

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 21, 2022

Ms. Sean Lu Regulatory Specialist JH Biotech, Inc. 4951 Olivas Park Dr. Ventura, Calif. 93003

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment – Adding

usage for Huanglongbing (Citrus Greening disease); "not registered for use in

California" to certain crops and diseases; bin number

Product Name: Fosphite Fungicide EPA Registration Number: 68573-2 EPA Receipt Date: 09/29/2022 Action Case Number: 00397651

#### Dear Ms. Lu:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (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 statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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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.

If you have any questions, please contact Nina Naimy via email at naimy.nina@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

# ACCEPTED Nov 21, 2022 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 68573-2

#### **Master Label**

GROUP 33 FUNGICIDE

#### FOSPHITE FUNGICIDE

A FUNGICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF DOWNY MILDEW, PHYTOPHTHORA, PYTHIUM, ANTHRACNOSE IN MANGO, HUANGLONGBING (HLB, CITRUS GREENING DISEASE), VARIOUS OTHER DISEASES ON AGRICULTURAL AND GREENHOUSE CROPS, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS, BEDDING PLANTS, TURF, FORESTRY APPLICATIONS AND DOMESTIC TREES INCLUDING CONIFERS, PINES, AND OAKS, POST-HARVEST TREATMENT OF POTATOES FOR PINK ROT AND LATE BLIGHT, AND POST-HARVEST CONTROL OF PENICILLIUM DIGITATUM (GREEN MOLD), PENICILLIUM ITALICUM (BLUE MOLD) AND PHYTOPHTHORA SPP. (BROWN ROT ON CITRUS FRUIT).

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Mono- and dipotassium salts of phosphorous acid	53%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	47%
TOTAL	100%

- A: SUBLABEL COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS: FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS SUBJECT TO WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD
- B: SUBLABEL COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS: FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS SUBJECT TO WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD (TRUNK INJECTION ONLY)
- C: SUBLABEL HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS: FOR NON-COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS (NOT SUBJECT TO WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD)
- D: SUBLABEL COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS: FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS SUBJECT TO WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD (POST-HARVEST CITRUS APPLICATIONS ONLY)

**MANUFACTURED BY:** 

JH Biotech, Inc. 4951 Olivas Park Dr. Ventura, CA 93003 EPA Reg. No. 68573-2 Lot No.

#### A: SUBLABEL - COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS: FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS SUBJECT TO WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD

#### **FOSPHITE FUNGICIDE**

#### (ALTERNATE BRAND NAMES -POTATO GUARD, POTATOGUARD, POTATO GARD, POTATOGARD)

A FUNGICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF DOWNY MILDEW, PHYTOPHTHORA, PYTHIUM, ANTHRACNOSE IN MANGO, HUANGLONGBING (HLB, CITRUS GREENING DISEASE), VARIOUS OTHER DISEASES ON AGRICULTURAL AND GREENHOUSE CROPS, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS, BEDDING PLANTS, TURF, FORESTRY APPLICATIONS AND DOMESTIC TREES INCLUDING CONIFERS, PINES, AND OAKS, POST-HARVEST TREATMENT OF POTATOES FOR PINK ROT AND LATE BLIGHT, AND POST-HARVEST CONTROL OF PENICILLIUM DIGITATUM (GREEN MOLD), PENICILLIUM ITALICUM (BLUE MOLD) AND PHYTOPHTHORA SPP. (BROWN ROT ON CITRUS FRUIT).

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Mono- and dipotassium salts of Phosphorous Acid*	.53%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	.47%
TOTAL	100%

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### **CAUTION**

See side (or back) panel for First Aid and additional precautionary statements.

**NET CONTENTS:** 1 gallon (3.785 liters)

2 1/2 gallons (9.463 liters) 5 gallons (18.925 liters)

Bulk Containers (100 – 4000 gallons)

**MANUFACTURED BY:** EPA Reg. No. 68573-2 EPA Est. No. 68573-CA001 JH Biotech, Inc.

4951 Olivas Park Dr. Lot No.

Ventura, CA 93003

<sup>\*</sup>Contains 6.22 lbs./gallon of active ingredients, mono- and dipotassium salts of Phosphorous Acid. Equivalent to 3.90 lbs. Phosphorous Acid/gallon.

	FIRST AID STATEMENTS	
If in eyes	<ul> <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>	
HOT LINE NUMBER		

Have the container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, 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. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

For terrestrial uses: To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters to surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

#### **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.

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.

When using Fosphite with Pentra-Bark  $^{TM}$  adhere to all applicable label directions. Only use Pentra-Bark  $^{TM}$  with basal bark or tree injection applications.

#### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS:**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Workers Protection Standard.

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 FOSPHITE by various application methods, including foliar sprays, trunk injection\*, soil drench, soil incorporation, basal bark application, and bare root dip. For foliar sprays, apply FOSPHITE with sufficient water for adequate coverage of foliage, according to crop and growth stage. To ensure good coverage, spray to wet. \*Not for use in New York

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

For 1 gallon (3.785 liters) container sizes: this package can treat up to 34,848 sq. ft. at the maximum treatment rate.

For 2 1/2 gallon (9.463 liters) container sizes: this package can treat up to 2 acres at the maximum treatment rate.

For 5 gallon (18.925 liters) container sizes: this package can treat up to 4 acres at the maximum treatment rate.

