# *Rhapsody™ ASO*

[ALTERNATE NAME: RHAPSODY™[
AN AQUEOUS SUSPENSION Biofungicide
[FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS, TREES, SHRUBS, TURF, LAWNS, SOD, GOLF COURSES (GREENS, TEES, FAIRWAYS AND ROUGHS), SEEDLINGS, CONIFERS]
[Optional/Alternate Statement:
"NOP Logo: For Organic Production"]
[Optional/Alternate Statement: "NOP Logo: Can be Used for Organic Production"]
[USE AS FOLIAGE SPRAY OR SOIL DRENCH]
[FOR RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL USE]
[USE INDOOR S AND OUTDOORS]
[USE IN FIELD APPLICATIONS, GREENHOUSES, NURSERIES, SHADE HOUSES, LANDSCAPES, INTERIORSCAPES, SEEDLING PRODUCTION SITES, FOREST SEEDLING PRODUCTION SITES]
[USE IN TANK MIXES OR ROTATIONAL ALTERNATING SPRAY PROGRAMS WITH OTHER CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS]
[USE IN RESISTANT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS]
[USE GROUND, AERIAL, CHEMIGATION AND HAND APPLIED EQUIPMENT]
[USE IN PRODUCTION OF CONIFERS FOR REFORESTATION]

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | |
|---|---|
| QST 713 strain of *Bacillus subtilis* | 1.34% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS | 98.66% |
| Total | 100.00% |

Contains a minimum of 1x $10^9$ CFU/g

EPA Reg. No. 69592-19
EPA EST. NO.:

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 69592- | 67545- | 66728- |
| MEX-1 | AZ-1 | GA-2 |

ACCEPTED
MAY 16 2007
69592-19

Superscript corresponds to last digit of lot number stamped on container

U.S. Patent Nos. 6,060,051, 6,103,228, 6,291,426 and 6,417,163 on QST 713 strain of *Bacillus subtilis*

Net contents: [Agricultural: 16 fl oz (1 pint), 20 fl oz, 24 fl oz, 32 fl oz (1 quart), 64 fl oz (½ gallon), 128 fl oz (1 gallon), 2.5 gallons, 3.0 gallons or 5 gallons, 110 gallons, 250 gallons and 1000 gallons and larger containers;

Home and Garden: 16 fl oz(1 pint), 20 fl oz, 24 fl oz, 32 fl oz (1 quart), 64 fl oz (½ gallon) or 128 oz (1 gallon)]

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
## CAUTION

### FIRST AID:

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product label with you when calling a doctor or poison control center.

[For smaller container sizes:]
[See attached booklet for First Aid Statements.]
[Peel back tab for First Aid and Precautionary Statements, Storage & Disposal Instructions and Directions for Use.]

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – Agricultural Use

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION
Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist.
Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter

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

OPTIONAL STATEMENT: [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.
Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.
Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS – Agricultural Use

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from treated areas.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE – Agricultural Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during

**For emergencies such as leaks or spills, call 24-hour toll-free *CHEMTREC hotline at 1.800.424.9300.***

**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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.**

**Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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,* waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks.**

**Exception: if the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.**

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

**The requirements in this box apply to uses 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 green houses.**

**Post harvest treatment applications do not fall within the scope of the WPS. PPE for applicators and handlers of treated commodities; waterproof gloves. Keep unprotected persons from handling commodities until sprays have dried.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL – Agricultural Use

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

STORAGE: Store in a dry area inaccessible to children. Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment rinsate.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: For 1.0-gallon, 2.5-gallon, 3-gallon, 5-gallon, or 30-gallon plastic containers – Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, 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 110-gallon or larger returnable mini-bulk containers – Return empty container for reuse.

## GENERAL USE INFORMATION – Agricultural Use

**Rhapsody ASO is an effective broad spectrum, preventative biofungicide for the control of many important foliar and soil-borne diseases. Rhapsody ASO is an ideal resistance management tool given its unique, multiple modes of action. It may be applied as a foliar spray or soil drench alone, in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. For maximum effectiveness, apply Rhapsody ASO prior to or in the early stages of disease development. When conditions are conducive to heavy disease pressure, use Rhapsody ASO in a rotational program with other registered fungicides. Rhapsody ASO may be applied with spray equipment commonly used for making ground or aerial applications and sprinkler/irrigation systems commonly used for chemigation. Rhapsody ASO can be used for organic production.**

**[*OPTIONAL STATEMENT: Rhapsody ASO is most* effectively used in a preventive disease management program. For improved performance use Rhapsody ASO in a tank-mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides. When using Rhapsody ASO alone for the first time a rate of 4 quarts per acre is recommended. Depending upon disease pressure the rate can be increased and/or spray intervals decreased. To enhance performance it is recommended that a surfactant [such as Biotune], known to be safe to the target crop, be added to the spray tank to improve penetration and coverage of above-ground portions of the plant.]**

## INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

**For disease resistance management, integrate Rhapsody ASO into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever fungicide use is necessary. Follow practices known to reduce disease development. Consult local agricultural authorities for specific IPM strategies developed for your crop(s) and location.**

**Be sure use of this product conforms to resistance *management strategies, which may include rotating* and/or tank-mixing with other products with different modes of action.**

## USE RATE DETERMINATION – Agricultural Use

**Carefully read and follow all label directions, use rates and restrictions. Apply Rhapsody ASO prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Use maximum label rates and shortened spray intervals for conditions conducive to rapid disease development. For proper application, determine the area to be treated, the recommended label use rate and select appropriate spray volume to give good canopy penetration and coverage of**

plant parts to be protected. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Accurate spray equipment calibration is essential prior to use.

