



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

95653-1

Date of Issuance:

6/10/2020

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

BioAid - Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Concept Agri – Tek
 1300 Plant Road
 Charleston, Missouri 63834

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product, always refer to the above EPA Registration Number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA or the Act).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his or her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under the Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration or registration review of your product when the EPA requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 95653-1.”

Signature of Approving Official:

Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader
 Biochemical Pesticides Branch
 Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
 Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

6/10/2020

3. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 95653-1."
4. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling for the record before you release this product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following acceptable Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF):

- Basic CSF dated 06/10/2020

Any CSFs other than those listed above are superseded.

If you have any questions, please contact Menyon Adams of my team by phone at (703) 347-8496 or via email at adams.menyon@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



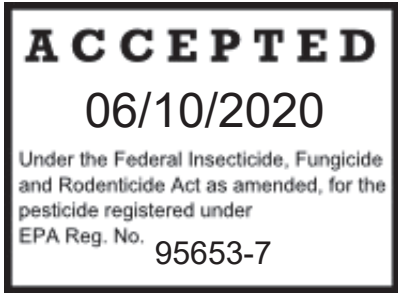
Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader
Biochemical Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

[Brackets denote optional text []]
 {Braces denote notes to reviewer { }}

**MASTER LABEL
 BioAid-Fungicide**

A Fungicide for the Suppression and Control of
 Phytophthora, Pythium and Downy Mildew



Sublabel A: Agricultural Uses

For use on Avocado, Bananas and Plantains, Berry Crops, Bulb Vegetable Crops, Brassica Crops, Cereal Grains, Citrus and Citrus Hybrids, Forage and Fiber Crops, Cucurbit Crops, Fruiting Vegetable Crops, Grapes, Herb and Spice Crops, Hops, Leafy Vegetable Crops, Legume Crops, Oil Crops, Pineapple, Pome Fruit Crops, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Yams and other Root and Tuber Vegetable Crops, Stone Fruit Crops, Strawberry, Tobacco, Kiwi, Olives, and Tree Nut Crops, and other Miscellaneous Crops such as Asparagus, Cacao, Carambola, Coconut, Coffee, Corn, Eggplant, Guava, Longan, Mango Okra, Papaya, Lychee, Mangosteen, Persimmons, Purslane and Sugarcane.

Sublabel B: Turf and Ornamental Uses

For use on Roses, Other Ornamentals such as Annual and Perennial Flowers, Cut Flowers, Bedding Plants, Foliage Plants, Ground Covers, Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs in the Field, Container and Conifer Nursery, Lath or Shade House, and Use in Greenhouse and Conifers in Commercial Nurseries, Landscape Trees, Plantations, and Forests, and Turf

Sublabel C: Agricultural Uses Post-Harvest Application

For use on Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Yams and other Tuber Crops, Citrus and Citrus Hybrids, Avocado, Carrots, Pome fruit, Stone fruit, Banana and Plantains, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple, Lychee, Mangosteen, Wax Apple, Longan, Carambola, Guava and certain Cut Flowers

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid*	45.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	54.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains 5.41 lbs/gal of the active ingredients of Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid *Equivalent to 3.38 lbs/gal Phosphorous Acid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

**EPA Reg. No. 95653-
 Manufactured By:**

Concept Agri-Tek, 1300 Plant Road, Charleston, MO 63834

EPA Est. No. 95653-__

[Brackets denote optional text []]
 {Braces denote notes to reviewer { }}

Sublabel A: Agricultural Uses

MASTER LABEL BioAid-Fungicide

A Fungicide for the Suppression and Control of
Phytophthora, Pythium and Downy Mildew

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid***45.5%**

OTHER INGREDIENTS 54.5%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Contains 5.41 lbs/gal of the active ingredients of Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid *Equivalent to 3.38 lbs/gal Phosphorous Acid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
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.
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.
Hotline Number	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the International Poison Center at 1-888-740-8712 for emergency medical treatment information.	

See [Back] [Side] [Other] [Panel] for additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 95653-

EPA Est. No. 95653-__

Manufactured By:

Concept Agri-Tek, 1300 Plant Road, Charleston, MO 63834

Net Contents: __ gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- waterproof gloves
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

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

USERS SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing
- Users should 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, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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 to be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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, notifications, 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 4 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with

anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes and socks, and protective eyewear.

CHEMIGATION: Apply this product only through the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, fanjet or micro-sprinkler; or drip (trickle) and hydroponic solutions. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

If you have questions about calibration, you should 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.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water system must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone (RPZ) backflow preventer 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.

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 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.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

For fixed position irrigation systems, apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. Apply the pesticide continuously through irrigation systems that move and do not irrigate the same or fixed area during the irrigation cycle.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION: The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.

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 system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

For fixed position irrigation systems, apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. Apply the pesticide continuously through irrigation systems that move and do not irrigate the same (fixed) area during the irrigation cycle.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION: The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.

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.

System 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.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

Apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

[†]GENERAL HYDROPONIC APPLICATION

General Root Rots (<i>Pythium</i> , <i>Phytophthora</i>)	For use with plants grown in recirculating hydroponic systems to aid in the control of pathogens.	Add 1-2 liters BioAid-Fungicide per 20,000 L nutrient solution.	Repeat every 4-6 weeks in summer and every eight weeks in winter. Depending on crop load and the water quality, the application time interval may be reduced.
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[†Not registered for use in CA.]

Note: For Recirculating (i.e. closed systems) use only. Do not remove reservoir water prior to harvest. Apply solid residue as fertilizer only at BioAid-Fungicide concentrations at or below those approved on this label for direct application.

AGRICULTURAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product by various application methods, including foliar spray (aerial and ground), soil drench, soil incorporation and bare root dip. For foliar sprays, apply this product with sufficient water volumes for adequate coverage of foliage, according to crop and growth stage.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Do not exceed the use rates or apply more frequently than the specified interval or plant injury can occur. Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed. To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not make foliar applications to plants treated with copper-based compounds at less than 20 day intervals unless instructed to do so by your crop consultant. Allow foliage to dry completely after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 to 3/4 of the required volume of water before adding the product.
2. Add the product slowly to the tank and agitate by hydraulic or mechanical means.
3. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating.
4. Continue agitation when applying.

