



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:

44956-6

Date of Issuance:

3/26/2021

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

FOS-FYT

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Hocking International Laboratories, LLC  
980 Rancheros Drive  
San Marcos, CA 92069

**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.

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

3/26/2021

2. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 44956-6."
3. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling for the record before you release this product for shipment.
4. Submit storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) data as these data requirements are not satisfied. A one-year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of this registration to provide these data to the EPA.

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 01/29/2020

Any CSFs other than those listed above are superseded.

If you have any questions, please contact Alex Horansky of my team by phone at (703) 347-0128 or via email at [Horansky.alex@epa.gov](mailto:Horansky.alex@epa.gov).

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure

Note to PM:

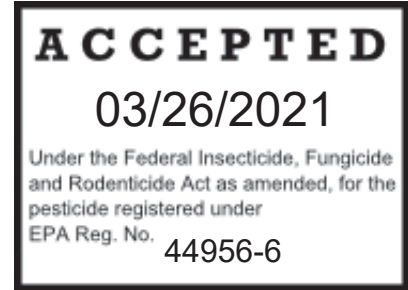
***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

EPA Reg. No. 44956-



Mono and Dipotassium Salts of Phosphorous Acid	GROUP	P07	FUNGICIDE
--	-------	-----	-----------



Master Label

Sublabel A- Agricultural Use

Sublabel B- Commercial Applicator- Landscaper NonFood Uses

# FOS-FYT

## SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE

[Alternate Brand Names: Phosphite 0-30-30, Phosphite 0-30-30 Systemic Fungicide, Phosphite 0-0-30, Phosphite 0-0-30 Systemic Fungicide, Rivalry, Rivalry Systemic Fungicide]

[Batch/Lot Number] [SKU Number]

**A FUNGICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF DOWNY MILDEW, PHYTOPHTHORA, PYTHIUM AND VARIOUS OTHER DISEASES ON AGRICULTURAL AND GREENHOUSE CROPS, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS, BEDDING PLANTS, TURF, FORESTRY APPLICATIONS AND DOMESTIC TREES, INCLUDING CONIFERS, PINES, OAKS AND POST-HARVEST TREATMENT OF POTATOES FOR PINK ROT AND LATE BLIGHT**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

### CAUTION

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Mono and Dipotassium Salts of Phosphorous Acid\* .....50.6%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** .....49.4%

**TOTAL** .....100.0%

\*Contains 6.93 lbs./gallon of the active ingredient, Mono and Dipotassium Salts of Phosphorous Acid. Equivalent to 4.71 lbs. Phosphorous Acid/gallon.

---

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

EPA Est. No.

---

[See inside booklet] / [Read back panel] / [Read entire label] for [First Aid] [and] additional precautionary statements.

---

For **MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-424-9300

For **PRODUCT USE** Information call 1-800-222-8599 (8 am – 5 pm Pacific)

---

**NET CONTENTS:** 2.5 gal. (9.46 liters, 30 gal (113.52 liters), 250 gal (946 liters), Bulk Containers

Note to PM:

***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options



**Sublabel A- Agricultural Use**

**FOS-FYT  
SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE**

[Alternate Brand Names: Phosphite 0-30-30, Phosphite 0-30-30 Systemic Fungicide, Phosphite 0-0-30, Phosphite 0-0-30 Systemic Fungicide, Rivalry, Rivalry Systemic Fungicide]

[Batch/Lot Number] [SKU Number]

**A FUNGICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF DOWNY MILDEW, PHYTOPHTHORA, PYTHIUM AND VARIOUS OTHER DISEASES ON AGRICULTURAL AND GREENHOUSE CROPS, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS, BEDDING PLANTS, TURF, FORESTRY APPLICATIONS AND DOMESTIC TREES, INCLUDING CONIFERS, PINES, OAKS AND POST-HARVEST TREATMENT OF POTATOES FOR PINK ROT AND LATE BLIGHT**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Mono and Dipotassium Salts of Phosphorous Acid\* ..... 50.6%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 49.4%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

\*Contains 6.93 lbs./gallon of the active ingredient, Mono and Dipotassium Salts of Phosphorous Acid. Equivalent to 4.71 lbs. Phosphorous Acid/gallon.

---

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

EPA Est. No.

---

[See inside booklet] / [Read back panel] / [Read entire label] for [First Aid] [and] additional precautionary statements.