## PREHARVEST INTERVAL – Agricultural Use

Rhapsody ASO can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – Agricultural Use

GENERAL: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather–related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower/treatment coordinator are responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. Note: This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

GROUND: *Be sure to maintain agitation during mixing* and application to assure uniform product suspension. Thorough coverage of all foliage is essential for effective disease control. Rhapsody ASO can be applied in commonly used ground equipment, hose-end, pressurized, greenhouse, and hand-held sprayers. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing and ground speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

AERIAL: This product can be applied by aerial application. Refer to the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information section of this label for general directions and precautions. Use the application rate indicated for the appropriate crop in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage, or a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre.

CHEMIGATION: This product can be applied through sprinkler or drip type irrigation systems , including a center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, and hand move. Refer to the Chemigation Directions for Use section of this label for general directions and precautions. Use the application rate indicated for the appropriate crop as specified in the Use Recommendations section of this label.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS – Agricultural Use

MIXING: Rhapsody ASO must be diluted with water for spray applications. Partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Rhapsody ASO to the tank. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. It is critical that the spray solution be agitated during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. [Optional Statement: Maintain a spray solution pH between 4.5 and 8.5].

Rhapsody ASO may be tank-mixed with other registered *fungicides to enhance plant disease control. Do not* exceed recommended dosage rates. Rhapsody ASO cannot be mixed with any product with prohibition against such mixing. Use of the resulting tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions.

COMPATIBILITY: Do not combine Rhapsody ASO in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your use conditions.

Rhapsody ASO is compatible with many commonly used pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants and surfactants but has not been fully evaluated with all of these. To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations they should be evaluated prior to use, as follows: Using a suitable container add proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, followed by water dispersible granules, then by liquid flowables and lastly, emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. [OPTIONAL STATEMENT: Do not use with penetrant-type adjuvants.]

ADDITIVES: Rhapsody ASO is compatible with a wide range of additives. Since the product is primarily a protectant, thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts is required for effective product performance. To improve plant surface coverage, it is recommended to add a non-phytotoxic adjuvant [such as Biotune™] to spray tank.

## CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Requirements:

1) Apply this product only through sprinkler or drip type irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set or hand move systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2) Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3) Ensure that the irrigation system used is properly calibrated and if you have questions, call the State Extension Service specialists, the equipment manufacturer or other experts.
4) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

5) A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make any necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Equipment Requirements:

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

2) Chemigation systems connected to the public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3) The 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.
4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back towards the injection pump.
5) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

6) 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.
7) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
8) 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.
9) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application Instructions:

1) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
2) Do not combine Rhapsody ASO with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. Rhapsody ASO has <u>not</u> been fully evaluated for compatibility with all adjuvants or surfactants. It is advisable to conduct a spray compatibility test if mixture with adjuvants or surfactants is planned.

Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment (Use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems which provide a uniform water distribution):

- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch of water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Rhapsody ASO fungicide required to treat area.
- Add required amount of Rhapsody ASO fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Rhapsody ASO fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10- to 30-minute interval.
- Determine the amount of Rhapsody ASO fungicide required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of Rhapsody ASO fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject Rhapsody ASO fungicide at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until

Rhapsody ASO fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

## AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

General: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. Note: This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure -Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. # of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM WIDTH: For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3 -- 10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or the crop canopy.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Do not make application at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

**FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS, TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, BEDDING PLANTS, TROPICAL PLANTS (ORNAMENTALS - Poinsettia, Orchids, Dieffenbachia, Palms, Spathiphyllum, Rhaphiolepis, Aglonema and FRUIT – Bananas, Mangos, Papaya), TURF, LAWNS, SOD, GOLF COURSES (GREENS, TEES, FAIRWAYS AND ROUGHS), SEEDLINGS, CONIFERS - [Agricultural], [Commercial], [Residential Use] [Reforestation]**

**Rhapsody ASO is a protectant fungicide for use indoors and outdoors for control of certain foliar diseases in the field, greenhouses [open or enclosed], interiorscape, residential and commercial landscapes, nurseries [open or enclosed]**
**shade house environments, seedling production sites, golf courses (greens, tees, fairways and roughs), forests, forestry seedling production sites .**

**Rhapsody ASO can be applied to ornamentals, trees, shrubs, flowers, annual and perennial bedding plants, potted flowers, cut flowers, tropical foliage, container grown trees and shrubs, forestry seedlings, turf, lawns, sod, golf courses (greens, tees, fairways and roughs) and *conifer production for reforestation purposes* (greenhouses, shade houses, nurseries, indoors, outdoors, containers or field).**

**Foliar Application Use on Ornamentals, Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Bedding Plants, Tropical Plants, Seedlings, Conifers:**
**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply Rhapsody ASO at rates ranging from 2 to 8 quarts of product in 100 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a 3- to 10-day schedule. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development prior to the onset of disease. or [Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development.]**

**Under normal conditions apply Rhapsody ASO at a rate of 4 quarts of product per 100 gallons of spray solution per acre on a 7-day schedule. When conditions favor severe disease development shorten the spray interval or use a higher rate. Thorough coverage is essential for effective disease control. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Use Determination" section of this label.**
**See application rate tables for more detailed application instructions.**

**Post Harvest Dip Use on Cut Flowers/Buds:**
**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: For harvest dip applications on cut flower crops, dip cut flowers/buds in a solution containing 6 to 25 fluid ounces of Rhapsody *ASO in 10 gallons of water soon after cutting. Immerse* flowers for a period sufficient to provide thorough contact between cut flower/bud and the treatment solution. Use higher rates under conditions of heavy disease pressure.**
**See application rate tables for more detailed application instructions**

**PLANTS EVALUATED FOR PHYTOTOXICITY**
**Rhapsody ASO has been tested for phytotoxicity on the ornamental species listed below. Since it is impossible to test all of the species and cultivars listed on this label under all conditions it is recommended that a small-scale preliminary trial be conducted to check for sensitivity before using this product on a large number of plants, using the product in accordance with all label use directions.**