In preparing tank mixes with fungicides registered for use on cereals, add the BioAid-Fungicide to water first and then add the tank mix partner with agitation

COMPATIBILITY

When using BioAid-Fungicide 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 are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.

This product is compatible with most products used in agriculture. However, crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary. If these combinations or others have not been previously used, do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility nor apply it without assessing its safety to the crop (Phytotoxicity).

The use of spray adjuvants (i.e. stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) will enhance this products performance. If an adjuvant is used with this product, test before use for compatibility. Do not use strongly acidifying compatibility agents.

To determine the compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar compatibility test. Add the correct proportions of each product and the appropriate quantity of water to clean container, thoroughly mix, then let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in solution or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible.

To determine if a combination is phytotoxic to a specific crop, spray a few plants/trees/vines, then evaluate 3-7 days later for visual effects.

AVOCADO

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Canker (<i>Phytophthora citricola</i>)	Trunk Spray	Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water. Add 0.25% wetting agent to the solution.	Apply to trunk lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, apply to the trunk from the soil line to about two feet up the trunk. Use the higher rate when lesions are present. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer and Fall.
Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>)	Foliar Spray	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.	Apply up to 6 applications per year at 4-8 week intervals at the start of the growing season.
	Aerial:		
	Ground:	Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
	Chemigation Low Volume:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Apply one time in the Spring, Summer and Fall.
	Trunk Injection	Mix a 15% v/v solution (20 fl oz/gallon or 150 ml/liter).	Inject (according to injection equipment instructions) 0.5 fl oz (15 ml) of the diluted BioAid-Fungicide solution into one injection hole. Dosage: One injection (1) per yard (or meter) of canopy diameter at the drip line. (I.e. a tree with 6 yards (or meters) of canopy diameter will require 6 injections via 6 separate injection holes). Curative: Inject 2 times per year in the Spring and Fall. Preventative: Inject 1 time in the Spring.
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew	Foliar Spray Ground:	Apply 1.5 quarts/acre (3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Apply at the first onset of the disease and repeat at 7-10 day intervals until disease abatement.
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Ground:	Apply 1.5 quarts/acre (3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Apply at the first onset of the disease and repeat at 7-10 day intervals until disease abatement.

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

[†]BANANA

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Suppression** of Root Rot Complex and Sigatoka	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2.5-5 L/ha). At the low rate, use 3 gallons/acre (25 L/ha) of water and at the high rate, use 6 gallons/acre (50 L/ha) of water.	Apply every 4 weeks as needed.
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (150 L/ha) of water.	
	Trunk Injection	Mix a 3.75% v/v solution (1.5 quarts/10 gallons of water or 3.75 L/100 L of water).	Inject 40 ml of the diluted product (according to injection equipment instructions) into the pseudostem, 1-1.5 m above the ground, Timing: Inject at the onset of flowering into the mother plant. And again into the primary sucker when or close to the mother plant is harvested.
	Chemigation	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in at least 100 gallons/acre (1,000 L/ha) of water.	Apply 4 times per year.
Suppression** of Bunch Diseases	Foliar Spray	Mix a 0.3% v/v spray solution (4 fl oz/10 gallons of water or 300 ml/L of water).	Apply a full cover spray to the fruit bunches when the flower rachis are fully expanded (approximately at bunch cover) and again 14 days later.

[†Not registered for use in CA..]

BERRY CROPS, such as:

Blackberry, Bingberry, Black Satin Berry, Boysenberry, Cherokee Blackberry, Blueberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne Blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dewberry, Dirksen Thornless Berry, Elderberry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth Blackberry, Marionberry, Nectarberry, Olallieberry, Oregon Evergreen Berry, Mulberry, Huckleberry, Cranberry, Youngberry, Boysenberry, and Raspberry

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.	Begin applications in the Spring after bud break (1-3 inches of new growth) and when conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 2-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
	Root Dip	Mix a 2.50% v/v solution (1.5 quarts/10 gallons of water or 2.5 L/100 L of water).	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 2-3 minutes. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily.
	Chemigation Overhead: Low Volume:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
Suppression** of General Leaf and Berry Diseases such as those caused by <i>Septoria</i> spp and <i>Anthraco</i> se spp.	Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Ideally BioAid-Fungicide is best used in combination with conventional registered fungicides to increase the performance of the disease control program.

BULB VEGETABLE CROPS, such as:
Garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Onion (Welch) and Shallot

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. [†]Suppression** of Bacterial Diseases	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Begin applications after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	
	Transplant and Furrow Application	Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application.	
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 10-14 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	

[†Not registered for use in CA..]

BRASSICA CROPS, such as:

Broccoli, Broccoli Raab (Rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Ion), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Ga Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizunna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach and Rape Greens

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<p>Root Rots and Damping Off (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.)</p> <p>[†]Suppression** of Bacterial Diseases</p>	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	<p>Begin applications after plants are established and conditions favor disease development.</p> <p>Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p>
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	
	Pre Plant Seedling Nursery treatment	Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting.	
	Transplant and Furrow Application	Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application.	
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	
Low Volume:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	<p>Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p>
Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.		
<p>Suppression** of Leaf Diseases caused by Septoria, Colletotrichum, Alternaria and [†]Powdery Mildew</p>	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	<p>Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p>
Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.		

[†]Not registered for use in CA.]