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

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

#### **COMPATIBILITY**

Mixing FOSPHITE with certain surfactants, foliar fertilizers or other pesticides may cause crop injury. FOSPHITE is a slightly acidic buffer solution. Avoid mixing FOSPHITE with strongly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility nor apply it without assessing its safety to the crop (phytotoxicity). It is not possible to test all material combinations and environmental tank mix combinations. Always conduct a test with the intended tank mix on a small area prior to any large-scale applications. To determine if a combination is phytotoxic to a specific crop, spray a small area of foliage and fruit, and then evaluate 3-7 days later for visual symptoms.

Test the compatibility of spray adjuvants (i.e. stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) with FOSPHITE before use. Do not use acidifying type compatibility agents.

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

#### **CHEMIGATION**

#### APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER AND DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product through 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: Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:** Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 of desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Fosphite, then the remaining volume of water. Set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the solution of FOSPHITE into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the FOSPHITE solution with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. For other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

#### 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 assure uniformity solution. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution, or when lines containing the product 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. For questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS

#### FOOD CROPS

FOSPHITE fungicide is 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/foliar 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.

FOSPHITE is 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, phenomenalberry, 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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 20	Disease Prevention Program*:
Pythium		gallons of water/acre	Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals
Fusarium		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	after plants become established. Do not
Rhizoctonia Anthracnose		of water/ha).	apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3
Xanthomonas	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10	days.  Disease Control Program:
campestris	Actial Application	gallons of water/acre	Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals
compesti is		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	until control is reached. Consult with
		of water/ha).	Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine
			disease severity. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water,	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-
		2/3 fluid ounce/gallon of water (5 L /1000 L of water).	30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (5-10 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).  Drip: 2-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (5-7 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.

g	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	
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<sup>\*</sup> Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist.

Brassica: Broccoli (all types), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage (all types), Cauliflower, Cavalo 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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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 Anthracnose Xanthomonas campestris	Foliar  Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).  1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	Disease Prevention Program*: Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days. Disease Control Program: 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 Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	Root Dip	1 quart/100 gallons of water, 1/3 fluid ounce/ gallon of water (2.5 L /1000 L 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 a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre (5-10 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).  Drip: 2-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (5-7 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	Foliar  Agrical Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow  Disease Prevention Program or  Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
*Ch. L. id.	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	

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

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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 20	Disease Prevention Program*:
Pythium		gallons of water/acre	Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals
Fusarium		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	after plants become established. Do not
Rhizoctonia		of water/ha).	apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3
Anthracnose			days.
Xanthomonas	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10	Disease Control Program:
campestris		gallons of water/acre	Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals
		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	until control is reached. Consult with
		of water/ha).	Farm Advisor or crop expert to
			determine disease severity. Do not apply
			Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in a	Apply with normal irrigation schedule.
		minimum of 100 gallons of water	Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or
		/acre (5-10 L in a minimum of	Disease Control Program as stated
		1000 L of water/ha).	above. Do not apply Fosphite at
		Drip: 2-3 quarts in a minimum of	intervals less than 3 days.
		100 gallons of water/acre (5-7 L	
		in a minimum of 1000 L of	
		water/ha).	
Downy Mildew	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 20	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow
		gallons of water/acre	Disease Prevention Program or
		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	Disease Control Program as stated
		of water/ha).	above. Do not apply Fosphite at
	A	1 2	intervals less than 3 days.
	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10	
		gallons of water/acre	
		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	
		of water/ha).	

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

Citrus Crops (Bearing and Non-Bearing) including Avocado: Avocado, Calamondin, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange (all types), Pummelo 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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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 Xanthomonas	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Disease Prevention Program*: Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
campestris	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	Disease Control Program: 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 Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water, 2/3 fluid ounces/gallon of water (5 L /1000 L 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 a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (5-10 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ ha).  Drip: 2-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (5-7 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite 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.  *Not for use in New York
Downy Mildew Huanglongbing (HLB, Citrus greening disease)	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	meer and read man o day of

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

Cucurbit Crops: Chayote, Chinese waxgourd, 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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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 Anthracnose	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	Disease Prevention Program*: Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	Disease Control Program: 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 Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (5 -10 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).  Drip: 2-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (5-7 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	Foliar  Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).  1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.

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

Herbs and Spices Crops:: Allspice, Angelica, Anise, Annatto, Balm, Banana and Plantain[†], Basil, Borage, Bumet, Camomile, Caper buds, Carambola, 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, Parsley, 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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 20	Disease Prevention Program*:
Pythium		gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a	Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals
Fusarium**		minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	after plants become established. Do not
Rhizoctonia**			apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3
	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10	days.
		gallons of water/acre	Disease Control Program:
		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals
		of water/ha).	until control is reached. Consult with
			Farm Advisor or crop expert to
			determine disease severity. Do not apply
			Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	T		A 1 21 12 2 1 1 1
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in a	Apply with normal irrigation schedule.
		minimum of 100 gallons of	Follow Disease Prevention Program or
		water/acre (5-10 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	<b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at
		Drip: 2-3 quarts in a minimum of	intervals less than 3 days.
		100 gallons of water/acre (5-7 L	intervals less than 3 days.
		in a minimum of 1000 L of	
		water/ha).	
Downy Mildew	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 20	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow
Powdery Mildew	1 01141	gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a	Disease Prevention Program or
1 5 Waery Transe W		minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	Disease Control Program as stated
			above. Do not apply Fosphite at
	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10	intervals less than 3 days.
	rr ·····	gallons of water/acre	
		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	
		of water/ha).	