**TABLE 1**

**Annual and Perennial Flowering Plants:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alyssum | Asters | Azalea |
| Begonia | Calla lily | |
| Chrysanthemum | Cyclamen | Dianthus |
| Dwarf Bee-Balm | | Easter lily |
| Garden phlox | Geraniums | Gerbera |
| Golden star | Hydrangea | Impatiens |
| Kalanchoe | Linaria | Lisianthus |
| Lobelia | Marigolds | Orchids |
| Pansies | Petunia | Poinsettia |
| Portulaca | Ranunculus | Roses |
| *Salvia* spp. | Snapdragons | Stock |
| *Verbena* spp. | Vinca | Violas |
| Zinnias | | |

**Tropical foliage:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Aglaonema | Dieffenbachia |
| *Dracaena* spp. | English Ivy |
| Hibiscus | Leatherleaf Fern |
| Spathiphyllum | |

**Trees and Shrubs:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Azalea | Boxwood |
| Crape myrtle | Dogwood |
| Gumbo azalea | Indian Hawthorn |
| Japanese maple | *Ligustrum japonicum* |
| Lilac | Loropetalum |
| Photinia | Rhododendron |
| *Rosaceae* spp. | Soft Touch Holly |
| Spirea | |

**FOR USE AS SOIL DRENCH on Ornamentals, Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Bedding Plants, Tropical Plants, Seedlings, Conifers: [Agricultural], [Commercial], *[Residential Use] [Indoors and Outdoors] [Greenhouses,* Glasshouses, Nurseries] [Open and Enclosed]**
**Rhapsody ASO is a broad spectrum biofungicide for the prevention, suppression and control of soil borne diseases on a wide range of annual and perennial bedding plants, potted flowers, foliage plants, deciduous trees and shrubs, and fruits and vegetables. Rhapsody ASO enhances germination and plant growth by suppressing diseases caused by Rhizoctonia, Pythium, Fusarium and Phytophthora**

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Mix 128 fl. oz. to 256 fl. oz of Rhapsody ASO with 100 gallons of water. Use higher application rates under conditions of heavy disease pressure. Apply finished mixture at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing media through the root**

zone (1 pint / sq. ft. for each 3 inches of soil depth) as a drench or directed spray using hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler irrigation systems. Begin applications during or after seeding, sticking of cuttings or after transplanting to propagation beds, containers, pots or trays. Optimal performance is obtained with preventative treatments repeated every 21 – 28 days throughout the growing cycle. Rhapsody ASO can be mixed with chemical fungicides registered for soil applications.
*See application rate tables for more detailed* application instructions.

## FOR USE ON TURF, LAWNS, SOD, GOLF COURSES (GREENS, TEES, FAIRWAYS AND ROUGHS) ORNAMENTAL TURF- [Agricultural], [Commercial], [Residential Use]

Rhapsody ASO is a broad spectrum biofungicide for use in the prevention, suppression and aiding in control of turf and lawn diseases; brown patch, dollar spot, powdery mildew, rust and anthracnose.

Turf, Lawns, Sod, Greens, Ornamental Turf Use:
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at the rate of 2.0 to 10.0 fl. oz. of Rhapsody ASO per 1000 sq. ft. of surface area. Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, depending on the application equipment. Two gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft of surface is commonly used.

See application rate tables for more detailed application instructions.

## CONDITIONS FOR SALE AND WARRANTY

AgraQuest warrants to those persons lawfully purchasing this product that at the time of the first sale of this product by Seller that this product conformed to its description and was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's directions. Buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE IN WRITING CONTAINING AN EXPRESS REFERENCE TO THIS WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, AgraQuest offers this *product with the following conditions: 1) buyers and* users of this product assume the risk of any storage, handling or use contrary to AgraQuest's label and directions and 2) AgraQuest's liability shall in no case exceed the purchase price of the applicable AgraQuest product.


Made in Mexico
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**Application Rates for Use as a Foliar Spray on Ornamentals, Trees, Shrubs, Flowering Plants**

**Rhapsody ASO has a 0-Day PreHarvest Interval for all crops contained on this label.**
**Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals or use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.**

| | Disease | Rate* qts/100 gallons *spray mix* | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ornamentals<br>Trees, Shrubs<br>Flowering Plants<br>Tropical Plants<br><br>Indoors,<br>Outdoors<br>Fields<br>Greenhouses,<br>Nurseries<br><br>Annuals<br>Perennials<br>Bedding plants<br>Potted flowers<br>Cut flowers<br>Foliage plants<br>Deciduous trees<br>Deciduous<br>shrubs<br>Tropical foliage<br>Container<br>grown plants<br>Conifer<br>production for<br>reforestation<br>purposes | Anthracnose –<br>*Colletotrichum* spp.<br><br>Bacteria –<br>*Erwinia* spp<br>*Pseudomonas* spp<br>*Xanthomonas* spp<br><br>Black spot of rose –<br>*Diplocarpon rosea*<br><br>Botrytis –<br>*Botrytis cinerea*<br><br>Downy Mildew –<br>*Peronospora* spp.<br><br>Leaf spots –<br>*Alternaria* spp<br>*Cercospora* spp<br>*Entomosporium* spp<br>*Helminthsporium* spp<br>*Myrothecium* spp<br>*Septoria* spp.<br><br>Powdery mildew –<br>*Erysiphe* spp<br>*Oidium* spp<br>*Podosphaera* spp<br>*Sphaerotheca* spp.<br><br>*Phytophthora* spp –<br><br>Rust –<br>*Puccinia* spp.<br><br>Scab –<br>*Venturia* spp. | 2-8 | Indoors, Outdoors, Field, Greenhouse, Nursery Grown Plants: Apply Rhapsody ASO at rates ranging from 2-8 quarts of product in 100 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a 3- to 10-day schedule. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development prior to the onset of disease. or [Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development.]<br><br>Under normal conditions apply Rhapsody ASO at a rate of 4 quarts of product per 100 gallons of spray solution per acre on a 7-day schedule. When conditions favor severe disease development shorten the spray interval or use a higher rate. Thorough coverage is essential for effective disease control. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Use Determination" section of this label.<br><br>Post Harvest Dip Application on Cut Flowers: For post-harvest dip applications on cut flower crops, dip cut flowers/buds in a solution containing 6 to 25 fluid ounces of Rhapsody ASO in 10 gallons of water soon after cutting. Immerse flowers for a period sufficient to provide thorough contact between cut flower/bud and the treatment solution. Use higher rates under conditions of heavy disease pressure. |

- Rate presented in quarts/100 gallons of spray mix unless otherwise noted.