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CEREAL GRAINS, FORAGE AND FIBER CROPS, such as:

Alfalfa, Barley, Buckwheat, Clover (all types), Corn (all types), Cotton, Hay, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Millet, Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sainfoin, Sorghum, Teosinte, Trefoil, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat and Wild Rice

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. [†]Suppression** of <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.,	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 0.5-1.5 quarts/acre (1-3.5 L/ha) in 5-10 gallons/acre (48-95 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program* : Apply higher rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground:	Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (1-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 5-15 gallons/acre (48-140 L/ha) of water.	
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	
	Low Volume:	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 0.5-1.5 quarts/acre (1-3.5 L/ha) in 5-10gallons/acre (48-95L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure* : Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* : Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground:	Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (1-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 5-15 gallons/acre (48-140 L/ha) of water.	
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 0.5-1.5 quarts/acre (1-3.5 L/ha) in 5-10 gallons/acre (48-95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure* : Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* : Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground:	Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (1-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 5-15 gallons/acre (48-140 L/ha) of water.	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

Suppression of Fusarium and Its Associated Mycotoxin, Deoxynivalenol (DON), in Barley, Oats, Rye, and Wheat:**

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<p>[†]Suppression** of <i>Fusarium</i> spp. Head Diseases and the associated mycotoxin, Deoxynivalenol (DON)</p>	<p>Foliar Spray Aerial:</p>	<p>Apply 0.5-1.5 quarts/acre (1-3.5 L/ha) in 5-10 gallons/acre (48-95 L/ha) of water in a program including a registered fungicide labeled for Fusarium head blight control.</p>	<p>Make a preventative application when wheat and barley heads on the main stem are fully emerged (in Feekes growth stage 10.5 (barley) or 10.5.1 (oats, rye, and wheat)).</p> <p>Reapply using the lower rate at 2-4 week intervals when low disease pressure is predicted.</p>
	<p>Ground:</p>	<p>Apply 0.5-1.5 quarts/acre (1-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 5-15 gallons/acre (48-140 L/ha) of water in a program including a registered fungicide labeled for Fusarium head blight control.</p>	<p>Reapply using the higher rate at 1-2 week intervals when high disease pressure is predicted</p>
	<p>Chemigation Overhead:</p>	<p>Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water in a program including a registered fungicide labeled for Fusarium head blight control.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p>
<p>When head blight is a concern, growers should manage this disease with fungicides that are labeled for and effective in managing this disease and with cultural practices like crop rotation and plowing to reduce crop residues that serve as an inoculum source. Spray equipment must be set to provide good coverage to wheat and barley heads. Deoxynivalenol (DON) is a mycotoxin that may be produced in barley, oat, rye, and wheat grain affected by Fusarium head blight. The occurrence of Fusarium Head Blight does not automatically correlate to the presence of the deoxynivalenol (DON) in barley, oat, rye, and wheat grain, but occurrence may lessen following BioAid-Fungicide application to suppress Fusarium Head Blight.</p>			

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

CITRUS CROPS, such as:

Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Clementines, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange (Sour), Orange (Sweet), Pummelo and Satsuma Mandarin

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Root, Trunk and Crown Rots (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Foliar Spray	Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (140 L/ha) of water.	Apply 3-4 times per year during the Spring, Summer, and Fall when conditions favor disease development.
	Aerial:		
	Ground:	Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
	Chemigation Low Volume:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
	Trunk and Scaffold Branches Spray	Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water and apply with a wetting agent or adjuvant on and around the affected area.	Use higher rates when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply in Spring, Summer, and Fall.
[†]Suppression** of Pre-Harvest Blue and Green Mold & Brown Rot (<i>Phytophthora citricola</i>)	Foliar Spray Ground:	Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Apply 2-4 weeks prior to harvest. Ensure that fruit is thoroughly covered by the spray application.

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

COCONUTS

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Bud Rot, Trunk Cankers and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp).	Soil Drench:	Apply 100 ml of a 3% v/v solution in a 1 foot (0.3 M) swath around the base of each tree.	Curative: Apply every 3 months Preventative: Apply once per year.
	Stem Injection:	Mix a 15% v/v solution (20 fl oz/gallon or 150 ml/liter).	Inject (according to injection equipment instructions) 0.5 fl oz (15 ml) of the diluted BioAid-Fungicide solution into the tree trunk Curative: Inject 2 times per year in the Spring and Fall. Preventative: Inject 1 time in the Spring.

CUCURBIT CROPS, such as:

Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible), Momordica spp. (Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Summer and Winter Squash and Watermelon)

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Root Rots and Damping Off (Phytophthora and Pythium spp.)	<p>Foliar Spray Aerial:</p> <p>Ground:</p> <p>Pre-Plant Seedling Nursery Application</p> <p>Transplant and Furrow Application</p>	<p>Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.</p> <p>Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.</p> <p>Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting.</p> <p>Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application</p>	<p>Begin applications after plants are established and conditions favor disease development.</p> <p>Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle</p>
	<p>Chemigation Overhead:</p> <p>Low Volume:</p>	<p>Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.</p> <p>Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water</p>	<p>Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle</p>
Downy Mildew	<p>Foliar Spray Aerial:</p> <p>Ground:</p>	<p>Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.</p> <p>Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.</p> <p>BioAid-Fungicide is most effectively applied to control downy mildew when tank mixed with other registered fungicides</p>	<p>Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle</p>
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew and other Leaf Diseases such as Anthracnose and	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water	<p>Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day</p>

Alternaria Leaf Blight	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water	Intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
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[†Not registered for use in CA.]

FRUITING VEGETABLE CROPS (Except Cucurbits), such as:
Pepino, Pepper (Bell, Chili, Cooking, Pimento, Sweet), Tomatillo, Tomato and Eggplant

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Damping Off and Root Rots (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.) [†]Suppression** of Bacterial Disease	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Begin applications after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. For control of Bacterial leaf spot of Tomato, apply the high rate of BioAid-Fungicide with registered bacteriacides
	Ground:	Apply 1-2.5 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	
	Pre-Plant Seedling Nursery Application	Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting.	
	Transplant and Furrow Application	Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application.	
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	
	Low Volume:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew and other Leaf Diseases such as Anthracnose and Alternaria Leaf Blight	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

GRAPES

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Root Rots (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (140 L/ha) of water.	Apply to vines that have stressed root system that can lead to root rots. Mitigating factors such as nematode pressure, water logging and compaction contribute to vine declines. Table Grapes: Begin applications in the Spring at the 4-6 inch shoot stage. Continue applications at 1-2 week intervals until flowering. Resume applications in the Fall after harvest. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. Wine and Raisin Grapes: Begin applications in the Spring at the 4-6 inch shoot stage. Continue applications at 1-2 week intervals through flowering. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water.	
	Chemigation Low Volume:	Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,00 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Apply 4-6 times per crop cycle
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (140 L/ha) of water.	Begin applications at bud break with additional applications made at 7-10 day intervals in rotational programs with other labeled fungicides. Use higher rates and volumes based on disease severity and density of canopy. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground:	Apply 1.2-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water. BioAid-Fungicide is most effectively applied to control downy mildew when tank mixed with other registered fungicides.	
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure* : Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* : Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

