Podospaera* spp., *Uncinula* spp.	1 -4 fl oz /100 gal	14 - 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development
Rusts, caused by *Melampsora* spp. *Phragmidium* spp. *Puccinia* spp. *Uromyces* spp.	1 – 4 fl oz /100 gal	14 – 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development
FLOWER BLIGHTS			
Anthracnose (*Collectotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	1 – 4 fl oz /100 gal	14 – 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development
Botrytis Blight (*Botrytis* spp.)	4 – 8 fl oz /100 gal	14 – 21	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development
SHOOT/STEM DISEASES			
Aerial/Shoot Blight (*Phytophthora* spp.)	1 – 4 fl oz /100 gal	14 – 28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development

RESTRICTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL USE

- For use on ornamental plants only, not for woodlands or forest management.
- Intended for use only by professional applicators.
- Do not apply more than 9.64 fl oz of FAME +T per/A in a single application.
- Do not apply more than 62.1 fl oz (0.81 lb ai Fluoxastrobin + 1.13 lb ai Tebuconazole) of FAME +T per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not apply to bearing fruit trees or vegetables.
- DO NOT APPLY TO LEATHERLEAF FERNS OR TO OTHER FERNS GROWN UNDER SHADE.

PLANT SAFETY: FAME +T has been shown to be safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in the table below. However, due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants it is impossible to test every variety or cultivar for tolerance to FAME +T. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not FAME +T can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to insure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label. This product is not recommended for use on African Violets, Begonias and Geraniums.

Plants that have been shown to be tolerant to FAME +T applications			
Ageratum	Dianthus	Lobelia	Scavola
Angelonia	Dogwood	Lupine	Snapdragon
Argyranthemum	Gerbera Daisy	Monardia	Torenia
Bacopa	Hollyhock	Nemesia	Verbena
Calibrochoa	Impatiens, New Guinea	Osteospermum	Zinnia
Chrysanthemum	Impatiens, Walleriana	Penta	
Coleus	Lantana	Petunia	
Dahlia		Rose	

NOTE: If making applications to edible plants or plants that may bear fruit, do not consume any fruit or plant parts that have been sprayed less than 12 months prior to harvest.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a dry place away from excessive heat. Do not store near food or feed. Store in original container only.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse 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 or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions undernormal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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