9/19

**Application Rates for Soil Drench Uses in the Field, Greenhouses, Glasshouses, Shadehouses, Nurseries [Outdoors and Indoors], [Open or Enclosed]**

**Rhapsody ASO has a 0-Day PreHarvest Interval for all crops contained on this label.**
**Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals or use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.**

| Crops | Disease | Rate* qts/100 gallons spray mix | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ornamentals<br>Trees<br>Shrubs<br>Annuals<br>Perennials<br>Flowering plants<br>Tropical plants<br>Bedding plants<br>Container plants<br>Potted plants<br>Foliage plants<br>Deciduous trees<br>Deciduous shrubs<br>Forestry Seedlings<br>Conifer production for reforestation purposes<br>Fruits<br>Vegetables<br>and other crops grown in greenhouses and nurseries | *Rhizoctonia spp.*<br>*Pythium spp.*<br>*Fusarium spp.*<br>*Phytophthora spp.* | 2-8 | Soil Drench Uses: Field, Greenhouse, Glasshouse, Shadehouses, Nurseries, Indoors/Outdoors, [open or enclosed]<br><br>Mix 128 fl. oz to 256 fl. oz of Rhapsody ASO with 100 gallons of water. Use higher application rates under conditions of heavy disease pressure.<br><br>Apply finished mixture at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing media through the root zone (1 pint / sq. ft. for each 3 inches of soil depth) as a drench or directed spray using hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler irrigation systems. Begin applications during or after seeding, sticking of cuttings or after transplanting to propagation beds, containers, pots or trays. Optimal performance is obtained with preventative treatments repeated every 21 – 28 days throughout the growing cycle. Rhapsody ASO can be mixed with chemical fungicides registered for soil applications. |

* Rate presented in quarts/100 gallons of spray mix unless otherwise noted.

**Application Rates for Turf, Lawns, Sod, Golf Courses (Greens, Tees, Fairways and Roughs), Ornamental Turf**

**Rhapsody ASO has a 0-Day PreHarvest Interval for all crops contained on this label.**
**Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals or use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.**

| Crops | Disease | Rate* fl. oz./1000 sq. ft of surface area | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Turf, Sod, Lawns, Golf Course, (Fairways, Roughs Greens, Tees) Seed production grasses, turf, etc.<br><br>Bluegrass Bentgrass Bermuda grass (Common & Hybrid) Dichondra Fescue Orchard grass Poa Annua St. Augustine Ryegrass Zoyia Mixtures and other grasses or ornamental turf | Brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani)* Dollar Spot (*Lanzia spp, Moellerodiscus*, spp. formerly *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) Rust (*Puccinia spp*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola)* Grey Leaf Spot *Pyricularia grisea* | 2.0-10 fl. oz | Apply at the rate of 2.0 to 10.0 fl. oz. of Rhapsody per 1000 sq. ft. of surface area. Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, depending on the application equipment. Two gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft of surface is commonly used.<br><br>Begin applications when conditions are conducive to disease development. Continue applications on 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals or use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.<br><br>Aids in control of; brown patch, dollar spot, powdery mildew, rust and anthracnose.<br><br>[Optional/Alternate Statements/Examples of Mixing/Application Instructions are in Brackets below]<br><br>[Mix at the rate of 1 to 5 fl. oz of Rhapsody ASO per gallon of water and apply spray solution at the rate of 2 gallons per 1000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 2 to 10 fl. oz per 1000 sq. ft. of turf).]<br><br>[Mix at the rate of 2 to 10 fl. oz. of Rhapsody ASO per gallon of water and spray solution at the rate of one gallon per 1000 sq. ft. of turf. ]<br><br>[Mix at the rate of 5 fl. oz. of Rhapsody ASO per gallon of water when included in a tank mix with other registered fungicides.] |
| | | [1% – 4% solution by volume] | [Mix a 1 % to 4% solution by volume, and apply solution spray at the rate of 2 gallons of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft. turf (equivalent to 2.5 to 10 fl. oz of Rhapsody ASO per 1000 sq. ft. of turf)] |
| | | [ 2% - 8% solution by volume] | [Mix a 2 % to 8 % solution by volume, and apply solution spray at the rate of 1 gallon of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft. turf (equivalent to 2.5 to 10 fl. oz of Rhapsody ASO per 1000 sq. ft. of turf) ] |

*Rate presented in fl. oz./1000 sq. ft of surface area unless otherwise noted.