HERB AND SPICE CROPS, such as:

Allspice, Angelica, Anise, Annatto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia (bark and buds), Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil, Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove, Cocoa, Coriander, Costmary, Cilantro, Cumin, Curry, Dill, Fennel, Fenugreek, Ginseng, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Horseradish, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage, Mace, Marigold, Marjoram, Mint, Mustard, Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley, Pennyroyal, Pepper, Poppy seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wasabi, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
[†]Suppression** of <i>Fusarium</i> spp. and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. Root Rots and Damping Off (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	Foliar Spray	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water. Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting. Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Aerial:		
	Ground:		
	Pre-Plant Nursery Treatment		
	Transplant and Furrow Application		
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Low Volume:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Aerial:		
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew	Foliar Spray	Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Aerial:		
	Ground:		

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

[†]HOPS

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 25 gallons/acre (235 L/ha) of water	Make applications during favorable disease development conditions; 1) when shoots are 6-12 inches high; 2) after training when vines are 5-6 feet tall; 3) about 3 weeks after the second application; and 4) during bloom. During periods of high disease pressure, apply at 7-10 day intervals until disease abatement. Do not apply more than 6 applications per season

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

LEAFY VEGETABLE CROPS (Except Brassica Vegetables), such as:

Amaranth, Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (Edible Leaved, Garland), Corn Salad, Cress (Garden, Upland), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Fennel (Florence), Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (Garden and Winter), Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach (New Zealand and Vine) and Swiss Chard

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Root Rots and Damping Off (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	
	Pre-Plant Nursery Treatment	Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	
	Low Volume:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
Downy Mildew	Transplant and Furrow Application	Apply 3 pints at planting	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew and Leaf Diseases such as Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.), Leaf Blights (<i>Septoria</i> & <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) and Bacterial Rots (<i>Erwinia</i> spp.)	Ground:	Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

LEGUME CROPS (Except Brassica Vegetables), such as:

Legume Vegetables (succulent or dried), Bean (Lupins, all), Bean (Field, Kidney, Lima, Navy, Pinto, Runner, Snap, Tepary and Wax), Bean (Adzuki, Asparagus, Blackeyed, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pean, Moth, Mung, Rice, Southern Pea, Urd, Yardlong), Broad Bean (Fava), Chickpea (Garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab Bean, Lentil, Pea (Dwarf, Edible-Pod, English, Field, Garden, Green, Snow, Sugar Snap), Pigeon Pea, Soybean and Sword Bean

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. [†]Suppression** <i>Fusarium</i> spp. and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	
Pre-Plant Nursery Application	Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting.		
Transplant and Furrow Application	Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application		
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Low Volume:	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
	Transplant and Furrow Application	Apply 3 pints at planting.	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
Ground:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water		
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew and Leaf Diseases such as Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.), Leaf Blights (<i>Septoria</i> & <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) and Bacterial Rots (<i>Erwinia</i> spp.)	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
Ground:	Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water		

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD CROPS, such as:

Asparagus, Cacao, Coffee, Corn (all types), Guava, Carambola, Lychee, Langan, Wax apple, Okra, Papaya, Persimmons, Purslane and Sugarbeet

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. [†]Suppression** <i>Fusarium</i> spp. and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	
	Root Dip	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1/3 fl oz/1 gallon of water or 2.5 ml/L of water).	Apply as pre-plant dip to transplants immediately prior to planting. Dip plants momentarily and plant within 48 hours. Mix a fresh solution daily
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
Low Volume:	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.		
Transplant and Furrow Application	Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application		
Pruning Wound and Trunk Canker (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Trunk Spray	Mix 1-2 quarts with 5 gallons of water (3-5 L with 50 L water).	Use higher rates when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply in Spring, Summer, and Fall
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

OIL CROPS, such as:

Canola (Oil Seed Rape), Cotton, Safflower, Sunflower, Corn, Palm Oil and Betel Nut

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. [†]Suppression** of Bacterial and Leaf Diseases such as, Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.), and Various Leaf Spots (<i>Septoria</i> and <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 0.5-1 quart/acre (1-2 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (140 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (1-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
Low Volume:	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water		
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water	
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

PEANUTS

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Root Rots, Pod Rots, Damping Off, Wilt, (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.) [†]Suppression** of Leaf and Crown Diseases, Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Foliar Spray Ground:	Apply 1-2.5 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	
	Transplant and Furrow Application:	Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedlings by side/top dressing or shank application	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

[†]PINEAPPLE

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Downy Mildew	Dip	Mix a 0.5% v/v solution (2 quart/100 gallons of water or 2 L/400 L of water).	Immerse planting material in solution for 1 minute prior to planting
	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (140 L/ha) of water.	Preventative: Apply every 4-6 months. Curative: Apply every 2-3 months
	Ground:	Apply 1.5-2 quarts/acre (3.5-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 200 gallons/acre (1,870 L/ha) of water	
	Chemigation Low Volume:	Apply 2.5 quarts/acre (7 L/ha) in a minimum of 500 gallons/acre (4,650 L/ha) of water	Apply 4 times per year during the Spring, Summer and Fall

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

POME FRUIT CROPS, such as:

Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Asian Pear and Quince

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<p>Root Rot, Collar rot, Foot Rot and Trunk Cankers (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.)</p> <p>[†]Suppression** of Fire Blight, Blister Spot, Blue and Green Mold, Alternaria Blotch , Blister Spot and Pear Black Spot</p>	<p>Foliar Spray Aerial:</p> <p>Ground:</p>	<p>Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.</p> <p>Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water</p>	<p>Begin application after plants are established and from first lead flush when conditions favor disease development.</p> <p>Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle</p>
	<p>Chemigation Overhead:</p> <p>Foliar Spray</p>	<p>Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.</p> <p>Apply 1-2.5 quarts/acre (3-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water</p>	<p>Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 days intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>Apply during active plant growth. Commence from flowering for Fire blight suppression in combination with registered antibiotics</p>
	<p>Trunk Spray</p>	<p>Mix 1-2 quarts with (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water.</p>	<p>Use higher rates when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer, and Fall</p>
<p>[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew</p>	<p>Foliar Spray Aerial:</p> <p>Ground:</p>	<p>Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.</p> <p>Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water</p>	<p>Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle</p>

