

ACCEPTED
 AUG 02 2004
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 33354-18

OxyFresh

Broad Spectrum Bactericide/Fungicide

Preventative treatment for growing plants, fruits, nuts and vegetables and for postharvest fruits, vegetables and other agricultural crops.
 A treatment for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic diseases in field grown crops, commercial greenhouses, storage sites and control of plant pathogenic diseases on crops after harvest.
 A treatment for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic diseases on surfaces, equipment and structures used in processing postharvest commodities.

FOR AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Hydrogen Dioxide	27.0%	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	73.0%	
TOTAL	100.0%	

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 DANGER - PELIGRO**

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	1. Hold eye open and rinse gently with water for 15-20 minutes 2. Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 3. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	1. Take off contaminated clothing. 2. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. 3. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	1. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. 2. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 3. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. 4. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	1. Move person to fresh air. 2. If person is not breathing, Call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. 3. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. National Poison Control Center Hot line 1-800-222-1222.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

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 Mascotte FL 34753
<http://www.globalfresh.com>

EPA Reg. No. 33354-
 EPA Est. No. 33354-FL-1

Net Contents _____ U.S. Gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Concentrate causes irreversible eye damage. Concentrate may be fatal if swallowed. Concentrate causes skin irritation or temporary discoloration on exposed skin. Do not breathe vapor of concentrate. Do not get concentrate in eyes, on skin or on clothing. When handling concentrate wear protective eyewear such as goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

When handling concentrate wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) and rubber gloves. Applicators and handlers must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical resistant footwear plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

FOR TERRESTRIAL USES. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. This pesticide is toxic to birds and fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from bodies of water. This product is highly toxic to bees and other beneficial insects exposed to direct contact on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops where beneficials are part of an Integrated Pest Management strategy.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Corrosive. Strong oxidizing agent. Do not use in concentrated form. Mix only with water in accordance with label instructions. Never bring concentrate in contact with other pesticides, cleaners or oxidative agents.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and Restricted-Entry Interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to the uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

For enclosed environments:

There is a restricted entry of one (1) hour for this product when applied via fogging or spraying to growing plants, surfaces, equipment, structures and non-porous surfaces in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses. PPE requirement for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is coveralls, worn over long-sleeved shirts and pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

There is a restricted entry of zero (0) hours for pre-plant dip, soil drench, mop, sponge, dip, soak, rinse or other non-spraying or fogging application methods when used in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses.

For field applications:

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

OxyFresh works best when diluted with water containing low levels of organic or inorganic materials, and with water having a neutral pH. Thoroughly rinse out tank with water before mixing concentrate. OxyFresh will readily mix with clean, neutral water and does not require agitation. Do not combine or mix OxyFresh concentrate with any other pesticide or fertilizer. OxyFresh is formulated with a minimal amount of surfactant for plants having waxy or hairy surfaces. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.

OxyFresh works by surface contact with the plants and materials being treated. It is important to ensure that all surfaces are thoroughly wetted. OxyFresh does not produce any visible residue, distinct odor or deleterious effects to plants or to postharvest commodities when used in accordance with label directions. Do not use at higher than suggested dilution rates as leaf burn may result. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless directed by the label; refer to Chemigation Directions for Use.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Pre-Plant Dip Treatment -

Use OxyFresh for the control of damping-off, root disease and stem rot disease caused by *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Fusarium* or *Thielaviopsis*, on seeds, seedlings, bulbs, or cuttings.

- 1) Mix 64 fl. oz. of Product Per 50 gallons of water.
- 2) Immerse plants or cuttings; remove and allow to drain. Do not rinse.

Soil Drench -

OxyFresh is effective for the control of soil-borne plant diseases such as *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Fusarium* or *Thielaviopsis*. Use as a soil drench at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic drench throughout the plant's life. Use OxyFresh on potting soil and growing mediums prior to planting.