11/19

**Recommended Application Rates for Selected Greenhouse Crops – Agricultural Use**

**(Rhapsody ASO has a 0-Day PreHarvest Interval for all crops contained on this label)**
**Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals or use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.**

| Green-house Crops | Diseases | Rate Qts./100 gallons spray mix | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brassica<br><br>Broccoli<br>Cabbage<br>Cauliflower<br>Brussels Sprouts<br>Collards<br>Kale<br>Mustard Greens<br>Kohlrabi and other brassica crops | Pin Rot Complex<br>*Alternaria/Xanthomonas*<br>Bacterial Leaf Spot<br>*Pseudomonas syringae*<br>Bacterial Soft Rot<br>*Erwinia / Pseudomonas*<br>Black Rot<br>*Xanthomonas campestris*<br>Xanthomonas Leaf Spot<br>*Xanthomonas campestris*<br>Alternaria Leaf Spot<br>*Alternaria* spp.<br>Anthracnose<br>*Colletotrichum higginsianum*<br>Cercospora Leaf Spot<br>*Cercospora brassicicola*<br>Downy Mildew<br>*Peronospora parasitica*<br>*Peronospora* spp.<br>Powdery Mildew<br>*Erysiphe polygoni*<br>Southern Blight<br>*Sclerotium rolfsii* | 2-8 | Pin Rot - For suppression, begin applications when environmental conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to rapid disease development and repeat on 7 – 10 day intervals or as needed. Thorough coverage is essential. For improved performance, use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.<br><br>For all other diseases - Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to disease development. Repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed. |
| Bulb Vegetables<br><br>Onion<br>Garlic<br>Shallots and other bulb vegetables | Botrytis neck rot<br>*Botrytis* spp.<br>Botrytis Leaf Blight<br>*Botrytis squamosa*<br>Onion Purple Blotch<br>*Alternaria porri*<br>Onion Downy Mildew<br>*Peronospora destructor*<br>Downy Mildew<br>*Peronospora* spp.<br>Powdery Mildew<br>*Erysiphe* spp. | 2-8 | Begin applications when environmental conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to rapid disease development. Continue sprays at 7 – 10 day intervals or as needed. When conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to rapid disease development, use Rhapsody ASO in a rotational program with other registered fungicides for Botrytis neck rot control. Thorough coverage is essential. |
| | Rust<br>*Puccinia porri* | 2-8 | For suppression, begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed. . Thorough coverage is essential. For improved performance or as a part of a preventative disease control program, use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for rust control |

| Green-house Crops | Diseases | Rate Qts./100 gallons spray mix | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cucurbits<br><br>Cucumber<br>Cantaloupe<br>Melon<br>Muskmelon<br>Squash<br>Watermelon<br>and other cucurbits | Powdery Mildew<br>Erysiphe spp.<br>Sphaerotheca spp.<br>Gummy Stem Blight<br>*Phoma cucurbitacearum*<br>*Didymella bryoniae*<br>Angular Leaf Spot<br>*Pseudomonas syringae*<br>Anthracnose<br>*Colletotrichum lagenarium*<br>Downy Mildew<br>*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*<br>Bacterial Fruit Blotch<br>*Acidovorax avenae subsp* | 2-8 | Begin applications soon after emergence or transplant When environmental conditions in the greenhouse and plant stage are conducive to rapid disease development. Repeat on 7- 10 day intervals or as needed. Thorough coverage is essential. For improved performance, use Rhapsody ASO in a rotational program with other registered fungicides. 7 – 10 day intervals or as needed. |
| Fruiting Vegetables<br><br>Pepper<br>Tomato<br>Eggplant and other fruiting vegetables | Gray mold<br>*Botrytis cinerea* | 2-8 | For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and continue on a 7 -10 day interval or as needed. When environmental conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to rapid disease development, use Rhapsody ASO in a rotational program with other registered fungicides. Thorough coverage is essential. |
| | Powdery mildew<br>*Leveillula taurica*<br>*Oidiopsis taurica*<br>Downy Mildew<br>*Pseudoperonospora cubensis* | 2-8 | For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and continue on a 7- 10 day interval or as needed. Thorough coverage is essential. Use maximum label rates under conditions conducive to rapid disease development. For improved performance, use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or in a rotational program with other registered fungicides. |
| | Bacterial Spot<br>*Xanthomonas* spp.<br>Target Spot<br>*Corynespora cassiicola* | 2-8 | Begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Continue applications on a 5- to 7- day interval or as needed. When conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, for improved performance, use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix program with copper-based bactericides registered for control of bacterial spot. |
| | Bacterial Speck<br>*Pseudomonas syringae pv tomato* | 2-8 | Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Continue applications on a 5 to 7 day interval or as needed. Use higher rates when conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. For improved performance, use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or in a rotational program with other registered fungicides. |
| | Early Blight<br>*Alternaria solani*<br>Late Blight<br>*Phytophthora infestans* | 2-8 | For suppression, begin application when plants are 4- to 6-inches high. Repeat applications on a 5- to 7-day interval or as needed. For improved performance, use Rhapsody in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for late blight control. |
| Herbs/ Spices | Bacterial Blight<br>*Pseudomonas syringae*<br><br>Anthracnose<br>*Colletotrichum* spp.<br>Alternaria Leaf Blight<br>*Alternaria* spp. | 2-8 | Begin application when environmental conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to disease development. Repeat on a –7- to 10-day interval or as needed. |

