

PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP 3	FUNGICIDES
TEBUCONAZOLE		

Ellora

For control of specified diseases on various crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

	WT. BY %
Prothioconazole: 2-[2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1, 2-dihydro-3H-1, 2, 4-triazole-3-thione.	19.0%
Tebuconazole: alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl) ethyl]-alpha-(1, 1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1, 2, 4-triazole-1-ethanol.	19.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 62.0%

TOTAL: **100.0%**

Contains 1.76 lbs./gal. of prothioconazole and 1.76 lbs./gal. of tebuconazole.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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.)

See label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements,
Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-156

EPA Est. No. **CS** 70815-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001;

SC 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gals.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 . For general information, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 , Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu .	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and (waterproof or chemical-resistant) gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves including Barrier Laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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 no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users must:

- 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 product is toxic to mammals, fish, aquatic invertebrates, and freshwater/estuaries/marine aquatic plants. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Prothioconazole-desthio (a degradate of prothioconazole) and tebuconazole are 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. Drift and runoff are hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including 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 forecasted to occur 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.

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.

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 including Barrier Laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Elora is a broad-spectrum systemic fungicide for use on barley, corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, popcorn, and sweet corn), peanut, and wheat to control Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Deuteromycetes diseases. Under conditions conducive to extended infection periods or high disease pressure, another registered fungicide may be needed once this product's maximum application rates have been reached. Under these conditions use another fungicide registered for the crop/disease.

Rotational Restrictions

Treated areas may be replanted with dry beans, peanuts, and soybeans as well as any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. For additional crops, **DO NOT** plant back within 120 days of last application.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS INCLUDING LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

- Make application only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.
- **DO NOT** make application 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 filter strip.
- **Spray Drift Management:** For aerial treatments, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length must be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Make application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment.
- Spray must be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Treatments more than 10 feet above the crop canopy must be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground treatments when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). **DO NOT** make application when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid treatments when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding treatments when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- **DO NOT** make aerial or ground treatments during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **Elora** contains both prothioconazole and tebuconazole. Prothioconazole and tebuconazole are classified in the Group 3 fungicides. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Elora** and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Elora** or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM directions for specific crops and pathogens.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact, Sharda USA LLC. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use nozzles and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wing-span for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11 - 15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use nozzles and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Spray Equipment/Volumes

Elora may be applied through ground, aerial and/or chemigation application equipment. Equipment must be properly calibrated prior to use.

For ground treatment, make application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial treatment, make application in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution per acre unless stated differently in the **USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS** section. Check equipment calibration frequently. Complete coverage and uniform treatment are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.

Mixing Procedures

Prepare no more spray mixture than is necessary for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment prior to using this product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spray 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 the previously treated area or dispose of the rinsate according to local regulations. **DO NOT** tank mix with products containing a prohibition against tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix product.

Elora Alone: Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the **Elora** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin treatment of the solution after the product has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Elora + Tank-Mix Partners: Add half of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running prior to adding any of the tank-mix partners. Tank-mix partners must be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging*, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed prior to 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 **Elora** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging must be added to the tank prior to any other tank-mix partner, including **Elora**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely disperse prior to adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

If using **Elora** in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations; which appear on the tank-mix product label. No label dosage rate must 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 other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Elora is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of **Elora** with tank-mix partners must be tested prior to use. To determine the physical compatibility of **Elora** with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

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 liquids and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, 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. For information, contact your local Sharda USA LLC representative.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Prior to making an application of any tank mixture not specified on this label, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply **Elora** to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

Aerial Application: Avoid treatment under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Aerial application is prohibited in New York State.

Chemigation Application: Make application **Elora** through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

Elora alone or in combination with other pesticides, which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Make application of this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** make application of this product through any other type of irrigation system. Illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you must contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide treatment 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 arise.

Operating Instructions

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems, which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **DO NOT** use end guns during chemigation of **Elora** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Determine the size of the area to be treated. Determine the time required to make an application of 1/8 - 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as advised by the equipment manufacturer. When making an application of **Elora** through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80 - 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure. Determine the amount of **Elora** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of **Elora** and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. Make sure the system is fully charged with water prior to starting injection of the **Elora** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Continue to operate the system until the **Elora** Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

When making an application of **Elora** through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of **Elora** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of **Elora** into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **Elora** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Adjuvants: **Elora** is advised to be used with a registered non-ionic surfactant at the lowest specified labeled rate for most uses. Refer to the **USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS** for adjuvant specifications on corn.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

Elora provides control or suppression of many important diseases of barley, corn (field corn, field corn grown for seed, popcorn, and sweet corn), peanut, and wheat. When reference is made to disease suppression, suppression can mean either erratic control from good to fair or consistent control at a level below that obtained with the best commercial disease control products.