---

For **MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-424-9300

For **PRODUCT USE** Information call 1-800-222-8599 (8 am – 5 pm Pacific)

---

**NET CONTENTS:** 2.5 gal. (9.46 liters, 30 gal (113.52 liters), 250 gal (946 liters), Bulk Containers

### FIRST AID

<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferable mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call the National Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators, and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 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.

Note to PM:

***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

#### **[SHAKE] / [AGITATE] / [MIX] WELL BEFORE USE**

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other person, 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 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. 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, and nurseries, 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 intervals.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, chemical resistant gloves and protective eyewear.

#### **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements of 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.

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

## GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] by various application methods, including foliar sprays, trunk injection, soil drench, soil incorporation, and bare root dip. For foliar sprays, apply with sufficient water for adequate coverage of foliage, according to crop and growth stage. To ensure good coverage, spray to wet.

### 1. MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

2. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the required volume of water.
3. Add [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] slowly to the tank and agitate by hydraulic or mechanical means.
4. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating.
5. Continue agitation when applying.

For 1-gallon (3.785 liters) containers: the contents will treat up to 34,848 sq. ft. at the maximum rate. For 2 1/2 gallons (9.463 liters) containers: The contents will treat up to 2 acres at the maximum rate. For 5 gallons (18.925 liters) containers: the contents will treat up to 4 acres at the maximum rate.

## LOW VOLUME AND ULTRA-LOW VOLUME APPLICATIONS

Labeled rates are for use with conventional application equipment. For LV/ULV equipment, follow use directions for the per acre rate and adjust the amount of water to equipment needs. Always conduct a phytotoxicity test on a small area before applying to a large area in order to assess any potential risk to plants.

## COMPATIBILITY

Mixing [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] with certain surfactants, foliar fertilizers or other pesticides may cause crop injury. [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] is a slightly acidic buffer solution. Avoid mixing with strongly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility. Do not apply on a large scale without assessing its safety to the crop (phytotoxicity). It is not possible to test all material combinations and environmental tank mix combinations.

Test the compatibility of spray adjuvants (i.e. stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) with FOS-PYT before use.

To determine the compatibility of [FOS-PYT] / [this product] with other materials, use a jar compatibility test. Add the appropriate amount of water to a clean container then add the correct proportions of each product. Mix thoroughly, 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 mixture is phytotoxic, combine other materials with this product using the desired tank mix ratios. Apply to a small area of turf, foliage, and/or fruit and evaluate for 3 – 7 days for visual symptoms before applying to a large area.

## CHEMIGATION

### APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER AND DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

This product may be applied using microjet, drip, solid set and center pivot sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

**PREPARATION OF INJECTION EQUIPMENT: Clean chemical tank and injector system by removing scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter. Flush with clean water.**

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:** Fill tank with 1/2 -3/4 of targeted amount of water. Start agitation then add the required amount of [ FOS-PYT]/[this product], followed by the remaining amount of water. Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water/ acre. Start sprinkler system and uniformly inject the solution of [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the targeted rate per acre. Inject the solution with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. For other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, your [Hocking]/[company] representative, or other experts.

**NOTE:** For Microjet and Drip Irrigation Systems: Delay irrigation of the treated area for 24 to 48 hours after treatment. For Solid Set and Center Pivot Irrigation Systems: Delay irrigation of the treated area until after the foliage has completely dried. This will help prevent washing the chemical off of the foliage.

### **GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER AND DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

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 dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to maintain a uniform solution.** Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution, or if distribution lines must be dismantled or drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of chemigation water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut down and adjust the system as needed.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse system) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, FOS-PYT contains a Group P07 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group P07 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of (name of product) or other Group (mode of action group number) fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the



- same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your [Hocking]/[company representative] or call Hocking (800) 222-8599. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS FOOD CROPS**

[ FOS-PYT]/[This product] is a fungicide used for control of Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Erwinia amylovora, Pythium, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia and Phytophthora disease (such as purple blotch, late blight, blue mold, soft rot, root rot, brown rot, foot rot, crown/collar rot, canker, fruit/foiar rot, fire blight, heart rot, pink rot, pythium leak, red stele, leather rot, etc.) of agronomic crops. (See specific crop groupings for additional diseases.) This product may be applied up to the day of harvest.