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

POTATOES

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Pink Rot, Pythium Leak (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i> , <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.) [†]Suppression** of Late Blight	Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2.5 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. **Late Blight management using BioAid-Fungicide requires the high application rate and is most effectively applied when tank mixed with other registered fungicides
	Chemigation Overhead: Low Volume:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water. Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Seed Piece Spray:	Mix a 15% v/v solution (0.3 quart/2 quarts of water or 0.3 L/2 L of water). Treat 2 tons of tubers with 1 gallon of solution.	Treat seed pieces with a full coverage spray.
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLE CROPS, such as:

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (all types), Beet (all types), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote, Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Cinchoca, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Radish (all types), Rutabaga, Salisify (all types), Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (all types)

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. [†]Suppression** of Foliar and Bacterial Diseases	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	
	Pre-Plant Nursery Seeding Application	Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting	
	Root and Tuber Dip	Mix a 0.5% v/v solution (2 quarts/100 gallons of water or 0.5 L/100 L of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 2 minutes. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily.
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule beginning at the 4-6 true leaf stage. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Low Volume:	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
	Transplant and Furrow Application:	Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

STONE FRUIT CROPS, such as:

Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot and Prune

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Root Rot, Crown rot, Collar Rot and Foot Rot (Phytophthora and Pythium spp.)	Trunk and Scaffold Branches Spray	Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water and apply with a wetting agent or adjuvant on and around the affected area	Use higher rates when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply in Spring, Summer, and Fall
	Root Dip	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1 quarts/100 gallons of water or 0.25 L/100 L of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 10 seconds. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily.
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Low Volume:	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Apply during the active growing season a maximum of 4 times
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew and other Fungal and Bacterial Diseases such as Fire Blight, (Erwinia spp.) Scab (Venturia spp.) and Blister Spot (Xanthomonas spp.)	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

STRAWBERRY

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Red Stele, Leather Rot and Root Rot (Phytophthora and Pythium spp.)	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.	<p>Begin application during active plant growth. Repeat on a 2-4 week interval when conditions favor disease development.</p> <p>Perennial planting: Start Spring applications when the plants start active growth. Repeat application at 2-4 week interval if disease conditions persist or reoccur.</p> <p>If using Red Stele susceptible varieties or if disease pressure is severe, use higher rates, shortest application time and maximum number of applications. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>Grey mold and Anthracnose suppression using BioAid-Fungicide requires the use of the high application rates and is most effectively applied when tank mixed with other registered fungicides</p>
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water.	
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	
[†]Suppression** of Foliar Fungal and Bacterial Diseases (Anthracnose and Rhizopus spp.)	Low Volume:	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	<p>Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application</p>
	Transplant and Furrow Application	Apply 3 pints at planting or to newly planted seedling by side dressing or shank application	
[†]Phytophthora spp	Dip	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1 quart/100 gallons of water or 0.25 L/100 L of water).	Dip runners in the solution for 1-2 minutes. Plant within 48 hours. Mix a fresh solution daily
Leather Rot (Phytophthora cactorum)	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.	<p>Start application at 10% bloom and early fruit set. Continue applications on a 7-14 day interval when conditions favor disease development. Under heavy disease pressure, use the higher rate and apply on a 7 day interval. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle</p>
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water	
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.	<p>Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle</p>
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

[†]TOBACCO

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. Root Rot and Damping Off Blue Mold (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>) Black Shank (<i>P. parasitica</i>) and Root Declines	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
	Pre-Plant Nursery Seedling Application	Apply 1 qt/100 gallons water to nursery plants in seedling trays 1-7 days prior to out planting	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	
	Low Volume:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

KIWI, OLIVES AND TREE NUT CROPS, such as:

Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hazelnuts, Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Root rots, Crown rots (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.) Trunk Cankers, Foliar Blights). [†]Suppression** of Foliar Bacterial and Fungal Diseases Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i>), Hull rot (<i>Monilia</i> spp.), Flower diseases (<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.), Alternaria leaf Spots (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.), Raceme Blight (<i>Phytophthora</i>) in Macadamia	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.	Begin application during active plant growth after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program*: Apply lower rate at 3 monthly intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at monthly intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
	Root Dip	Mix a 0.5% v/v solution (2 quarts/100 gallons of water or 5 L/1000 L of water)	
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Low Volume:	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
Pruning Wound, Crown and Trunk Canker (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Trunk Spray	Mix 1-2 quarts with (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water	Use higher rates when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer, and Fall
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Phytophthora	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 days intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

KIWI, OLIVES AND TREE NUT CROPS, such as:

Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hazelnuts, Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut (Continued)

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<p>[†]Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)</p>	<p>Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground:</p>	<p>Apply 1-1.25 quarts/acre (2-3 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water</p>	<p>Apply BioAid-Fungicide in a preventative spray schedule beginning at bud break, and continue on a 10-14 day interval. Applications to the nuts may be alternated with other labeled fungicides.</p> <p>Do not apply BioAid-Fungicide to pecans in less than 100 gal/acre.</p> <p>Low Disease Pressure*: Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.</p> <p>High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle</p>

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. **Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

[FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY ONLY (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL [CHEMTREC AT 1-800424-9300].]

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: CONCEPT AGRI-TEK makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label.

[Brackets denote optional text []]
 {Braces denote notes to reviewer { } }

Sublabel B: Turf and Ornamental Uses

MASTER LABEL
BioAid-Fungicide

A Fungicide for the Suppression and Control of
 Phytophthora, Pythium and Downy Mildew

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid*	45.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	54.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains 5.41 lbs/gal of the active ingredients of Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid
 *Equivalent to 3.38 lbs/gal Phosphorous Acid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

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.
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.

Hotline Number

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the International Poison Center at 1-888-740-8712 for emergency medical treatment information.