BARLEY

Disease Controlled	Rate of Elora per Acre
Fusarium Head Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) (Suppression) Leaf and Stem Diseases Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>) Scald (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Spot Blotch (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	6.5 - 8.2 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i. tebuconazole)
Application Directions Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding.	
Spray Equipment/Volumes Make an application of Elora through either ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment. For ground treatments, make an application of a minimum of 10 gpa spray solution. For aerial treatments, make an application of a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. When applied through chemigation, large carrier volumes may result in reduced activity against Fusarium head blight.	
Disease Control Fusarium Head Blight (Suppression Only): The optimal time to make application of Elora is as a preventative foliar spray when barley heads on the main stem are fully emerged (Feekes Growth Stage 10.5). Spray equipment must be set to provide good coverage of barley heads. For thorough coverage of the barley head using ground application equipment, use forward, forward, and backward mounted nozzles, or nozzles that have a two-directional spray. Nozzles must be operated within the spray pressure directions suggested by the manufacturer. For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. Leaf and Stem Diseases: Make application of Elora as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves and stems. Barley fields must be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant must be tank-mixed with Elora .	
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT make application of more than 8.2 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.11 lb. a.i. tebuconazole) of Elora per acre per year.• DO NOT make application of more than 8.2 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.11 lb. a.i. tebuconazole) of Elora per acre in a single application.• DO NOT make application within 30 days of harvest.• DO NOT make more than 1 application per year.• Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is only permitted 6 or more days after the last application of Elora.	

CORN*1**(Field Corn, Field Corn Grown For Seed, Popcorn, and Sweet Corn)**

Disease Controlled	Rate of Ellora per Acre
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) Eye Spot (<i>Aureobasidium zeae</i>) Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>)** Northern Corn Leaf Spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>)** Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (<i>Cochliobolus heterostrophus</i>)**	6.5 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.09 lb. a.i. tebuconazole)
<p>Application Directions</p> <p>Spray Equipment/Volumes Make an application of Ellora through either ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment. For ground treatments, make an application of a minimum of 10 gpa spray solution. For aerial treatments, make application of a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution.</p> <p>Adjuvants Under some conditions, the lowest specified labeled rate of a spray adjuvant may be tank-mixed with Ellora to improve performance.</p> <p>Disease Control Make an application of Ellora when disease first appears. In sweet corn, continue treatments on a 5- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. In all other corn, continue treatments on a 7- to 14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Applying Ellora is not advised at times when corn is under severe environmental stress conditions.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make application of more than 26 fl. oz. (0.36 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.36 lb. a.i. tebuconazole) of Ellora per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 6.5 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.09 lb. a.i. tebuconazole) of Ellora per acre in a single application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year. • For field corn, field corn grown for seed and popcorn, DO NOT make an application within 21 days prior to the harvest of forage and 36 days prior to the harvest of grain or fodder. • For sweet corn, DO NOT make application within 7 days prior to harvest of ears or forage and 49 days prior to the harvest of fodder. • DO NOT use adjuvants if Ellora is applied between corn growth stages V8 (8- leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel is visible but silks have not emerged). • DO NOT apply more frequently than the retreatment interval of 7 days (see application directions above). <p>*Not for use on corn in New York. **The above diseases are also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights. †Not for use in California.</p>	