**FOS-PYT can be applied to plants including:**

**Berry Crops:** Blackberry (including bingberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenom- enalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these), Blueberry, Cane Berries, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (black and red) and Strawberry.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below. Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium†	Foliar  or	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre.  (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare)	<b><u>Disease Prevention Program*</u></b> : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply

Rhizoctonia†	Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water / acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	at intervals less than 3 days. <b>Disease Control Program:</b> Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water, 2/3 fluid ounce/gallon of water. (5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (10 liters in at least 1000 liters of water) Drip: 2-3 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5-7 liters in at least 1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew†	Foliar or Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare) 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**Brassica:** Broccoli (all types), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage (all types), Cauliflower, Cavolo broccoli, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach and Rape greens.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below. Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium†	Foliar or	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare)	<b>Disease Prevention Program*:</b> Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply

Rhizoctonia†	Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water / acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	at intervals less than 3 days. <b>Disease Control Program:</b> Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Root Dip	1 quart/100 gallons of water, 1/3 fluid ounce/ gallon of water. (2.5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip immediately prior to planting. (100 gallons is intended to treat the number of slips required to plant one acre).
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5 to 10 liters in at least 1000 liters of water) Drip: 2-3 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5-7 liters in at least 1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew†	Foliar or Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**Cereal Grains, Forage and Fiber Crops:** Alfalfa, Barley, Buckwheat, Canola, Clover (all types), Corn (all types), Cotton, Hay, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Millet, Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Safflower, Sainfoin, Sorghum, Sunflower, Teosinte, Trefoil, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat and Wild rice.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below. Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium	Foliar or	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of	<b>Disease Prevention Program*:</b> Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become

Fusarium†  Rhizoctonia†	Aerial Application	1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water / acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days. <b>Disease Control Program:</b> Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5 to 10 liters in at least 1000 liters of water) Drip: 2-3 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5-7 liters in at least 1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**Citrus Crops (Bearing and Non-Bearing) including Avocado:** Avocado, Calamondin, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange (all types), Pomelo, and Satsuma mandarin.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below. Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium Rhizoctonia†	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of	<b>Disease Prevention Program*:</b> Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days. <b>Disease Control Program:</b>

		10 gallons of water / acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water, 2/3 fluid ounces/gallon of water (5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5 to 10 liters in at least 1000 liters of water) Drip: 2-3 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5-7 liters in at least 1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Trunk Injection	3 teaspoons/linear yard of canopy width or 2 inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 milliliters/linear meter of canopy width or 5 centimeters DBH.) Inject directly into tree.	Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications. Repeat 2-4 times a year until control is reached.
Downy Mildew	Foliar or Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in a minimum of 100 liters/hectare.)	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**Cucurbit Crops:** Chayote, Chinese wax gourd, Citron melon, Cucumber (all types), Gherkin, Gourd, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer and winter) and Watermelon.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below. Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
---------	--------------------	------	---------------------

Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium† Rhizoctonia†	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water / acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	<b><u>Disease Prevention Program*</u></b> : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days. <b><u>Disease Control Program</u></b> : Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5 to 10 liters in at least 1000 liters of water) Drip: 2-3 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5-7 liters in at least 1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew†	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare.)	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**Herbs and Spices Crops:** Allspice, Angelica, Anise, Annatto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, 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, Grains of paradise, Hops, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage, Mace, Marigold, Marjoram, Mint, Mustard, Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Pars- ley, Pennyroyal, Pepper, Poppy seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below.

Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium† Rhizoctonia†	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water / acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	<b><u>Disease Prevention Program*</u></b> : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.  <b><u>Disease Control Program</u></b> : Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5 to 10 liters in at least 1000 liters of water) Drip: 2-3 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5-7 liters in at least 1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew†	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare.)	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**Legume Vegetables Crops:** Bean (all types), broad bean (fava bean), Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jack bean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (all types), Peanut, Pigeon pea, Soybean and Sword bean.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below.

Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium† Rhizoctonia† Early and Late Leaf Spot on Peanut† ( <i>Cercospora arachidicola and Cercosporidium personatum</i> )	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water / acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare.)	<b>Disease Prevention Program*:</b> Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.  <b>Disease Control Program:</b> Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5 to 10 liters in at least 1000 liters of water) Drip: 2-3 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5-7 liters in at least 1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew†	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**Pome Fruits Crops (Bearing and Non-Bearing) including Papaya:** Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Papaya, Pear, and Quince.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below.



Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium† Rhizoctonia† Fire Blight† ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> )	Foliar	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre.	<b>Disease Prevention Program*:</b> Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days. <b>Disease Control Program:</b> Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	or	(3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)	
	Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water / acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water, 2/3 fluid ounces/gallon of water (5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5 to 10 liters in at least 1000 liters of water) Drip: 2-3 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5-7 liters in at least 1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Trunk Injection	3 teaspoons/linear yard of canopy width or 2 inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 milliliters/linear meter of canopy width or 5 centimeters DBH.) Inject directly into tree.	Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications. Repeat 2-4 times a year until control is reached.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew†	Foliar or Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters/hectare.)	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**Stone Fruit Crops including Olives:** Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Plum, Plumcot and Prune.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below. Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium† Rhizoctonia†	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water / acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	<b><u>Disease Prevention Program*</u></b> : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days. <b><u>Disease Control Program</u></b> : Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water, 2/3 fluid ounces/gallon of water (5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5 to 10 liters in at least 1000 liters of water) Drip: 2-3 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5-7 liters in at least 1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Trunk Injection	3 teaspoons/linear yard of canopy width or 2 inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 milliliters/linear meter of canopy width or 5 centimeters DBH.) Inject directly into tree.	Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications. Repeat 2-4 times a year until control is reached.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew†	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters/hectare.)	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**Tree Nut Crops including Grapes and Vines:** Almond, Beech nut, Palm, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Grapes (all types), Raisins, Hickory nut, Kiwi, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below. Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium† Rhizoctonia†	Foliar	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)	<b>Disease Prevention Program*:</b> Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days. <b>Disease Control Program:</b> Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	or Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare.)	
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water, 2/3 fluid ounces/gallon of water (5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5 to 10 liters in at least 1000 liters of water) Drip: 2-3 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5-7 liters in at least 1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Trunk Injection	3 teaspoons/linear yard of canopy width or 2 inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 milliliters/linear meter of canopy width or 5 centimeters DBH.) Inject directly into tree.	Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications. Repeat 2-4 times a year until control is reached.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew†	Foliar or Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre.	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

		(3 to 7 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters/hectare.)	
--	--	--	--

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**Vegetable Crops Including Miscellaneous Food Crops:** (Leafy, Root and Tuber) Amaranth (Chinese spinach, Tampala, etc.) Arracacha, Arugula, Arrowroot, Artichoke (all types), Asparagus, Beet (all types), Burdock, Canna, Cardoon, Carrot, Cassava, Celeriac, Celery, Chayote, Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chilies, Chrysanthemum (edible), Chufa, Cinchoca, Coconut, Coffee, Corn (all types), Cress (all types), Dandelion, Dasheen, Dock, Eggplant, Endive, Fennel, Garlic, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Lettuce (all types), Okra, Onion, Orach, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers (all types), Pineapple, Purslane, Potato (all types), Radicchio, Radish (all types), Rhubarb, Rutabaga, Salsify (all types), Skirret, Spinach (all types), Sugar Beet, Sugarcane, Sweet Potato, Swiss Chard, Tanier, Tobacco, Tomato, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (all types).

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below. Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium† Rhizoctonia†	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water / acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare.)	<b>Disease Prevention Program*:</b> Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days. <b>Disease Control Program:</b> Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water, 2/3 fluid ounce/ gallon of water. (5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip immediately prior to planting. (100 gallons is intended to treat the number of slips required to plant one acre).
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5 to 10 liters in at least 1000 liters of water) Drip: 2-3 quarts in at least 100 gallons of water. (5-7 liters in	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

		at least 1000 liters of water)	
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew†	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	1 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in 1000 liters of water/hectare)  1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters in a minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare.)	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**Vegetable Crops Including Miscellaneous Food Crops (cont.)**

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Treatment of potato vines for Pink Rot ( <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> ) Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )	Foliar  or  Aerial Application	3 to 5 quarts in 100 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare)  3 to 5 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in a minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare.)	<b><u>Disease Prevention Program*</u></b> : Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
Post-harvest treatment of potatoes for Pink Rot† ( <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> ) Late Blight† ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )	Spray, rinse or injected into humidification water prior to or during storage.	Dilute P-PHYT at 1:20 ratio with application water. (5.3-10.5 fluid ounces/ 0.5 gallon of water / ton of tubers). (100 to 200 milliliter/liter of water)	Inject concentrate into water used in humidification or process water used for post-harvest storage, rinses and associated tanks, flumes and lines.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**ORNAMENTALS**

[ FOS-PYT]/[This] fungicide is used for control of Pythium, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Phytophthora and various other diseases of ORNAMENTALS grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses, golf courses, parks and commercial landscapes. [ FOS-PYT]/[This product] may be applied to all ornamental and landscape plants including (but not limited to): Aglaonema, Aphelandra, Arborvitae, Ash, Azaleas, Bougainvilleas, Boxwood, Bushes, Cattleya skinneri, Cedars, Ceanothus, Cotoneaster, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, Dogwood, Ferns, Ficus, Flowering Trees, Hibiscus, Hardwood Trees, Holly, Home Lawns, Juniper, Magnolia Trees, Maple, Pines, Oaks, Palms, Peperomia, Photinia, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Pieris, Pothos, Redwoods, Rhododendron, Roses, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Shrubs, Spathiphyllum, Sycamore, Taxus media, Zygocactus.