| Green-house Crops | Diseases | Rate Qts./100 gallons spray mix | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leafy Vegetables<br><br>Lettuce<br>Celery<br>Spinach<br>Parsley<br>Radicchio<br>and other leafy vegetables | Downy Mildew<br>*Bremia lactucae*<br>*Peronospora* spp.<br>Powdery Mildew<br>*Erysiphe cichoracearum*<br>*Erysiphe* spp.<br>Pink Rot<br>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum | 2-8 | Downy mildew / powdery mildew - For suppression, apply as a foliar spray and begin applications when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed. Apply in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of entire plant. For improved performance as a preventative treatment in early crop stages or when conditions are conducive to rapid disease development use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or alternating spray program with other registered fungicides.<br><br>Pink rot – Begin application approximately 8 weeks before harvest and repeat on a 14-day day interval. Apply Rhapsody ASO as a directed spray in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of the base of the plants and the surrounding soil surface. Light irrigation following application to incorporate Rhapsody may improve disease control. |
| | Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop<br>*Sclerotinia* spp. | 2-8 | For control of early Sclerotinia head and leaf drop: Apply at planting or immediately following planting but prior to crop emergence as a 4- to 6-inch seed line treatment. Make a second application as a directed spray with multiple nozzles per each seed line in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of lower plant leaves and surrounding soil surface within 7 days of thinning. Additional applications should be made on 7 – 10 day intervals if conditions for disease development persist. Use higher rates under conditions conducive to moderate to severe disease pressure. Light irrigation after application to incorporate the product may improve disease control. Thorough coverage is essential.<br>OR<br><br>For control of Sclerotinia head and leaf drop: Apply as a directed spray with multiple nozzles per each seed line in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of lower plant leaves and surrounding soil surface within 7 days of thinning or transplanting. Repeat applications on 7 – 10 day intervals if conditions for disease development persist. Use higher rates under conditions conducive to moderate to severe disease pressure. Light irrigation after application to incorporate the product may improve disease control. Thorough coverage is essential. |
| Root / Tuber<br>Carrot<br>Potato<br>Sweet Potato<br>Beets<br>Ginger<br>Horseradish<br>Radish<br>Ginseng<br>Turnip and other root/ Tuber crops | Black Root Rot/<br>Black Crown Rot<br>*Alternaria* spp. | 2-8 | Begin applications soon after emergence or transplant when environmental conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to rapid disease development. Continue sprays at 7- 10 day intervals or as needed. Thorough coverage is essential. |
| | Bacterial Leaf Blight<br>*Xanthomonas campestris* | 2-8 | Begin applications when environmental conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to rapid disease development. Continue sprays at 7 to 10-day intervals or as needed. Use high rates and shorter intervals when conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Thorough coverage is essential. |

| Green-house Crops | Diseases | Rate Qts./100 gallons spray mix | Application Instructions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Root / Tuber Carrot Potato Sweet Potato Beets Ginger Horseradish Radish Ginseng Turnip and other root/ Tuber crops | Early Blight *Alternaria solani* Late Blight *Phytophthora infestans* | 2-8 | For suppression, begin application soon after emergence and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on a 5 to 7 day interval or as needed. For improved performance, use Rhapsody in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for late blight control. |
| Strawberry | Powdery Mildew *Sphaerotheca macularis* *Erysiphe* spp Anthracnose *Colletotrichum acutatum* Botrytis *Botrytis cinerea* *Gray Mold* *Botrytis* spp. Angular Leaf Spot *Xanthomonas fragariae* | 2-8 | Botrytis/Powdery mildew - For suppression, begin application at or before flowering and repeat on a 7 to 10 day interval or as needed through harvest. For improved performance, use Rhapsody in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for powdery mildew and botrytis control.<br><br>Anthracnose – Begin application prior to disease development and repeat on a 7 to 10 day interval or as needed.<br><br>Angular Leaf Spot - Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. Continue sprays at 7 to 10-day intervals or as needed. Use high rates and shorter intervals when conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Thorough coverage is essential.<br><br>Rhapsody may be applied up to and including the day of harvest. |

**SUB LABEL**

**Rhapsody® Garden™ Disease Control**

**[For Home and Garden Use]**

**[For Home, Garden and Lawn (Turf) Use]**

**[Alternate Names for Turf Label when sold for hose end sprayers:]**

**'Rhapsody Garden Lawn (or Turf) Disease Control – Ready to Spray' and**

**'Rhapsody Garden Disease Control for Lawns (or Turf) - *Ready to Spray*']**

**[Optional/Alternate Statements:]**

**["NOP Logo: For Organic Gardening"]**

**["NOP Logo: Can Be Used for Organic Gardening"]**

**[Optional Claims:]**

**[Attacks over 40 diseases]**

**[Attacks both fungal & bacterial diseases]**

**[Apply any time of day]**

**[Will not burn or injure leaves, lawns (turf)]**

**[Fungicide (or Biofungicide) that attacks harmful garden and lawn diseases]**

**[Use on Roses, Vegetables, Fruits, Flowering Plants, Trees, Shrubs and Lawns (Turf)]**

**[Controls Bacterial Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust, Grey Mold, Leaf Blight, Scab]**

**[Concentrate]**

***[Optional Claims for Lawn and Turf Label:]***

**[Prevents and controls harmful (major) lawn diseases (including brown patch, dollar spot)"]**

**[Controls Brown Patch, dollar spot and other common lawn diseases]**

**[Use anytime on all lawns to prevent and control major lawn diseases]**

**[Promotes healthy disease-free lawns]**

**["Easy! Attach Hose and Spray!"]**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

| | |
|---|---|
| **QST 713 strain of *Bacillus subtilis* . . . . . .** | **1.34%** |
| **INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . . .** | **98.66%** |
| **Total . . . . . .** | **100.00%** |

**Contains a minimum of 1 x $10^9$ CFU/g**

**EPA Reg. No. 69592-19**

**EPA Est. No.:**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 69592- | 67545- | 66728- | 37429- | 69592- |
| MEX-1 | AZ-1 | GA-2 | GA-2 | CA-1 |

**[Superscript corresponds to last digit of lot number stamped on container]**

**U.S. Patent Nos. 6,060,051, 6,103,228, 6,291,426, and 6,417,163 on QST 713 strain of *Bacillus subtilis***

**Net contents: [16 fluid ounces OR 20 fluid ounces OR 24 fluid ounces OR 28 fluid ounces OR 32 fluid ounces**

**[Makes up to 8 gallons of spray (16 fl oz size), Makes up to 10 gallons of spray (20 fl oz size), Makes up to 12 gallons of spray (24 fl oz size), Makes up to 16 gallons of spray (32 fl oz size)]**

**[Lawn Use: Treats up to 8000 sq. ft. (16 fl oz), Treats up to 10000 sq. ft. (20 fl oz), Treats up to 12000 sq. ft. (24 fl ox), Treats up to 16000 sq. ft. (32 fl oz)]**

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

**[For smaller container sizes:]**

**[See attached booklet for First Aid Statements.]**

**[Peel back tab for First Aid and Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.]**

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS– Home and Garden

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before use.**

### FIRST AID

**IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a doctor or poison control center for further treatment advice. Have the product label with you when calling a doctor or poison control center.**