PEANUT¹

Disease Controlled	Rate of Elora per Acre
Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) Leaf Scorch and Pepper Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>) Soil-Borne Diseases Sclerotium Rot, White Mold, Southern Blight, Southern Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Rhizoctonia Limb Rot, Peg Rot, Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	10 - 13 fl. oz. (0.14 - 0.18 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.14 - 0.18 lb. a.i. tebuconazole)
Cylindrocladium Black Rot (<i>Cylindrocladium crotalariae</i>) (Suppression Only)	13 fl. oz. (0.18 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.18 lb. a.i. tebuconazole)
Application Directions Make an application of Elora through either ground, chemigation, or aerial application equipment.	
Disease Control Program For foliar diseases, make application at the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule using a 14-day interval. For optimum control of the specified soil-borne diseases, it is advised that 4 consecutive treatments of Elora be made at 14-day intervals. In a typical 7 spray treatment program, Elora must be applied in a block (sprays 3, 4, 5, and 6). If fewer than 7 calendar-based applications are typically made, the number of consecutive block sprays with Elora can be reduced accordingly. For control of soil-borne diseases when using a Leaf Spot Advisory Program schedule, make application of Elora in the first advisory spray in July and continue treatments at 14-day intervals for at least 3 applications. Soil-borne disease control will be improved with 4 applications. Elora must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots. Use the higher specified use rate when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure and/or when growing less disease resistant varieties.	
For Resistance Management No more than 4 foliar treatments of fungicides containing sterol biosynthesis inhibitors (Group 3) are advised per season for resistance management. Treatments of fungicides with a different mode of action must be made before and following block applications of Elora to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. Use in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soil-borne diseases, including proper crop rotation practices.	
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make application of more than 52 fl. oz. (0.71 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.71 lb. a.i. tebuconazole) of Elora per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 13.0 fl. oz. (0.18 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.18 lb. a.i. tebuconazole) of Elora per acre in a single application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year. • DO NOT exceed a maximum of 0.8 lb. tebuconazole per acre per year or 0.71 lb. prothioconazole per acre year. • DO NOT make application within 14 days of harvest. • DO NOT feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • DO NOT apply more frequently than the retreatment interval of 7 days (see application directions above). 	
¹ Not for use in California.	

WHEAT**(Spring, Durum, and Winter)**

Disease Controlled	Rate of Elora per Acre
Fusarium Head Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Leaf and Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Blumeria graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i>) Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Stagonospora Blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	6.5 - 8.2 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i. tebuconazole)
<p>Application Directions Straw may be fed or used for bedding.</p> <p>Spray Equipment/Volumes Make an application of Elora through either ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment. For ground treatments, make application of a minimum of 10 gpa spray solution. For aerial treatments, make application of a minimum of 2 gpa spray solution. When applied through chemigation, large carrier volumes may result in reduced activity against Fusarium head blight.</p> <p>Disease Control Fusarium Head Blight: The optimal time to make an application of Elora is as a preventative foliar spray at early flower (Feekes Growth Stage 10.51). Spray equipment must be set to provide good coverage to wheat heads. For thorough coverage of the wheat head using ground application equipment, use forward, forward, and backward mounted nozzles, or nozzles that have a two-directional spray. Operate nozzles within the spray pressure directions suggested by the manufacturer. For aerial treatments, make an application of a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. Leaf and Stem Diseases: Make application of Elora as a preventive foliar spray when the earliest disease symptoms appear on the leaves and stems. Wheat fields must be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant must be tank-mixed with Elora.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make application of more than 8.2 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.11 lb. a.i. tebuconazole) of Elora per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 8.2 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i. prothioconazole or 0.11 lb. a.i. tebuconazole) of Elora per acre in a single application. • DO NOT make application within 30 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 1 application per year. • DO NOT allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock before 6 days after application with Elora. 	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. **DO NOT** walk-through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used 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:

Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple 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 1/4 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Greater Than 5 Gallons: 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% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Greater Than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** use 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 person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

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. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall 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 SHARDA USA LLC 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 SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

NOTES

PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP 3	FUNGICIDES
TEBUCONAZOLE		

Ellora

For control of specified diseases on various crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
Prothioconazole: 2-[2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1, 2-dihydro-3H-1, 2, 4-triazole-3-thione.	19.0%
Tebuconazole: alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1, 1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1, 2, 4-triazole-1-ethanol	19.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 1.76 lbs./gal. of prothioconazole and 1.76 lbs./gal. of tebuconazole.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **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 INHALED:** • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a 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 eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **HOTLINE NUMBERS** - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. PST, or at <http://npic.orst.edu>. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** - No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

See label booklet for complete
Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and (waterproof or chemical-resistant) gloves.

Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-156

EPA Est. No. **CS** 70815-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001; **SC** 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to mammals, fish, aquatic invertebrates, and freshwater/estuaries/marine aquatic plants. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. **Groundwater Advisory:** Prothioconazole-desthio (a degradate of prothioconazole) and tebuconazole are 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. Drift and runoff are hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including 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 forecasted to occur 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. **DO NOT** walk-through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used 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: Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple 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 1/4 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. **CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!**