See [Back] [Side] [Other] [Panel] for additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 95653-
Manufactured By:
Concept Agri-Tek, 1300 Plant Road, Charleston, MO 63834

EPA Est. No. 95653-__

Net Contents: __ gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- a. long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- b. waterproof gloves
- c. shoes plus socks
- d. protective eyewear

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

USERS SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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 to be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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, notifications, 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 4 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes and socks, and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box apply to uses of the 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.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

CHEMIGATION: Apply this product only through the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, fanjet or micro-sprinkler; or drip (trickle). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

If you have questions about calibration, you should 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.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water system must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone (RPZ) backflow preventer 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.

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 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.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

For fixed position irrigation systems, apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. Apply the pesticide continuously through irrigation systems that move and do not irrigate the same or fixed area during the irrigation cycle.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION: The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.

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 system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

For fixed position irrigation systems, apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. Apply the pesticide continuously through irrigation systems that move and do not irrigate the same (fixed) area during the irrigation cycle.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the

irrigation system before the system is shut down.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION: The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.

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.

System 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.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

Apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, CONIFERS AND TURF

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product by various application methods, including foliar spray (aerial and ground), soil drench, soil incorporation and bare root dip. For foliar sprays, apply this product with sufficient water volumes for adequate coverage of foliage, according to crop and growth stage.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Do not exceed the use rates or apply more frequently than the specified interval or plant injury can occur. Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed. To avoid undesirable copper Phytotoxicity, do not make foliar applications to plants treated with copper-based compounds at less than 20 day intervals unless instructed to do so by your crop consultant. Allow foliage to dry completely after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 to 3/4 of the required volume of water before adding the product.
2. Add the product slowly to the tank and agitate by hydraulic or mechanical means.
3. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating.
4. Continue agitation when applying.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with most products used in agriculture. However, crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary. If these combinations or others have not been previously used, do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility nor apply it without assessing its safety to the crop (Phytotoxicity).

The use of spray adjuvants (i.e. stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) will enhance this products performance. If an adjuvant is used with this product, test before use for compatibility. Do not use strongly acidifying compatibility agents.

To determine the compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar compatibility test. Add the correct proportions of each product and the appropriate quantity of water to clean container, thoroughly mix, then let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in solution or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible.

To determine if a combination is phytotoxic to a specific crop, spray a few plants/trees/vines, then evaluate 3-7 days later for visual effects.

ROSES

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Root Rot and Cankers (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.) Downy Mildew, Bacterial Blight, Xanthomonas	Foliar Spray	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Apply at 2-4 week intervals and repeat as needed. Application rates depend upon plant type, maturity and spray technique/method. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
[†]Suppression** of Foliar Diseases Black Spot (<i>Diplocarpon</i> spp.),	Soil Drench:	Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 100 gallons (380 L) of water.	Apply using hand held, mechanical, or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler or low volume irrigation systems to propagation beds, containers, pots, trays, or nursery or landscape beds at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing media through the root zone. A general guide is 1-2 quarts/sq ft (5-10 L/m ²) of the diluted mixture depending on the media type and depth (about 3 fl oz/3 inch pot or 6 fl oz/6 inch pot or about 80 ml/10 cm pot and 120 ml/15 cm pot). Mix product with soil media immediately before potting. If conditions are favorable for disease development, applications as a foliar spray or soil drench will enhance protection.
	Soil Incorporation:	Mix 4-16 fl oz/cubic yard (150700 ml/m ³) of soil media.	
[†]Suppression** of Powdery	Foliar Spray Aerial:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre	Low Disease Pressure* : Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease.

Mildew	Ground:	(190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 75 gallons/acre (700 L/ha) of water.	Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* : Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
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[†Not registered for use in CA.]

ORNAMENTALS, such as:

Annual and Perennial Flowers, Bedding Plants, Foliage Plants, Ground Covers, Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs in the Field, Container, and Conifer Nursery, Lath or Shade House, Greenhouse, Residential, Commercial and Municipal Landscapes. Use in Greenhouses:

Ornamentals and Bedding Plants such as: Ageratum, Aglaonema, Algerian Ivy, Anthurium, Aphelandra, Arborvitae, Artemisia, Aster, Azaleas, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, Caladium, Carnation, Cattelya Skinneri, Ceanothus, Chrysanthemum, Cissus, Coleus, Columbine, Cotoneaster, Daisy, Delphinium, Dieffenbachia, Dogwood, Easter Lily, English Ivy, Ficus, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Hibiscus, Impatiens, Japanese Holly Juniper, Leather-Leaf Fern, Marigold, Monterey Pine, Pansy, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Photinia, Pieris, Pinks, Pittosporum, Poinsettia, Pothos, Primrose, Prostrate Rosemary, Rhododendron, Salvia, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Snapdragon, Spathiphyllum, Taxus Media, Verbena, Vinca, White Cedar, White Pine, Zinnia, Zygocactus, etc.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Root and Crown Rots, Stem Cankers and Foliar Blight. (<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.) [†]Suppression** of Foliar Diseases	Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. Use the lower rate on sensitive plants. For greenhouse applications, do not exceed the lower rate (1 quart/100 gallons/acre of water or 2 L/950 L/ha of water). Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Soil Drench	Mix 6-13 fl oz (180-390 ml) in 100 gallons (380 L) of water	Apply 25 gallons of solution per 100 square feet. Irrigate to distribute solution through soil. Repeat as required. Limit to one application per month
	Soil Incorporation	Mix 1-2 pints/cubic yard (600-1200 ml/m ³) of soil	Mix immediately before potting. If conditions are favorable for disease development, a foliar spray or soil drench application will enhance protection
	Root Dip	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1 quart/100 gallons of water or 1 L/400 L of water)	Dip transplants into diluted mixture keeping roots submerged for 20-30 seconds. Plant within 48 hours. Make a fresh solution daily
	Chemigation Overhead:	Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Foliar Spray APPLICATION PROGRAM as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle
	Low Volume:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 Gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground:	Apply 0.5-1 quart/acre (1-2 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2.5 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure* : Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* : Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 days intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Application amount depends upon plant type, maturity and application technique/method
[†]Suppression** of Powdery Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground:	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure* : Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* : Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