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS – Home and Garden

**Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.**

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE – Home and Garden

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

### GENERAL USE INFORMATION – Home and Garden

**Rhapsody Garden Disease Control [Alternate Statement: is a broad spectrum, preventative biofungicide recommended for the control or suppression of many important plant diseases and] [Alternate Statement: effectively controls or prevents a wide range of important fungal and bacterial plant diseases and] [Rhapsody Garden Disease Control Concentrate] may be used on roses, vegetables, fruits, nuts, flowers, houseplants, foliage, trees, shrubs, lawns, turf, sod, and ornamental turf [ located in residential landscapes].**

**[Rhapsody Garden Disease Control may be applied any time of day, in full sun and high temperatures, without stressing or burning foliage.]**

## MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – Home and Garden

**Rhapsody can be applied in commonly used pressurized hand-held sprayers, hose-end sprayers and spray trigger bottles. Spray to ensure thorough coverage of the plant.**

**For best results, treat prior to foliar disease development or at the first sign of foliar disease infection. Repeat at 7-day intervals or as needed. [Under conditions of high disease pressure] When environmental conditions favor rapid disease development (high humidity, excessive rain, extreme moisture condition, etc.) spray more often [Alternate: shorten the spray interval]. [or for ornamental plants, use the higher rate.]**

**Rhapsody can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.**

**Pressurized Hand-Held Sprayer Application Instructions:**

**Mixing and Application:**
**For all applications mix the spray solution thoroughly and keep spray solution agitated during application. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods.**

**For Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts (e. g. Apples/Pears, Broccoli, Carrot, Cherries, Cucurbits, Grapes, Leafy Vegetables, Onions/Garlic, Pepper, Tomato, and Walnuts) mix 2 fluid oz (1/4 cup = 4TBSP) to 4 fluid oz (½ cup = 8 TBSP) of Rhapsody per gallon of water. Spray plants to runoff, covering both top and bottom surface of foliage to ensure thorough coverage.**

**For Annual and Perennial Ornamental Plants, Flowering Plants, Tropical Foliage, Trees and Shrubs, mix 2 fluid oz (1/4 cup = 4TBSP) to 4 fluid oz (½ cup = 8 TBSP) of Rhapsody per gallon of water. Spray plants to runoff, covering both top and bottom surface of foliage to ensure thorough coverage.**

**For Lawns, Turf and Ornamental Turf: mix 2 fluid oz (1/4 cup = 4TBSP) to 8 fl oz (1 cup = 16 TBSP) , of Rhapsody per gallon of water. Apply at a rate of one gallon of spray solution per 1,000 square feet (equivalent to 2 to 8 fluid oz of Rhapsody per 1,000 square feet of turf).**

**[Optional/Alternative: For Lawns, Turf and Ornamental Turf: mix 1 fluid oz (1/4 cup = 4TBSP) to 4 fluid oz (1/2 cup = 8 TBSP), of Rhapsody per gallon of water. Apply at a rate of 2 gallons of spray solution per 1,000 square feet (equivalent to 2 to 8 fluid oz of Rhapsody per 1,000 square feet of turf).]**

**Hose-End Sprayer Application Instructions:**
**Follow hose end sprayer directions to determine how to fill, set dial, spray, clean and disconnect from hose. Set dial on sprayer to deliver rates per gallon below. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods.**

**Application:**
**For Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts (e. g. Apples/Pears, Broccoli, Carrot, Cherries, Cucurbits, Grapes, Leafy Vegetables, Onions/Garlic, Pepper, Tomato, and Walnuts) set sprayer to apply 2 fluid oz (1/4 cup = 4TBSP) to 4 fluid ounces (½ cup = 8 TBSP) of Rhapsody per gallon of water. Spray plants to runoff, covering both top and bottom surface of foliage to ensure thorough coverage.**

**For Annual and Perennial Ornamental Plants, Flowering Plants, Tropical Foliage, Trees and Shrubs: Set sprayer to apply 2 fluid oz (1/4 cup = 4TBSP) to 4 fluid oz (½ cup = 8 TBSP) of Rhapsody per gallon of water. Spray plants to runoff, covering both top and bottom surface of foliage to ensure thorough coverage.**

**For Lawns, Turf and Ornamental Turf : set sprayer to apply 2 fluid oz (1/4 cup = 4TBSP) to 8 fl oz (1 cup = 16 TBSP) of Rhapsody per gallon of water. Apply one gallon of spray to thoroughly cover 1000 square feet (equivalent to 2 to 8 fl oz per 1000 sq ft. of Turf)**

**[Optional/alternative: set sprayer to apply 1 fluid ounce (1/8 cup = 2 TBSP) to 4 fluid ounces (1/2 cup = 8 TBSP) per gallon of water and apply two gallons of spray to thoroughly cover 1000 square feet. (equivalent to 2 to 8 fluid oz of Rhapsody per 1,000 square feet of turf).]**

**[RHAPSODY ASO] MAY BE USED ON [THE FOLLOWING]: [Alternate: VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS ] [Alternate; PLANTS, CROPS, SITES]**

**HOME and GARDEN [VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND NUTS] PLANTS:**
**[Artichoke, Asparagus]**

**[Berries (Blueberries, Blackberry, Raspberry, Loganberry, Huckleberry, Cranberry, Gooseberry, Elderberry, Currant, Caneberry , and other berry crops)]**

**[Brassica (Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Kohlrabi and other brassica crops)]**

**[Bulb Vegetables (Onion, Garlic, Shallots and other bulb vegetables)]**

**[Citrus (Orange, Grapefruit, Lemon, Tangerine, Tangelo, Pummelo and other citrus crops)]**

**[Cucurbits (Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Melon, Muskmelon, Squash, Watermelon and other cucurbit crops)]**