- 1) Mix 1.25 fl. oz. of Product per gallon of clean water.
- 2) Apply to soil or growing media to the point of saturation.
- 3) Wait 15 minutes before planting or watering.

Foliar Spray Treatments for field grown crops, crops grown in commercial greenhouses or crops grown in other similar sites -

OxyFresh works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control of plant diseases- see application instructions chart.. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage is necessary.

Foliar Applications: Plant Sensitivity Testing:

For foliar application be sure to use OxyFresh at labeled dilutions as solutions more concentrated can result in leaf necrosis for some crops (i.e., do not use dilutions less than 1:100 for foliar treatments). OxyFresh has been designed to provide a balanced source of the active ingredient directly to the plant surface. OxyFresh has been used and tested on many varieties of plant material; however, the nature of the target plant, environmental conditions, plant vigor and the use of other pesticides can all affect plant sensitivity to OxyFresh. Therefore, before treating large numbers of plants, test OxyFresh on a few plants for sensitivity.

Application of OxyFresh for curative control of obligate organisms living in the plant tissue (such as Downey or Powdery Mildew) can result in lesions on plant tissue. OxyFresh will oxidize parasitic organisms living in plant tissue that are not always visible to the naked eye. Resulting oxidative effects can include spotting, or drying of the plant tissue where organisms inhabited tissue.

For surfaces, equipment and structures-

Use OxyFresh to suppress/control bacteria, fungi and slime forming algae on surfaces, equipment, and structures such as: plastic, benches, walkways, floors, walls, fan blades, watering systems, vats, tanks, coolers, storage rooms, spray equipment, conveyors, irrigation systems, process equipment, process water systems, trucks, structures and related equipment. Treatment of any food contact surfaces, equipment or structures must be followed with a potable water rinse.

1. Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt and/or organic material.
2. Use a dilution of 1:100 - 1:300, or 1.25 fl. oz. - .5 fl. oz. of Product, per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2.5 fl. oz. of Product per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.
3. Apply solution with mop, sponge, power sprayer or fogger to thoroughly wet all surfaces. Fog enclosed areas as an adjunct to manual surface application. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) when fogging. Prior to fogging, pre-clean surfaces with water to remove any organic deposits. Fog the desired areas using dilution rates of 1:50-1:300, or 2.5 fl. oz. - 1/2 fl. oz. of Product, per gallon of clean water using any type of fogging equipment including but not limited to cold foggers, thermal foggers, low pressure air assisted and high pressure fog systems. Solutions are corrosive to materials that are easily oxidized such as natural rubber, copper, galvanized and black iron pipe. Test solutions on surfaces prior to use.
4. Follow treatment of any food contact surfaces, equipment or structures with a potable water rinse.
5. Scrub off heavy growths of algae and fungi following application. Use a solution of OxyFresh to wash away dead growth.

For clean, non-porous surfaces -

Pots, Flats, Trays: Use a dilution of 1:100 - 1:300 or 1.25 fl. oz. - .5 fl. oz. of Product per gallon of clean water. Spray until runoff. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.

Cutting Tools: Use a dilution of 1.25 fl. oz. - .5 fl. oz. of Product per gallon of clean water. Soak tools to ensure complete coverage. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.

Benches and Work Area: Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt. Use a dilution of 1:100 - 1:300 or 1.25 fl. oz. - .5 fl. oz. of Product per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2.5 fl. oz. of Product per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.

Treatment for non-potable water systems (wash tanks, dip tanks, drench tanks, evaporators, humidification systems and/or storage tanks)-

Treat water containing plant pathogens with 1.5 fl. oz. of Product for every 10 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:2000.

For direct injection into spray waters used on process lines -

Treat water containing plant pathogens by injecting Product directly into spray system water with 12.8 fl. oz. of Product for every 100 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:1000. Applicable for use on all types of postharvest commodities..