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

[†Not registered for use in CA]

<sup>\*\*</sup>Not registered for use on Carambola in CA

[†]Banana:

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

[†Not registered for use in CA]

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

Legume Vegetables Crops: Bean (all types), broad bean (fava bean), Chick pea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, 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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 20	Disease Prevention Program*:
Pythium		gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a	Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals
Fusarium		minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	after plants become established. Do not
Rhizoctonia			apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3
Early and Late	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10	days.
Leaf Spot on Peanut		gallons of water/acre	Disease Control Program:
(Cercospora		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals
arachidicola and		of water/ha).	until control is reached. Consult with
Cercosporidium			Farm Advisor or crop expert to
personatum)			determine disease severity. Do not apply
Anthracnose			Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
Xanthomonas	T		A 1 34 13 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
campestris	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in a	Apply with normal irrigation schedule.
		minimum of 100 gallons of	Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or
		water/acre (5-10 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Disease Control Program as stated
		Drip: 2-3 quarts in a minimum of	above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
		100 gallons of water/acre (5-7 L	intervals less than 3 days.
		in a minimum of 1000 L of	
		water/ha).	
Downy Mildew	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 100	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow
Powdery Mildew		gallons of water/acre	Disease Prevention Program or
		(3-8 L in a minimum of 1000 L	Disease Control Program as stated
		of water/ha).	above. Do not apply Fosphite at
		,	intervals less than 3 days.
	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10	-
		gallons of water/acre	
		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	
		of water/ha).	

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

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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre	<b>Disease Prevention Program*:</b> Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals
Fusarium		(3-8 L in a minimum of 1000 L	after plants become established. Do not
Rhizoctonia		of water/ha).	apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3
Fire Blight		or water, may.	days.
(Erwinia	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10	Disease Control Program:
amylovora)		gallons of water/acre	Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals
Xanthomonas		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	until control is reached. Consult with
campestris		of water/ha).	Farm Advisor or crop expert to
			determine disease severity. Do not apply
			Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallon of water,	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for
		2/3 fluid ounces/gallon of water	15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours
		(5 L/1000 L of water).	after dipping.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-4 quarts in a	Apply with normal irrigation schedule.
		minimum of 100 gallons of	Follow Disease Prevention Program or
		water/acre (5-10 L in a minimum	Disease Control Program as stated
		of 1000 L of water/ha).  Drip: 2-3 quarts in a minimum of	above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
		100 gallons of water/acre (5-7 L	intervals less than 3 days.
		in a minimum of 1000 L of	
		water/ha).	
	Trunk Injection*	3 teaspoons / linear yard of	Apply according to injection equipment
	J. J.	canopy width or 2 inch of trunk	instructions. Adjust rate based on
		diameter at breast height (DBH)	injection equipment suggestions for
		(15 milliliter/linear meter of	specific applications. Repeat 2-4 times a
		canopy width or 5 centimeters	year until control is reached.
5 7611		DBH.) Inject directly into tree.	*Not for use in New York
Downy Mildew	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 100	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow
Powdery Mildew		gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 1000 L	<b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated
		of water/ha).	above. Do not apply Fosphite at
		or water/maj.	intervals less than 3 days.
	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10	mortais 1055 maii 5 days.
	rr	gallons of water/acre	
		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	
		of water/ha).	

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

Stone Fruit Crops including Olives: Apricot, Cherry, Longan[†], Lychee[†], 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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 100	Disease Prevention Program*:
Pythium		gallons of water/acre	Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals
Fusarium		(3-8 L in a minimum of 1000 L	after plants become established. Do not
Rhizoctonia		of water/ha).	apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3
Xanthomonas			days.
campestris	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	Disease Control Program: 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 Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallon of water, 2/3 fluid ounces/gallon of water (5 L /1000 L 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 a minimum of 100 gallons of water /acre (5-10 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).  Drip: 2-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (5-7 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite 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 milliliter/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.  *Not for use in New York
Downy Mildew	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 100	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow
Powdery Mildew		gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in	Disease Prevention Program or
		a minimum of 1000 L of	Disease Control Program as stated
		water/ha).	above. Do not apply Fosphite at
			intervals less than 3 days.
	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10	
		gallons of water/acre	
		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	
		of water/ha).	

<sup>\*</sup> Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist. [†Not registered for use in CA]

#### Mangos:

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. 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 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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
[†]Anthracnose	Foliar	2 tsp. per gallon of water.	Spray tree every 14 days during blossom
(Colletotrichum			period, then monthly until harvest.
gloeosporoides)			Spray to the point of run-off. Do not
			apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3
			days.

<sup>\*</sup> Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist. [†Not registered for use in CA]

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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 100	Disease Prevention Program*:
Pythium		gallons of water/acre	Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals
Fusarium		(3-8 L in a minimum of 1000 L	after plants become established. Do not
Rhizoctonia		of water/ha).	apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3
Xanthomonas			days.
campestris	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	<b>Disease Control Program:</b> Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with
		of water/ha).	Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	D . D'	2	
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallon of water, 2/3 fluid ounces/gallon of water (5 L /1000 L 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 a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (5-10 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).  Drip: 2-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (5-7 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite 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 milliliter/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.  *Not for use in New York
Downy Mildew	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 100	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow
Powdery Mildew		gallons of water/acre	Disease Prevention Program or
		(3-8 L in a minimum of 1000 L	Disease Control Program as stated
		of water/ha).	above. Do not apply Fosphite at
			intervals less than 3 days.
	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10	
		gallons of water/acre	
		(3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L	
		of water/ha).	

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

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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	Disease Prevention Program*: Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3
Anthracnose Xanthomonas campestris	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	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 Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallon of water, 2/3 fluid ounces/gallon of water (5 L /1000 L 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 a minimum of 100 gallons of water /acre (5-10 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).  Drip: 2-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (5-7 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	Foliar	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow  Disease Prevention Program or  Disease Control Program as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at
	Aerial Application	1-3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre (3-8 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	intervals less than 3 days.
Treatment of potato vines for Pink Rot (Phytophthora erythroseptica) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)	Foliar	3-5 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre (7-11 L in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha).	Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.