Note to PM:

***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

Apply [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below. Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. Do not apply to plants that are dormant or under heat or moisture stress. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium† Rhizoctonia† Fire Blight† ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> )	Foliar	1 to 2 quarts/100 gallons water or 1/3 fluid ounce to 2/3 fluid ounce/gallon of water. (2.5 to 5 liters/1000 liters water)	<b><u>Disease Prevention Program*</u></b> : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days. <b><u>Disease Control Program</u></b> : Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.  Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water, 2/3 fluid ounces/gallon of water (5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Dip transplants into diluted solution. Thoroughly wet plant root mass immediately before transplanting. Keep roots submerged for 1 to 2 minutes.
	Soil Drench	12-24 fluid ounce/100 gallon of water or 1/8 to 1/4 fluid ounce per gallon of water (1 to 2 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply 1-2 pts. of diluted solution per sq. foot. Adjust volume as needed to thoroughly wet media. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 1-2 quarts /100 gallons of water. (2.5 – 5 liters/1000 liters of water) Drip: 1-2 quarts /100 gallons of water. (2.5 – 5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew†	Foliar	1 to 2 quarts/100 gallons water (1/3 fluid ounce to 2/3 fluid ounce/gallon of water) (2.5 to 5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle or year.

Note to PM:

***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

			Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
--	--	--	---

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**CONIFERS AND TREES IN COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, PLANTATIONS AND FORESTS, LANDSCAPES AND PARKS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES, OAKS and PINES)**

[ FOS-PYT]/[This product] applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices will control Phytophthora root rot of conifers including (but not limited to): Douglas Fir, spruce and pines also other Phytophthora disease of Oaks (Sudden Oak Death) and forest trees. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe. Do not apply to trees that are under heat or moisture stress.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora	Foliar	1 to 2 quarts/100 gallon of water/acre (2.5 to 5 liters/1000 liters water/hectare)  or  1/3 fluid ounce to 2/3 fluid ounce/gallon of water. Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed.	<b><u>Disease Prevention Program*</u></b> : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days. <b><u>Disease Control Program:</u></b> Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply P-PHYT at intervals less than 3 days.
	Soil Drench	12-24 fluid ounce/100 gallons of water or 1/8 to ¼ fluid ounce/ gallon of water (1 to 2 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply 1-2 pts. of diluted solution per sq. foot. Adjust volume as needed to thoroughly wet media. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Trunk Injection	3 teaspoons / linear yard of canopy width or 2 inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 milliliters/linear meter of canopy width or 5 centimeters DBH.) Inject directly into tree.	Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications.
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water (2/3 fluid ounce/ gallon of water) 5 liters/ 1000 liters of water	Apply as a pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping.

Note to PM:

***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

Do not graze livestock in treated conifer nurseries and/or plantations. Do not feed forage to livestock from treated nurseries and/or plantations.

**TURF**

**(INCLUDES APPLICATIONS TO RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL LAWNS BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS)**

[ FOS-PYT]/[This product] is a systemic fungicide, which is used for the control of Pythium blight, Summer Complex (Bermuda and others), Dollar Spot, Grey Leaf Spot, Brown Patch, Anthracnose and damping-off diseases to turf grasses on sod farms and lawns, commercial turf production, golf courses (including tees and greens), parks and commercial landscapes. Begin preventative applications when conditions first favor disease and repeat at recommended intervals. Use higher rates under severe disease conditions.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Pythium (Yellow Turf) Rhizoctonia† Sclerotinia† Helminthosporium† Alternaria† Anthracnose† ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> )	Foliar	1 to 5 ounces/1,000 square feet.  (50-100 milliliters/100 square meters)  or  1 to 3 quarts/100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters/1000 liters of water/hectare)	Mix in 1 – 2 gal of water and apply to 1,000 sq. ft. Apply at 7 to 21-day intervals as needed.  For sod farms and large areas: Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 7-21 day intervals and repeat as needed.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-3 quarts/acre (5 – 7 liters/hectare in at least 100 gallons of water. (1000 liters) of water.	Apply at 7 – 10 day intervals with normal irrigation schedule. Repeat as needed.

\* Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock and poultry.

† Except California



## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a dry, cool place.

**Pesticide Disposal:** To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

### **Container Handling (5 gallons or less)**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

### **Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

### **Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)**

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINERS ARE NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

### **Refillable Bulk Containers**

Refillable Container. Container handling instructions are not required. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Note to PM:

***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

**Note: Fertilizer Guaranteed Analysis Section is optional**

**[Fertilizer] [0-0-30]**

**Guaranteed Analysis**

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O) ..... 30.0%

Derived from: Mono and Dipotassium Salts of Phosphorous Acid

[Florida License No.] F-XXXX

[Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at

<http://www.aapfco.org/metals.html>]

[Information on the components of this product may be obtained by writing Hocking at the address below/on this label]

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Hocking International Laboratories, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, HOCKING 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. No agent of Hocking is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, HOCKING DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT HOCKING'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Manufactured By/Manufactured For/Packed For/Sold By/:

Hocking International Laboratories, LLC  
980 Rancheros Drive  
San Marcos, CA 92069

Note to PM:

***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

## SUBLABEL B – COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS: FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS



Mono and Dipotassium Salts of	GROUP	P07	FUNGICIDE
Phosphorous Acid			

# FOS-PYT

## SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE

[Alternate Brand Names: Phosphite 0-30-30, Rivalry]

[Batch/Lot Number] [SKU Number]

**A FUNGICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF DOWNY MILDEW, PHYTOPHTHORA, PYTHIUM AND VARIOUS OTHER DISEASES ON GREENHOUSE CROPS, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS, BEDDING PLANTS, TURF, FORESTRY APPLICATIONS AND DOMESTIC TREES, INCLUDING CONIFERS, PINES, OAKS.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

### CAUTION

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Mono and Dipotassium Salts of Phosphorous Acid\* ..... 50.6%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 49.4%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

\*Contains 6.93 lbs./gallon of the active ingredient, Mono and Dipotassium Salts of Phosphorous Acid. Equivalent to 4.71 lbs. Phosphorous Acid/gallon.

---

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

EPA Est. No.

---

[See inside booklet] / [Read back panel] / [Read entire label] for [First Aid] [and] additional precautionary statements.

---

For **MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-424-9300

For **PRODUCT USE** Information call 1-800-222-8599 (8 am – 5 pm Pacific)

---

**NET CONTENTS:** 2.5 gal. (9.46 liters, 30 gal (113.52 liters), 250 gal (946 liters), Bulk Containers

### FIRST AID

<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferable mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call the poison control center at 1-800-222-2222 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators, and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 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

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

#### **[SHAKE] / [AGITATE] / [MIX] WELL BEFORE USE**

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other person, 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 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. 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, and nurseries, 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 intervals.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, chemical resistant gloves and protective eyewear.

#### **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements of 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.

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

#### **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] by various application methods, including foliar sprays, trunk injection, soil drench, soil incorporation, and bare root dip. For foliar sprays, apply with sufficient water for adequate coverage of foliage, according to crop and growth stage. To ensure good coverage, spray to wet.

1. MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
2. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the required volume of water.
3. Add [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] slowly to the tank and agitate by hydraulic or mechanical means.
4. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating.
5. Continue agitation when applying.

For 1-gallon (3.785 liters) containers: the contents will treat up to 34,848 sq. ft. at the maximum rate. For 2 1/2 gallons (9.463 liters) containers: The contents will treat up to 2 acres at the maximum rate. For 5 gallons (18.925 liters) containers: the contents will treat up to 4 acres at the maximum rate.

## **LOW VOLUME AND ULTRA-LOW VOLUME APPLICATIONS**

Labeled rates are for use with conventional application equipment. For LV/ULV equipment, follow use directions for the per acre rate and adjust the amount of water to equipment needs. Always conduct a phytotoxicity test on a small area before applying to a large area in order to assess any potential risk to plants.

## **COMPATIBILITY**

Mixing [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] with certain surfactants, foliar fertilizers or other pesticides may cause crop injury. [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] is a slightly acidic buffer solution. Avoid mixing with strongly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility. Do not apply on a large scale without assessing its safety to the crop (phytotoxicity). It is not possible to test all material combinations and environmental tank mix combinations.