For direct injection into dump tanks, hydro coolers and process waters -

For treatment of water containing plant pathogens, inject product and maintain a predetermined residual by using metering equipment, coupled with ORP measuring probes.

- 1) Determine biological organic loading prior to treatment if possible.
- 2) For waters that contain low levels of biological and organic loading inject Product at 2.5 fl. oz. - 1.25 fl. oz. of Product for every 100 gallons of water or at a dilution rate of 1:5000-10,000.
- 3) For clean water inject Product at 1.25 fl. oz. - 0.625 fl. oz. of Product for every 100 gallons of water or a dilution rate of 1:10,000- 1:20,000 to prevent the formation of algae, bacteria and fungi.

For water filter treatment -

To suppress, control and prevent clogging of filters from growth of plant pathogenic algae, bacteria or fungi, as well as the oxidation of iron deposits.

- 1) Apply 1.50 or 2.5 fl. oz. of Product per gallon of water.
- 2) Soak filters in solution for time period of not less than 5 minutes
- 3) Drain and then rinse with clean water.

For Agricultural Crops

Prepare product to the appropriate dilution and apply as directed for specific crops. Use the Table below to determine the correct amount of Product to use for a given Dilution Rate.

Dilution Rate	Fluid Ounces of Product per 100 Gallons
1:25	512 (4 gallons)
1:50	256 (2 gallons)
1:100	128
1:200	64
1:300	42.6
1:500	25.6
1:1,000	12.8
1:5,000	2.6
1:10,000	1.3

Asparagus (*Phytophthora*): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.
Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Beans – Snap & Dry (*Anthracoze*, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, *Sclerotinia*, Rust): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.
Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Berries, including but not limited to: Cranberry, Strawberry, Blackberry, Blueberry, Raspberry, (*Botrytis*, Downy Mildew, Fruit Rot, Leaf Blight, Powdery Mildew): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.
Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Cole Crops, including but not limited to: Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Collards, (*Alternaria* Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Early Blight, Late Blight): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.
Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Celery, (Early Blight, Late Blight): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.
Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Root Crops, including but not limited to: Beets, Carrots, Ginseng, Sweet Potato, Yams, (*Alternaria*, Crown Rot, Early Blight, Late Blight): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.
Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Citrus Crops, including but not limited to: grapefruit, Lemon, Orange, Tangerine, Kumquat, (*Alternaria*, *Anthracoze*, Rust, Scab, Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot, *Phytophthora*, Citrus Canker):
Pre-Bloom: Begin applying 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50- 100 gallons per acre, at 1/4 –1/2 inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom.
Curative: Spray diseased trees with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.
Preventative: Spray once a week until harvest.

Cucurbit Crops, including but not limited to: Cucumber, Squash, Pumpkin, Melons, (*Alternaria*, *Anthracoze*, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Pythium Rot, Gummy Stem Rot): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.
Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Herbs and Spices, including but not limited to: Cilantro, Coriander, Basil, Chives, Dill, Rosemary, Sage, Mint, (*Anthracoze*, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Pythium Rot): Curative: Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and ctinue treatments at five to seven day intervals.
Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5- day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5- day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Direct Injection: Inject at 1:500 to 1:1000 directly into mixing system for continual treatment during propagation.

Grasses, grown for seed. (Stem Rust, Leaf Rust, Leaf Spot): Spray a 1:100 to 1:300 solution of product at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre. Begin Applications during stem elongation. Repeat weekly or as needed. Livestock can graze treated areas.

Leafy Vegetables. (Rust, Brown Rot, *Phytophthora*, *Botrytis*, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Early Blight, Late Blight): **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Mushrooms. (*Verticillium* Spot, *Tricoderma*, Bacterial Blotch, *Mycogone*, Necrotic Spot): **Curative:** Spray diseased mushrooms with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 6 gallons per 1000 sq. ft., for one to three consecutive days. **Preventative:** Spray mushrooms with a 1:300 dilution at the rate of 6 gallons per 1000 sq. ft., at five to seven day intervals. Begin at pinning stage and continue through harvest.