	Aerial Application	3-5 quarts in a minimum of 20	
		gallons of water/acre (7-11 L in	
		a minimum of 100 L of	
		water/ha).	
[†]Post-harvest	Spray, rinse or	Dilute Fosphite at 1:20 ratio with	Inject concentrate into water used in
treatment of potatoes	injected into	application water (6.4-12.8	humidification or process water used for
for: Late Blight	humidification	fluid ounces/ 0.5 gallon of water	post-harvest storage, rinses and
(Phytophthora	water prior to or	/ ton of tubers).	associated tanks, flumes and lines.
infestans)	during storage.	(100 to 200 milliliter/ L of	
Pink Rot		water).	
(Phytophthora			
Erythroseptica)			

<sup>\*</sup> Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure these conditions exist. [†Not registered for use in CA]

#### **ORNAMENTALS**

FOSPHITE 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. FOSPHITE 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 FOSPHITE 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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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). When applying to indoor plants do not overspray and use care to apply only to target plants. If meeting these conditions is not possible, remove plants to an outdoor location for treatment and drying before bringing back indoors.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora	Foliar	1-2 quarts in a minimum of 100	Disease Prevention Program*:
Fusarium		gallons of water/acre or 1/3 to	Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals
Pythium		2/3 fluid ounce per gallon of	after plants become established. Do not
Rhizoctonia		water (2.5-5 L in a minimum of	apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3
Fire Blight		1000 L of water/ha).	days.
(Erwinia			Disease Control Program:
amylovora)			Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals
Bacterial Blight			until control is reached. Consult with
Xanthomonas			Farm Advisor or crop expert to
campestris			determine disease severity. Do not apply
Geranium Wilt			Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
(Ralstonia spp.)			
	Soil Drench	12-24 fluid ounce/100 gallon of	Apply 1-2 pts. of diluted solution per sq.
		water or 1/8 to 1/4 fluid ounce per	foot. Adjust volume as needed to
		gallon of water (1-2 L/1000 L of	thoroughly wet media. Apply at 2-3
		water).	week intervals and repeat as needed Do
			not apply Fosphite at intervals less than
			3 days.

	Soil Incorporation	1-2 pints/cubic yard of soil mix (600-1200 milliliters/cubic meter).	Mix 1 to 2 pints of Fosphite with enough water to wet one cubic yard of soil; mix immediately before potting. If conditions are favorable for disease development, make additional applications as a foliar spray or soil drench.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 1-2 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (2.5-5 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).  Drip: 1-2 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre (2.5-5 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite 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.  *Not for use in New York
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water or 2/3 fluid ounce/gallon of water (5 L /1000 L of water).	Dip transplants into diluted solution of Fosphite. Thoroughly wet plant root mass immediately before transplanting. Keep roots submerged for 1 to 2 minutes.
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	Foliar	1-2 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre or 1/3 to 2/3 fluid ounce/ gallon of water (2.5-5 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days. Follow <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above.

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

#### **BEDDING PLANTS**

FOSPHITE fungicide is used for control of Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Pythium, Phytophthora and various other diseases of bedding plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses, golf courses, parks and commercial landscapes. Apply FOSPHITE to all bedding plants including: Ageratum, Algerian Ivy, Alyssum, Anthurium, Artemisia, Aster, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Caladium, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Columbine, Daisy, Delphinium, Easter Lily, English Ivy, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Impatiens, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Pinks, Poinsettia, Primrose, Prostrate Rosemary, Salvia, Snapdragon, Verbena, Vinca, Zinnia, etc.

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 rate per application. 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 apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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). When applying to indoor plants do not overspray and use care to apply only to target plants. If meeting these conditions is not possible, remove plants to an outdoor location for treatment and drying before bringing back indoors.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora	Foliar	1-2 quarts in a minimum of 100	Disease Prevention Program*:
Pythium		gallons of water/acre or 1/3 to	Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals
Fusarium		2/3 fluid ounce/ gallon of water	after plants become established. Do not
Rhizoctonia		(2.5-5 L in a minimum of 1000 L	apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3
Fire Blight		of water/ha).	days.
(Erwinia amylovora)			Disease Control Program:
			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
			Fosphite 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 Fosphite
			at intervals less than 3 days.
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water or	Dip transplants into diluted solution of
		2/3 fluid ounce/gallon of water	Fosphite. Thoroughly wet plant root
		(5 L /1000 L of water).	mass immediately before transplanting.
			Keep roots submerged for 1 to 2
			minutes.
	Soil Drench	12-24 fluid ounce/100 gallon of	Apply 1-2 pint of diluted solution per
		water or 1/8 to 1/4 fluid ounce per	sq. foot. Adjust volume as needed to
		gallon of water (1-2 L/1000 L of	thoroughly wet media. Apply at 2-3
		water).	week intervals and repeat as needed. Do
		,	not apply Fosphite at intervals less than
			3 days.
			-
	Irrigation	Overhead: 1-2 quarts in a	Apply with normal irrigation schedule.
	_	minimum of 100 gallons of	Follow Disease Prevention Program or
		water/acre (2.5-5 L in a	Disease Control Program as stated
		minimum of 1000 L of	above. Do not apply Fosphite at
		water/ha).	intervals less than 3 days.
		Drip: 1-2 quarts in a minimum of	
		100 gallons of water/acre (2.5-5	
	II.	84110110 014101/4010 (2.0 0	

		L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	
Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	Foliar	1-2 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre or 1/3 to 2/3 fluid ounce/ gallon of water (2.5-5 L in a minimum of 1000 L of water/ha).	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 <b>Disease Prevention Program</b> or <b>Disease Control Program</b> as stated above. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.