CONIFERS IN COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, LANDSCAPE TREES, PLANTATIONS, FORESTRY AND PARK APPLICATIONS¹, such as:

Christmas Tree Varieties, Firs, Spruces, Ash, Pines, Beech, Cedar, Chestnut, Crab Apple, Dogwood, Elm, Fir, Hawthorn, Juniper, Linden, Oaks, Birch, Eucalyptus and Willow

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Root Rot and Trunk Cankers (<i>Phytophthora</i> <i>Pythium</i> spp.) [†]Suppression** of Foliar Diseases	Foliar Spray Aerial: Ground:	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	Apply as a light cover spray to foliage. Apply at 2-4 week intervals and repeat as needed. Final application amounts depend on plant type, maturity, and application technique/method. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
[†]Enhancement of Mycorrhization	Soil Drench	Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 100 gallons (380 L) of water	Apply 0.25-0.5 pints/sq ft (4-8 L/m ³) of the diluted mixture. Irrigate sufficiently to wet active root zone. Apply at a 2-4 week interval and repeat as needed. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle
	Root Dip	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1 quart/100 gallons of water or 1 L/400 L of water)	Dip transplants into diluted mixture keeping roots submerged for 1 to 2 minutes. Plant within 48 hours. Make a fresh solution daily
Christmas Trees	Soil Drench	1 gallon/acre immediately after transplanting then 2 qt/acre every 30 days for 3 applications in the active growing season	
Stem and Canker Blight (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>) i.e. Sudden Oak Death ¹	Trunk Injection	Make up a 15% v/v solution of BioAid-Fungicide (20 fl oz/gallon of water or 150 ml/L of water).	Inject (according to injection equipment instructions) 0.5 fl oz (15 ml) of the diluted BioAid-Fungicide solution into one injection hole. Dosage: One (1) injection per yard (or meter) of canopy diameter at the drip line. (I.e. a tree with 6 yards (or meters) of canopy diameter will require 6 injections via 6 separate injection holes). Curative: Inject 2 times per year in the Spring and Fall. Preventative: Inject 1 time in the Spring.
	[†]Bark Applications	Mix BioAid-Fungicide and water in a 1:1 ratio (i.e. 1 gallon of BioAid-Fungicide plus 1 gallon of water). Add to this 3 oz (100 ml) of a silicon based surfactant	Apply the BioAid-Fungicide solution from the base of the tree to approximately 5 feet (1.5 M) above ground, ensuring complete bark coverage. Spray over active lesions if they are accessible

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

¹Use in California is limited to Oaks (Coastal, live, Shreve, Black, and Canyon), Tan Oaks and other tree species that are host to *P. ramorum*. Applications limited to injection and basal bark spray of pines, apples and cranberries, and injection of Sycamores for control of Sycamore anthracnose. Do not apply to any other tree species without consulting the list of *P. ramorum* host species listed at the following website:
<http://nature.berkeley.edu/comtf/index/html>

TURF (Warm & Cool season)*, such as**

Golf Course, Athletic Fields, Sod Farms, Residential, Amenity, Commercial and Municipal Lawns.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
[†] <i>Pythium</i> spp. and <i>Phytophthora</i>	Foliar Spray	Mix 3.5-5 fl oz (100-150 ml) in 1-2 gallons (4-8 L) of water	Begin preventative applications when conditions first favor disease. Apply 1-2 gallons of diluted mixture/1,000 sq ft (4-8 L/100 m ²) as a light cover spray

			Apply at a 1-4 week interval as needed. Do not mow or irrigate treated area until sprays have completely dried
<i>Pythium</i> Blight		5 fl oz/1000 sq. ft	Apply at 7 day intervals
Suppression** of Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) and Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i>)		5 fl oz/1000 sq. ft. Apply at 1.5 gallons per 1000 sq. ft	Apply at 7 day intervals. Turf disease management is significantly improved when BioAid-Fungicide is used at the high labeled rate and is most effectively used when tank mixed with other registered fungicides

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

TURF TANK MIXTURES***

For **Suppression**** or control of summer stress diseases caused by a complex of *Pythium* spp, *Colletotrichum* spp. and *Rhizoctonia* spp. Also for improvement of existing fungicide programs and the minimization of resistance development in pathogenic fungi. Tank mix this product with fungicides from the classes of Fungicides as listed below in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting against any such mixing. To determine the compatibility of this fungicide with other products, use a jar compatibility test. Add the correct proportions of each product and the appropriate quantity of water to a clean container. Thoroughly mix and let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in solution or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Complex of <i>Pythium</i> spp., <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp. and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp	Tank mix with a registered fungicide for these turf declines such as a dithiocarbamate, a Triazole, a benzimidazole, a strobilurin or a Chloronitrile fungicide	Follow product label.	Follow the most restrictive product label.

***Check with your local Extension Agent or Crop Consultant if you are unsure about disease prevention, control or severity/pressure.**

****Suppression: BioAid-Fungicide has suppressive properties on diseases caused by certain bacteria or fungi. When applying BioAid-Fungicide for disease suppression, use it in combination with another registered bactericide or fungicide registered for the same crops listed on this label.**

*****Do not graze livestock or poultry in treated turf areas. Do not feed forage or clippings from treated turf areas to livestock or poultry.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY ONLY (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL [CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300].]

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: CONCEPT AGRI-TEK makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label.

[Brackets denote optional text []]
 {Braces denote notes to reviewer { }}

Sublabel C: Agricultural Uses-Post Harvest Applications

MASTER LABEL BioAid-Fungicide

A Fungicide for the Suppression and Control of
Phytophthora, Pythium and Downy Mildew

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid*	45.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	54.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains 5.41 lbs/gal of the active ingredients of Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid *Equivalent to 3.38 lbs/gal Phosphorous Acid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

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.
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.

Hotline Number

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the International Poison Center at 1-888-740-8712 for emergency medical treatment information.