Onions, Leeks, Shallots, Garlic. **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Peanuts **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Peppers **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Potatoes **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Seed Potatoes. (*Fusarium*): Dip whole or cut tubers into a tank containing a 1:50 solution of Product. Let soak for five minutes before removing.

Potatoes, spray treatments for newly harvested potatoes before storage. (*Fusarium* Tuber Rot, Bacterial Soft Rot, Silver Scurf, Early Blight, Late Blight): Use a 1:25 to 1:100 dilution. Spray diluted solution to runoff to achieve full and even coverage. Additional surfactant can be added as needed to aid in coverage. Use 1 to 2 gallons per ton of potatoes.

Potatoes, direct injection into humidification water for postharvest potatoes in storage. (*Fusarium* Tuber Rot, Bacterial Soft Rot, Silver Scurf, Early Blight, Late Blight): Inject concentrate into makeup water used in humidification of postharvest potatoes in storage at the rate of 1:100 to 1:300.

Potatoes, treatment of rinses for postharvest potatoes; prior to, during, or after storage. (Odor-causing and/or slime forming bacteria): Inject concentrate into process water, at the rate of 1:1,000 to 1:5000, used in potato rinses and associated tanks, flumes, and lines.

Tomatoes. **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Pome Fruit, including but not limited to: Apples, Pears. (Rusts, Scab, Powdery Mildew): **Pre-Bloom:** Begin applying 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50- 100 gallons per acre, at 1/4 -1/2 inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom. **Curative:** Spray diseased trees with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Filberts. (Early Filbert Blight, Bacterial Blight): **Pre-Bloom:** Begin applying 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50- 100 gallons per acre, at 1/4 -1/2 inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom. **Curative:** Spray diseased trees with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Bananas, Plantains. **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Grapes. **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals. **Preventative:** Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

Stone Fruits, including but not limited to: Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Neectarines, Prunes. (Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot): **Pre-Bloom:** Begin applying 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50- 100 gallons per acre, at 1/4 -1/2 inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom. **Curative:** Spray diseased trees with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Tropical Fruit, including but not limited to: Mango, Casaba, Poi, Carambola, Pineapple, Kiwi, Guava, Coconut, Dates. **Curative:** Spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution at the rate of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, for three (3) consecutive days and continue treatments at five to seven day intervals.

Preventative: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at the rate of 50-100 gallons per acre at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

CHEMIGATION

General Requirements:

- 1) Apply this product only through a sprinkler including a center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move, flood basin or drip trickle irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- 2) Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- 3) Ensure that the irrigation system used is properly calibrated and if you have questions, call the state extension service or the equipment manufacturer.
- 4) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless proper safety devices for public water systems are in place. Read label for instructions.
- 5) 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 any necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 6) Do not apply at a rate in excess of the amount specified for the applications listed for specific crops.

Specific Requirements:

- 1) 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 25 individuals daily for at least 60 days throughout the year.
- 2) Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply 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 outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back toward the injector.
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being drawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) System must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump, or equivalent, effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application Instructions:

- 1) Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
- 2) Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
- 3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding the product required. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.
- 4) Do not apply this Product in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers, this may cause reduced performance of the product.

Sprinkler, Drip/Trickle and Flood Basin Chemigation Requirements

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops."
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. For Sprinkler Systems: Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment."
8. For Flood Basin Systems: Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops

POSTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

All words shall consist of letters at least 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Posting required for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry interval requirements for farm worker safety.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers in a cool, well-vented area, away from direct sunlight. Do not allow product to become overheated in storage. This may cause increased degradation of the product, which will decrease product effectiveness. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers could occur.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited. If wastes cannot be disposed of according to label directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. Stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY - This material conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use. Timing, method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, potting medium, disease problem, condition of crop incompatibility with other chemicals, pre-existing conditions and other conditions influencing the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.