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

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

FOSPHITE 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	1-2 quarts/100 gallon of water/acre (2.5-5 L /1000 L water/ha)  or  1/3 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.	Disease Prevention Program*: Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Do not apply Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days. Disease Control Program: 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 Fosphite at intervals less than 3 days.
	Soil Drench	12-24 fluid ounce/100 gallons of water or 1/8 to ½ fluid ounce/gallon of water (1-2 L /1000 L 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 Fosphite 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.  *Not for use in New York
	Root Dip	2 quarts/100 gallons of water or 2/3 fluid ounce/ gallon of water (5 L /1000 L of water)	Apply as a pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping.
Apple black spot and scab (Venturia inaequalis)	Basal bark spray. Apply in early spring at bud swell or silver tip stage of growth	16 fluid ounce + 16 fluid ounce of water + 1 fluid ounce PentraBark <sup>TM</sup> Bark Penetrating Surfactant	Apply uniformly to 6-9 feet of trunk circumference. Spray from top down to ground level from either first branch or from as high as possible without exposing applicator to drift. Spray to saturation/runoff. Can be used as a preventative or curative application for trees listed. Various types of application equipment can be used such as hydraulic sprayers, handheld pump-type, backpack sprayers, hose-end applicators with backflow prevention devices, and other similar application devices.

<sup>\*</sup>Check with your local Extension Agent if you are unsure of 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.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Use in California limited to trunk injection and/or basal bark spray of Pines

<sup>+</sup>Use in California limited to Oaks, Tan Oaks, and other tree species that are host to P. ramorum. Applications limited to trunk injection and basal bark spray of pines, basal bark spray of apples and crabapples, and injection of Sycamore for control of Sycamore anthracnose. Do not apply to any other tree species without consulting the list of P. ramorum host species listed at the following website: http://nature.berkeley.edu/comtf/index.html. For questions contact your local extension office.

#### **TURF** (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL LAWN APPLICATIONS BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS)

FOSPHITE 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	Foliar	2-3 fluid ounces/1,000 square	Apply amount in minimum of 2 gal of
Turf)		feet	water per 1,000 sq. ft. Apply at 10 to 21
Rhizoctonia		(50-90 milliliters/100 square	day intervals as needed. Do not mow or
Sclerotinia		meters).	irrigate treated areas until sprays have
Helminthosporium		Or	completely dried.
Alternaria			
Anthracnose		1-3 quarts/100 gallons of	For sod farms and large areas: Apply
(Colletotrichum		water/acre	diluted solution to thoroughly wet
graminicola)		(3-8 L/1000 L of water/ha).	foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and
			repeat as needed.
	Irrigation	Overhead: 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L	Apply with normal irrigation schedule.
		/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons	Apply at 10 to 21 day intervals and
		(1000 L) of water.	repeat as needed.

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

#### POST-HARVEST CITRUS APPLICATION (Optional Use Pattern)

#### **Directions and General Recommendations**

FOSPHITE is used for post-harvest control of *Penicillium digitatum* (green mold), *Penicillium italicum* (blue mold), and Phythophthora spp. (brown rot) on citrus fruits.

FOSPHITE is formulated for aqueous application only as spray, dip, wash, or drench. Use as directed. FOSPHITE has curative and preventative action and should be integrated into an overall disease management program within each packinghouse. FOSPHITE is compatible with some fertilizers and fungicides. Applying FOSPHITE with certain other agricultural chemicals may cause fruit injury. To avoid undesirable fruit injury, do not apply without assessing its safety to the fruit. It is not possible to test all material combinations and environmental tank mix combinations. FOSPHITE is a slightly acidic buffer solution. Avoid mixing FOSPHITE with strongly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility with other agricultural chemicals. Prior to tank mixing FOSPHITE, conduct a jar test to see any compatibility problems. Separation, globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates are indicative of physical incompatibility. Physical compatibility is indicated if the combination remains mixed or can be mixed readily.

#### **Dose recommendations**

In dip, wash tanks, and drenchers, apply FOSPHITE at a rate of 1.2-3.5 gallons of product per 100 gallons of water Ensure thorough coverage of treated fruit. Periodically check the treatment solution to ensure the proper concentration of the active ingredient. Once treated, allow fruit to air dry. Repeated applications of FOSPHITE may be necessary.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid waste, 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 IF EMPTY:

#### For plastic containers equal to or less than 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable 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 ¼ 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 if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### For metal containers equal to or less than 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

#### For plastic or metal bulk containers:

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinsing of the container with water is recommended. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Clean the container before final disposal. Return to point of sale, or offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Optional] Triple Rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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.

If partly filled: Call your solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

#### NOTICE TO BUYER

To the extent permitted by applicable law, JH BIOTECH, INC. warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer's or seller's total liability shall be for damages not exceeding the cost of the product. If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

# B: SUBLABEL - COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS: FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS SUBJECT TO WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD (TRUNK INJECTION ONLY\*)

#### FOSPHITE FUNGICIDE

TRUNK INJECTION APPLICATION - A FUNGICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF DOWNY MILDEW, PHYTOPHTHORA, PYTHIUM AND VARIOUS OTHER DISEASE ON AGRICULTURAL TREES, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS, FORESTRY APPLICATIONS INCLUDING DOMESTIC TREES, CONIFERS, PINES, AND OAKS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Mono- and dipotassium salts of Phosphorous Acid*	53%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL	100%

\*Contains 6.22 lbs./gallon of active ingredients, mono- and dipotassium salts of Phosphorous Acid. Equivalent to 3.90 lbs. Phosphorous Acid/gallon.