Test the compatibility of spray adjuvants (i.e. stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) with FOS-PYT before use.

To determine the compatibility of [FOS-PYT/ / [this product] with other materials, use a jar compatibility test. Add the appropriate amount of water to a clean container then add the correct proportions of each product. Mix thoroughly, 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 mixture is phytotoxic, combine other materials with this product using the desired tank mix ratios. Apply to a small area of turf, foliage, and/or fruit and evaluate for 3 – 7 days for visual symptoms before applying to a large area.

## **CHEMIGATION**

### **APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER AND DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

This product may be applied using microjet, drip, solid set and center pivot sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

**PREPARATION OF INJECTION EQUIPMENT: Clean chemical tank and injector system by removing scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter. Flush with clean water.**

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:** Fill tank with 1/2 -3/4 of targeted amount of water. Start agitation then add the required amount of [ FOS-PYT]/[this product], followed by the remaining amount of water. Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water/ acre. Start sprinkler system and uniformly inject the solution of [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the targeted rate per acre. Inject the solution with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. For other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, your [Hocking]/[company] representative, or other experts.

**NOTE:** For Microjet and Drip Irrigation Systems: Delay irrigation of the treated area for 24 to 48 hours after treatment. For Solid Set and Center Pivot Irrigation Systems: Delay irrigation of the treated area until after the foliage has completely dried. This will help prevent washing the chemical off of the foliage.

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER AND DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

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 dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to maintain a uniform solution.** Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution, or if distribution lines must be dismantled or drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of chemigation water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut down and adjust the system as needed.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse system) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, FOS-PYT contains a Group P07 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group P07 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

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

- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your [Hocking]/[company representative] or call Hocking (800) 222-8599. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

**ORNAMENTALS**

[ FOS-PYT]/[This] fungicide is used for control of Pythium, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Phytophthora and various other diseases of ORNAMENTALS grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses, golf courses, parks and commercial landscapes. [ FOS-PYT]/[This product] may be applied to all ornamental and landscape plants including (but not limited to): Aglaonema, Aphelandra, Arborvitae, Ash, Azaleas, Bougainvilleas, Boxwood, Bushes, Cattleya skinneri, Cedars, Ceanothus, Cotoneaster, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, Dogwood, Ferns, Ficus, Flowering Trees, Hibiscus, Hardwood Trees, Holly, Home Lawns, Juniper, Magnolia Trees, Maple, Pines, Oaks, Palms, Peperomia, Photinia, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Pieris, Pothos, Redwoods, Rhododendron, Roses, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Shrubs, Spathiphyllum, Sycamore, Taxus media, Zygocactus.

Apply [ FOS-PYT]/[this product] prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations. Do not exceed the highest recommended rate per application as listed in table below. Do not apply at less than 3-day intervals. Do not apply to plants that are dormant or under heat or moisture stress. 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 consultant. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium† Rhizoctonia† Fire Blight† ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> )	Foliar	1 to 2 quarts/100 gallons water or 1/3 fluid ounce to 2/3 fluid ounce/gallon of water. (2.5 to 5 liters/1000 liters water)	<b><u>Disease Prevention Program*</u></b> : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days. <b><u>Disease Control Program:</u></b> Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.  Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water, 2/3 fluid ounces/gallon of water (5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Dip transplants into diluted solution. Thoroughly wet plant root mass immediately before transplanting. Keep roots submerged for 1 to 2 minutes.
	Soil Drench	12-24 fluid ounce/100 gallon of water or 1/8 to 1/4 fluid	Apply 1-2 pts. of diluted solution per sq. foot. Adjust volume as



Note to PM:

***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

		ounce per gallon of water (1 to 2 liters/1000 liters of water)	needed to thoroughly wet media. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 1-2 quarts /100 gallons of water. (2.5 – 5 liters/1000 liters of water) Drip: 1-2 quarts /100 gallons of water. (2.5 – 5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew†	Foliar	1 to 2 quarts/100 gallons water (1/3 fluid ounce to 2/3 fluid ounce/gallon of water) (2.5 to 5 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle or year. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

† Except California

**CONIFERS AND TREES IN COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, PLANTATIONS AND FORESTS, LANDSCAPES AND PARKS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES, OAKS and PINES)**