See [Back] [Side] [Other] [Panel] for additional Precautionary Statements

**EPA Reg. No. 95653-
 Manufactured By:
 Concept Agri-Tek, 1300 Plant Road, Charleston, MO 63834**

EPA Est. No. 95653-__

Net Contents: __ gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- a. long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- b. waterproof gloves
- c. shoes plus socks
- d. protective eyewear

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

USERS SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

General Instructions: BioAid-Fungicide can be applied in any aqueous application such as bin washers, dump tanks, soak tanks and pressure washers. When diluted per label mixing instructions, BioAid-Fungicide is compatible with most post-harvest chemicals. For Suppression of: Brown Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.), *Phythium* Storage Rots (*Phythium* spp.), Sour Rot (*Geotrichum candidum*), Bitter Rot (*Glomularia* spp.), Blue Mold (*Penicillium italicum*), Green Mold (*Penicillium digitatum*), Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gleosporoides*), Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) and Pink Rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*) particularly when used in combination with other post harvest fungicides.

BioAid-Fungicide is especially effective in preventing the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi when tank mixed with a registered fungicide of a different class of chemistry or when registered chemicals require alternating with a different chemical class.

Use a suitable non-ionic surfactant in all post-harvest applications.

[†]Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes and Yams

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Suppression** of Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) and Pink Rot (<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>)	Tuber low volume spray: Apply 1-1.5 pints of BioAid-Fungicide per ton of tubers in 0.5-1 gallon of water as a spray. Dipping: Make up a 1% v/v solution of BioAid-Fungicide	Ensure complete and even coverage. If dipping, ensure that potato tubers are immersed in solution for at least 30 seconds

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

Citrus including, but not limited to Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges (sour and sweet), Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids (Mandarin Lime, Calamondin), Clementines, Kumquat, Pummelo, and Satsuma Mandarin

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Suppression** of Brown rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp)., Green Mold (<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>) and Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium italicum</i>) & Sour Rot (<i>Geotrichum candidum</i>)	Make up a 2% v/v solution of BioAid-Fungicide in water. Use approximately 100 gallons of diluted solution per 30 bins# of fruit. For applications to aqueous sprays prior to washing, apply 3 pints per 25 gallons spray mixture	Ensure complete and even coverage and that fruit is drenched for at least 60 seconds

#Note: Average Bin Weight = 800 lbs or 30 bins weigh 12 Tons

[†]For use on Avocado, Pome Fruit (Apples, Pears, Loquat, Mayhaw, Quince), Stone Fruit [Apricots, Cherry {sour and sweet}, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, Prune], Banana, Plantain, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple, Guava, Lychee, Longan, Mangosteen, Carambola, Wax Apple, and Carrots in a Drench Tank or as a Spray

CROP	DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Avocado	Suppression** of Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) <i>Dithiorea</i> and <i>Cercospora</i> spp	Apply 4-6 quarts BioAid-Fungicide per 100 gallons of water. Use approximately 100 gallons of diluted solution per 30 bins# of fruit	Ensure complete and even coverage. Replace solution every 30 bins of fruit
Pome Fruit	Suppression** of Brown Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Bitter Rot (<i>Glomularia</i> spp.) and <i>Monolinia</i> spp	Apply 4-6 quarts BioAid-Fungicide per 100 gallons of water. Use approximately 100 gallons of diluted solution per 30 bins# of fruit	Ensure complete and even coverage. Replace solution every 30 bins of fruit
Stone Fruit	Suppression** of Brown Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) (<i>Monolinia</i> spp) Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis</i>) and Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.)	Apply 4 quarts BioAid-Fungicide per 100 gallons of water. Use approximately 100 gallons of diluted solution per 30 bins# of fruit	Ensure complete and even coverage. Replace solution every 30 bins of fruit
Bananas & Plantains	Suppression** of: Crown Rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Speckle, Freckle and Finger Rot	Dehanding Tank: Apply 2-3 gallons BioAid-Fungicide per 200 gallons of water. Replenish every 2 days. Fungicide Application: Apply as a spray mix with other fungicides at 1-2 pints BioAid-Fungicide per 25 gallons of water	Apply to dehanding tank after fruit has passed through the delatexing tank. Apply as a part of the post-harvest fungicide treatment
Mangos, Papayas, Pineapple, Lychee, Longan, Carambola, Wax Apple, Mangosteen, and Guava	Suppression** of Anthracnose spp., Black Spot, Chocolate Spot, <i>Cercospora</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> , <i>Botryodiplodia</i> , <i>Phomopsis</i> , <i>Cladosporium</i>	Fruit Dip: Make up a 2% v/v solution of BioAid-Fungicide in water. Use one gallon of the diluted mix per 4,000 lbs. of fruit	Ensure complete and even coverage. Apply with other fungicides in hot or cold water
Carrots	Suppression** of Cavity Spot, <i>Fusarium</i> Rot, <i>Phytophthora</i> Rot, Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis cineria</i>) Crown Rot and Black Rot	Apply 3 pints BioAid-Fungicide per 75 gallons of water. Use one gallon of the diluted mix per 6,000 lbs. of carrots	Immerse carrots for 5-10 seconds prior to storage. Replace solution when it appears dirty

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

#Note: Average Bin Weight = 800 lbs or 30 bins weigh 12 Tons

[†]For use on Cut Flowers, Roses and Chrysanthemums

CROP	DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Roses, Chrysanthemums, Carnations and Other Cut flowers	For the Suppression** of post-harvest storage rots, including Botrytis, Anthracnose, vascular wilts and soft rots	Apply 0.5-1.5 pints BioAid-Fungicide per 100 gallons in the hydrating solution. Use the lower rate (0.5 pints/100 gallons) when low pest pressure is present. Use the higher rate (1.5 pints/100 gallons) when high pest pressure is present	Ensure complete and even coverage of cut flower stems when immersing. Do not immerse the flower heads

[†Not registered for use in CA.]

****Suppression: BioAid-Fungicide has suppressive properties on diseases caused by certain bacteria or fungi. When applying BioAid-Fungicide® for disease suppression, use it in combination with another registered bacteriacide or fungicide registered for the same crops listed on this label.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. **Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

[FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY ONLY (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL [CHEMTREC AT 1-800424-9300].]

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: CONCEPT AGRI-TEK makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label.

[Label version 6/10/2020]