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### **CAUTION**

See side (or back) panel for First Aid and additional precautionary statements.

**NET CONTENTS:** 1 pint (0.473 liters)

1 quart (0.946 liters) 1 gallon (3.785 liters) 2 1/2 gallons (9.463 liters) 5 gallons (18.925 liters)

Bulk Containers (100 – 4000 gallons)

MANUFACTURED BY:

JH Biotech, Inc. 4951 Olivas Park Dr. Ventura, CA 93003 EPA Reg. No. 68573-2 EPA Est. No. 68573-CA001

Lot No.

	FIRST AID STATEMENTS
If in eyes	·Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. ·Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ·Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, 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.

#### 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. 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.

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, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Workers Protection Standard.

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

FOSPHITE is a systemic fungicide for the prevention and treatment of downy mildew, Sudden Oak Death (*Phytophthora ramorum*), root rots (*Phytophthora* spp.), Pythium and various other disease of agricultural trees, indoor and outdoor ornamentals, forestry applications including domestic trees, conifers, pines and oaks. This product may be applied up to the day of harvest.

\*Not for use in New York

#### **COMPATIBILITY**

Use only FOSPHITE alone when used as a trunk injection. To avoid undesirable phytotoxicity, do not apply FOSPHITE to trees treated with other pesticides or copper-based compounds at intervals less than 20 days, unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

\*Not for use in New York

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS

#### FOOD CROPS

FOSPHITE fungicide is used for control of Downy Mildew, Erwinia amylovora, Pythium, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia and Phytophthora diseases (such as purple blotch, late blight, blue mold, soft rot, root rot, brown rot, foot rot, crown/collar rot, canker, fruit/foliar rot, fire blight, heart rot, pink rot, pythium leak, red stele, leather rot, etc.) of agronomic crops. FOSPHITE may be applied to plants including:

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

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

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

Tree Nut and Vine Crops: Almond, Beech nut Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Grapes, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut.

#### **ORNAMENTALS**

FOSPHITE fungicide is used for control of Pythium, Downy Mildew, Phytophthora and various other diseases of ORNAMENTALS grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses, golf courses, parks and commercial landscapes. Apply FOSPHITE to ornamental and landscape plants including: Boxwood, Cedars, Ceanothus, Dogwood, Ficus, Flowering Trees, Hard Wood Trees, Juniper, Magnolia Trees, Pines, Oaks, Palms, Photinia, Pieris, Red woods and Shrubs.

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

FOSPHITE 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 conifers that are under heat or moisture stress.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Phytophthora Fusarium Pythium Rhizoctonia	Trunk Injection*	3 teaspoons / linear yard of canopy width or 2 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 milliliters/linear	Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications.  *Not for use in New York
Fire Blight (Erwinia amylovora) Bacterial Blight (Xanthomonas		meter of canopy width or 5 centimeters DBH.) Inject directly into tree.	"Not for use in New York
Campestriss)			

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid waste, 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 IF EMPTY:

#### For plastic containers equal to or less than 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable 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 ¼ 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 if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### For metal containers equal to or less than 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

#### For plastic or metal bulk containers:

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinsing of the container with water is recommended. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Clean the container before final disposal. Return to point of sale, or offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Optional] Triple Rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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.

If partly filled: Call your solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

#### NOTICE TO BUYER

To the extent permitted by applicable law, JH BIOTECH, INC. warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer's or seller's total liability shall be for damages not exceeding the cost of the product. If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

#### C: SUBLABEL - HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS: FOR NON-COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS (NOT SUBJECT TO WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD)

#### FOSPHITE FUNGICIDE

Fosphite is a systemic fungicide for the control of Downy mildew, Powdery Mildew, Phytophthora (such as Sudden Oak Death, Root Rot, Brown Rot), Pythium (Damping-off, Summer Stress) and various other diseases in garden plants, ornamental trees and plants, Phytophthora in conifers, pines and oaks and Pythium in turf.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	<b>520</b> /
Mono- and dipotassium salts of Phosphorous Acid*	53%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	47%
mom . I	1000/
TOTAL	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Contains 6.22 lbs./gallon of active ingredients, mono- and dipotassium salts of Phosphorous Acid. Equivalent to 3.90 lbs. Phosphorous Acid/gallon.

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### **CAUTION**

See side (or back) panel for First Aid and additional precautionary statements.

**NET CONTENTS:** 1 pint (0.473 liters)

1 quart (0.946 liters) 1 gallon (3.785 liters) 2 1/2 gallons (9.463 liters) 5 gallons (18.925 liters)

MANUFACTURED BY:

JH Biotech, Inc. 4951 Olivas Park Dr. Ventura, CA 93003

EPA Reg. No. 68573-2 EPA Est. No. 68573-CA001 Lot No.

	FIRST AID STATEMENTS
If in eyes	·Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. ·Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ·Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

#### 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.

1 pint (0.473 liters) makes 24 gallons of solution at maximum treatment rate.

1 quart (0.946 liters) makes 48 gallons of solution at maximum treatment rate.

1 gallon (3.785 liters) makes 192 gallons of solution at maximum treatment rate.

2 1/2 gallons (9.463 liters) makes 480 gallons of solution at maximum treatment rate.

5 gallons (18.925 liters) makes 960 gallons of solution at maximum treatment rate.

#### GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

FOSPHITE is applied by various application methods, including foliar sprays, soil drench, soil incorporation, and bare root dip. For foliar sprays, apply FOSPHITE with sufficient water for adequate coverage of foliage, according to crop and growth stage. To ensure good coverage, spray to wet.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the required volume of water.
- 2. Add the amount of FOSPHITE as indicated under the Rate portion of the table below.
- 3. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating.
- 4. Continue agitation when applying.

This product may be applied up to the day of harvest.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS GARDEN CROPS, ORNAMENTALS, BEDDING PLANTS AND TREES (CONIFERS, OAKS, ETC.) & TURF

FOSPHITE fungicide is used for control of Pythium, Downy Mildew, Phytophthora (such as Sudden Oak Death, Phytophthora ramorum) and various other diseases (see list below) of ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND TREES. Plants, which can be treated with FOSPHITE, include:

#### **GARDEN CROPS**

FOSPHITE fungicide is used for control of Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Pythium, Phytophthora and various other diseases (such as purple blotch, late blight, blue mold, soft rot, root rot, brown rot, foot rot, crown/collar rot, canker, fruit/foliar rot, fire blight, heart rot, pink rot, pythium leak, red stele, leather rot, etc.) of garden crops. Apply FOSPHITE to plants including (but not limited to): Almond, Apple, Apricot, Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Baby Lettuce, Banana, Beet, Blackberry, Blueberry, Broadbean, Cane Berries, Carrot, Cherry, Chestnut, Chilies, Cinchona, Cinnamon, Citrus, Cole Crops, Corn, Cranberry, Crucifers, Cucurbits, Dates, Dry Beans, Eggplant, Fresh beans, Garlic, Grapes, Kiwi, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Macadamia, Melons, Mint, Nectarine, Nut Crops, Nutmeg, Okra, Olive, Onion, Papaya, Peach, Peanut, Pear, Peas, Peppers, Pineapple, Plum, Pome Fruit, Potato, Prune, Raspberry, Rhubarb, Root crops, Rosemary, Spinach, Squash, Strawberry, String Beans, Stone Fruit, Sugarbeet, Sunflower, Tomato, Walnut.

#### BEDDING PLANTS, TREES & ORNAMENTALS

Ageratum, Algerian Ivy, Aglaonema, Alyssum, Anthurium, Aphelandra, Arborvitae, Artemisia, Ash, Aster, Azaleas, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, Caladium, Carnation, Cattleya skinneri, Ceanothus, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Columbine, Cotoneaster, Cissus, Daisy, Delphinium, Dieffenbachia, Dogwood, Easter Lily, English Ivy, Ficus, Firs, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Hibiscus, Impatiens, Japanese Holly, Juniper, Leather-leaf Fern, Magnolia, Maple, Marigold, Monterey Pine, Oaks, Pansy, Petunia, Peperomia, Philodendron, Phlox, Photinia, Pines, Pinks, Pittosporum, Pieris, Poinsettia, Pothos, Primrose, Prostrate Rosemary, Rhododendron, Roses, Salvia, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Snapdragon, Spathiphyllum, Taxus media, Spruces, Sycamore, Verbena, Vinca, White Cedar, White Pine, Zinnia, Zygocactus, etc.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed the use rates or apply more frequently than the specified interval or plant injury can occur. Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed. To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply FOSPHITE foliarly 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	Foliar Spray	1/3 to 2/3 fluid ounce/gallon of	Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet
Fusarium		water	foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and
Pythium		(2.5-5 milliliters/ L of water).	repeat as needed. Do not apply Fosphite
Rhizoctonia			at intervals less than 3 days.
Fire Blight	Soil Drench	3-6 fluid ounce/25 gallon of	Apply 1-2 pts. of diluted solution per sq.
(Erwinia amylovora)		water or 1/8 to 1/4 fluid ounce per	foot. Adjust volume as needed to
		gallon of water (1-2 L/1000 L of	thoroughly wet media. Apply at 2-3
		water).	week intervals and repeat as needed. Do
			not apply Fosphite at intervals less than
			3 days.
	Soil Incorporation	½ to 1 pint per ½ cubic yard	Mix ½ to 1 pint of Fosphite with enough
		(150-300 milliliters / ½ cubic	water to wet one cubic yard of soil; mix
		meter).	immediately before potting. If
			conditions are favorable for disease
			development, make additional
			applications as a foliar spray or soil drench.
	Root Dip	½ to 1 pint per ½ cubic yard	Dip transplants into diluted solution of
		(150-300 milliliters / ½ cubic	Fosphite to thoroughly wet plant root
		meter).	mass immediately before transplanting.
			Keep roots submerged for 1 to 2 minutes
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray	1/3 to 2/3 fluid ounce/ gallon of	Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet
Powdery Mildew		water (2.5-5 milliliters/ L of	foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and
		water).	repeat as needed. Do not apply Fosphite
			at intervals less than 3 days.

#### **TURF**

FOSPHITE 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. Begin preventative applications when conditions first favor disease and repeat at directed intervals. Use higher rates under severe disease conditions.

Disease	Application Method	Rate	Application Program
Pythium	Foliar Spray	2-3 fluid ounces/1,000 square	Apply amount in minimum of 2 gal. of
(Yellow Turf)		feet	water per 1,000 sq. ft. Apply at 7 to 21
Rhizoctonia		(50-90 milliliters/100 square	day intervals as needed. Do not mow or
Sclerotinia		meters).	irrigate treated areas until sprays have
Helminthosporium			completely dried.
Alternaria			
Anthracnose			
(Colletotrichum			
graminicola)			

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in original container in a cool, dry place.