[ FOS-PYT]/[This product] applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices will control Phytophthora root rot of conifers including (but not limited to): Douglas Fir, spruce and pines also other Phytophthora disease of Oaks (Sudden Oak Death) and forest trees. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe. Do not apply to trees that are under heat or moisture stress.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora	Foliar	1 to 2 quarts/100 gallon of water/acre (2.5 to 5 liters/1000 liters water/hectare)  or  1/3 fluid ounce to 2/3 fluid ounce/gallon of water. Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed.	<b><u>Disease Prevention Program*</u></b> : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days. <b><u>Disease Control Program:</u></b> Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply P-PHYT at intervals less than 3 days.
	Soil Drench	12-24 fluid ounce/100 gallons of water or 1/8 to ¼ fluid ounce/ gallon of water (1 to 2 liters/1000 liters of water)	Apply 1-2 pts. of diluted solution per sq. foot. Adjust volume as needed to thoroughly wet media. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and

Note to PM:

***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

			repeat as needed. Do not apply at intervals less than 3 days.
	Trunk Injection	3 teaspoons / linear yard of canopy width or 2 inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 milliliters/linear meter of canopy width or 5 centimeters DBH.) Inject directly into tree.	Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications.
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water (2/3 fluid ounce/ gallon of water) 5 liters/ 1000 liters of water	Apply as a pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping.

\* Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

Do not graze livestock in treated conifer nurseries and/or plantations. Do not feed forage to livestock from treated nurseries and/or plantations.

**TURF**

**(INCLUDES APPLICATIONS TO RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL LAWNS BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS)**

[ FOS-PYT]/[This product] is a systemic fungicide, which is used for the control of Pythium blight, Summer Complex (Bermuda and others), Dollar Spot, Grey Leaf Spot, Brown Patch, Anthracnose and damping-off diseases to turf grasses on sod farms and lawns, commercial turf production, golf courses (including tees and greens), parks and commercial landscapes. Begin preventative applications when conditions first favor disease and repeat at recommended intervals. Use higher rates under severe disease conditions.

ase	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Pythium (Yellow Turf) Rhizoctonia† Sclerotinia† Helminthosporium† Alternaria† Anthracnose† ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> )	Foliar	1 to 5 ounces/1,000 square feet.  (50-100 milliliters/100 square meters)  or  1 to 3 quarts/100 gallons of water/acre. (3 to 8 liters/1000 liters of water/hectare)	Mix in 1 – 2 gal of water and apply to 1,000 sq. ft. Apply at 7 to 21-day intervals as needed.  For sod farms and large areas: Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 7-21 day intervals and repeat as needed.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-3 quarts/acre (5 – 7 liters/hectare in at least 100 gallons of water. (1000 liters) of water.	Apply at 7 – 10 day intervals with normal irrigation schedule. Repeat as needed.

\* Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock and poultry.

† Except California

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a dry, cool place.

**Pesticide Disposal:** To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

### **Container Handling (5 gallons or less)**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

### **Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

### **Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)**

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINERS ARE NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

### **Refillable Bulk Containers**

Refillable Container. Container handling instructions are not required. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Note to PM:

***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

**Note: Fertilizer Guaranteed Analysis Section is optional**

**[Fertilizer] [0-0-30]**

**Guaranteed Analysis**

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O) ..... 30.0%

Derived from: Mono and Dipotassium Salts of Phosphorous Acid

[Florida License No.][ F-XXX]

[Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at

<http://www.aapfco.org/metals.html>]

[Information on the components of this product may be obtained by writing Hocking at the address below/on this label]

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Hocking International Laboratories, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, HOCKING 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. No agent of Hocking is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, HOCKING DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT HOCKING’S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Manufactured By/Manufactured For/Packed For/Sold By/:

Hocking International Laboratories, LLC  
980 Rancheros Drive  
San Marcos, CA 92069

Note to PM:

***Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.***

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

EPA Reg. No. 44956-

## OPTIONAL MARKETING CLAIMS AND LOGO'S

*(Note: The following logos and/or claims may or may not be used on the FPL)*

### COMPANY SPECIFIC INFORMATION

*(Hocking Corporate Logo)*



Contact us/ For more information

[call] 800.222.8599

[or] [visit us at] [www.hockingintl.com]

Hocking label identifier format: [EPA Reg No.ProductName.label revision date (yyyymmdd)]

### Fertilizer Claims

Contains Potassium

Contains 30% Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O) [0-0-30]

Potassium [in FOS-PYT] /[in this product] can be used to supplement a well-balanced fertilizer program

[Fertilizer Grade] [0-0-30]