CONTAINER HANDLING: If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

#### CALIFORNIA APPROVED USES

#### FOR USE ON:

#### GARDEN CROPS FOR THE CONTROL OF PHYTOPHTHORA, PYTHIUM, AND DOWNEY MILDEW:

Almond, Apple, Apricot, Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Baby Lettuce, Banana, Beet, Blackberry, Blueberry, Broadbean, Cane Berries, Carrot, Cherry, Chestnut, Chilies, Cinchona, Cinnamon, Citrus, Cole Crops, Corn, Cranberry, Crucifers, Cucurbits, Dates, Dry Beans, Eggplant, Fresh beans, Garlic, Grapes, Kiwi, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Macadamia, Melons, Mint, Nectarine, Nut Crops, Nutmeg, Okra, Olive, Onion, Papaya, Peach, Peanut, Pear, Peas, Peppers, Pineapple, Plum, Pome Fruit, Potato, Prune, Raspberry, Rhubarb, Root crops, Rosemary, Spinach, Squash, Strawberry, String Beans, Stone Fruit, Sugarbeet, Sunflower, Tomato, Walnut.

#### ORNAMENTALS FOR THE CONTROL OF PHYTOPHTHORA, PYTHIUM, AND DOWNEY MILDEW:

Aglaonema, Aphelandra, Arborvitae, Azaleas, Bougainvilles, Boxwood, Cattelya skinneri, Ceznothus, Cotomeaster, Cissus, Diffenbachia, Dogwood, Ficus Hibiscus, Japanese Holly, Juniper, Leather-leaf Fern, Monterey Pine, Peperomia, Photinia, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Pieris, Pothos, Rhododendron, Roses, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Spathiphyllum, Taxus media, White Cedar, White Pine, Zygocactus.

#### BEDDING PLANTS FOR THE CONTROL OF PHYTOPHTHORA, PYTHIUM, AND DOWNEY MILDEW:

Algerian Ivy, Anthurium, Artemesia, Baby's Breath, Caladium, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Columbine, Daisy, Easter Lily, English Ivy, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Marigold, Petunia, Pinks, Poinsettia, Primrose, Prostrate Rosemary, Salvia, Verbena, Zinnia.

**CONIFERS FOR CONTROL OF PHYTOPHTHORA:** Douglas fir, Spruce, Pines, and other conifers.

TURF FOR CONTROL OF PYTHIUM (YELLOW TURF) AND SUMMER STRESS COMPLEX.

#### NOTICE TO BUYER

To the extent permitted by applicable law, JH BIOTECH, INC. warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer's or seller's total liability shall be for damages not exceeding the cost of the product. If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

# D: SUBLABEL – COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS: FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS SUBJECT TO WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD (POST-HARVEST CITRUS APPLICATIONS ONLY)

#### FOSPHITE FUNGICIDE (ALTERNATE BRAND NAME – CITRUS GARD)

A FUNGICIDE FOR POST-HARVEST CONTROL OF PENICILLIUM DIGITATUM (GREEN MOLD), PENICILLIUM ITALICUM (BLUE MOLD) AND PHYTOPHTHORA SPP. (BROWN ROT ON CITRUS FRUIT).

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Mono- and dipotassium salts of Phosphorous Acid*53%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:
TOTAL100%

<sup>\*</sup>Contains 6.22 lbs./gallon of active ingredients, mono- and dipotassium salts of Phosphorous Acid. Equivalent to 3.90 lbs. Phosphorous Acid/gallon.

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### **CAUTION**

See side (or back) panel for First Aid and additional precautionary statements.

**NET CONTENTS:** 1 pint (0.473 liters)

1 quart ( 0.946 liters) 1 gallon (3.785 liters) 2 1/2 gallons (9.463 liters) 5 gallons (18.925 liters)

MANUFACTURED BY:

JH Biotech, Inc. 4951 Olivas Park Dr. Ventura, CA 93003 EPA Reg. No. 68573-2 EPA Est. No. 68573-CA001 Lot No.

	FIRST AID STATEMENTS
If in eyes	·Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. ·Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ·Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

#### **HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, 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. 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.

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, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Workers Protection Standard.

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.

#### Directions and General Recommendations for Post-Harvest Citrus Application

FOSPHITE is used for post-harvest control of Penicillium digitatum (green mold), Penicillium italicum (blue mold), and Phythophthora spp. (brown rot) on citrus fruits.

FOSPHITE is formulated for aqueous application only as spray, dip, wash, or drench. Use as directed. FOSPHITE has curative and preventative action and should be integrated into an overall disease management program within each packinghouse. FOSPHITE is compatible with some fertilizers and fungicides. Applying FOSPHITE with certain other agricultural chemicals may cause fruit injury. To avoid undesirable fruit injury, do not apply without assessing its safety to the fruit. It is not possible to test all material combinations and environmental tank mix combinations. FOSPHITE is a slightly acidic buffer solution. Avoid mixing FOSPHITE with strongly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility with other agricultural chemicals. Prior to tank mixing FOSPHITE, conduct a jar test to see any compatibility problems. Separation, globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates are indicative of physical incompatibility. Physical compatibility is indicated if the combination remains mixed or can be mixed readily.

#### **Dose recommendations**

In dip, wash tanks, and drenchers, apply FOSPHITE at a rate of 1.2-3.5 gallons of product per 100 gallons of water. Ensure thorough coverage of treated fruit. Periodically check the treatment solution to ensure the proper concentration of the active ingredient. Once treated, allow fruit to air dry. Repeated applications of FOSPHITE may be necessary.