**[Fruiting Vegetables (Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant and other fruiting vegetables)]**

**Grape, Herbs/ Spices, Hop,**

**[Leafy Vegetables (Lettuce, Celery, Spinach, Parsley, Radicchio and other leafy vegetable crops)]**

**[Legumes/vegetables (Beans, Green beans, Snap beans, Shell beans, Dry Beans, Garbanzo beans, Lima beans, Peas, Chick peas, Split peas, Lentils and other legume/ vegetable crops)]**

**Mango, Mint, Olive, Papaya, Peanuts,**

**[Pome Fruit (Apple, Crabapple, Pear, Quince, Mayhaw and other pome fruit)]**

**[Root / Tuber (Carrot, Potato, Sweet Potato, Beets, Ginger, Horseradish, Radish, Ginseng, Turnip and other root/ tuber crops)]**

**Roses**

**[Stone Fruit (Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, and other stone fruit crops)]**

**Strawberry, Sweet Corn, Tobacco, Watercress,**

**[Tree Nut (Almond, Pistachio, Pecan, Walnut, Filberts, Chestnut, Cashew, Beechnut, Butternut and other tree nut crops)]**

**GREENHOUSE PLANTS:**

**Brassica (Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Collards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Kohlrabi and other brassica crops)**
**Bulb Vegetables (Onion, Garlic, Shallots and other bulb vegetables)**
**Cucurbits (Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Melon, Muskmelon, Squash, Watermelon and other cucurbits)**
**Fruiting Vegetables (Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant and other fruiting vegetables)**

**Herbs/ Spices**

**Leafy Vegetables (Lettuce, Celery, Spinach, Parsley, Radicchio, and other leafy vegetables)**

**Root / Tuber (Carrot, Potato, Sweet Potato, Beets, Ginger, Horseradish, Radish, Ginseng, Turnip and other root/ tuber crops)**

**Strawberry**

**ORNAMENTALS, TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERING PLANTS, TROPICAL PLANTS:**

**[Optional: PLANTS EVALUATED FOR PHYTOTOXICITY]**

**[Annual and Perennial Flowering Plants:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alyssum | Asters | Azalea |
| Begonia | Calla lily | |
| Chrysanthemum | Cyclamen | Dianthus |
| Dwarf Bee-Balm | Easter lily | |
| Garden phlox | Geraniums | Gerbera |
| Golden star | Hydrangea | Impatiens |
| Kalanchoe | Linaria | Lisianthus |
| Lobelia | Marigolds | Orchids |
| Pansies | Petunia | Poinsettia |
| Portulaca | Ranunculus | Roses |
| *Salvia* spp. | Snapdragons | Stock |
| *Verbena* spp. | Vinca | Violas |

**Zinnias]**

**[Tropical foliage:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Aglaonema | Dieffenbachia |
| *Dracaena* spp. | English Ivy |
| Hibiscus | Leatherleaf Fern |

**Spathiphyllum]**

**[Trees and Shrubs:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Azalea | Boxwood |
| Crape myrtle | Dogwood |
| Gumbo azalea | Indian Hawthorn |
| Japanese maple | *Ligustrum japonicum* |
| Lilac | Loropetalum |
| Photinia | Rhododendron |
| *Rosaceae* spp. | Soft Touch Holly |

**Spirea.]**

**[Optional Statement; It is impossible to test all plants for phytotoxicity. To assure that the plants to be treated are not sensitive to the treatment, apply a small amount of the highest application rate of the product to a few leaves or the above ground portion of a plant and check within 3 days. Use product according to label directions.]**

**DISEASES CONTROLLED [OR SUPRESSED] [OR PREVENTED] [BY RHAPSODY [ON VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS] [Alternate; ON PLANTS, CROPS, SITES]**

Ornamental Diseases:
Anthracnose – *Colletotrichum* spp.

Bacteria-*Erwinia* spp, *Pseudomonas* spp, *Xanthomonas* spp

Black spot of rose – *Diplocarpon rosea*

Botrytis *(Botrytis spp)*

Downy Mildew *(Peronospora* spp.*)*

Leaf spots – (*Alternaria* spp, *Cercospora* spp, *Entomosporium* spp, *Helminthsporium* spp, *Myrothecium* spp , *Septoria* spp.)

Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp., *Oidium spp. , Podosphaera spp. )*

Rust – ( *Puccinia* spp.)

Scab (*Venturia* spp.*)* - suppression

Vegetable and Fruit Diseases:
Bacterial Leaf Blight *(Xanthomonas campestris)*

Bacterial Speck (Pseudomonas syringae pv. Tomato

Bacterial Spot *(Xanthomonas* spp.*)* - suppression

Bean Rust *(Uromyces appendiculatus)* – suppression

Black Mold (*Alternaria alternata)*

Black Root Rot/Black Crown Rot *(Alternaria* spp.*)*

Botrytis Leaf Blight *(Botrytis squamosa)*

Botrytis Neck Rot *(Botrytis* spp.*)*

Downy Mildew *(Bremia lactucae, Peronospora* spp., and *Plasmopara viticola)* - suppression

Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)* – suppression

Fire Blight *(Erwinia amylovora)* – suppression

Gray Mold *(Botrytis cinerea)*

Greasy spot *(Mycosphaerella citri)* - suppression

Late Blight *(Phytophthora infestans)* – suppression

Leaf spots – (*Alternaria* spp, *Cercospora* spp, *Entomosporium* spp, *Helminthsporium* spp, *Myrothecium* spp , *Septoria* spp.)

Onion Downy Mildew *( Peronospora destructor)*

Onion Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)*
*Phytophthora* spp

Pin Rot *(Alternaria/Xanthomonas* complex*)* - suppression

Powdery Mildew *(Uncinula necator Erysiphe* spp., *Sphaerotheca* spp., *Oidiopsis taurica, Leveillula taurica, Podosphaera leucotricha)*
Rust – *Puccinia* spp.
Scab (*Venturia* spp.*)* - suppression
Sclerotinia head and leaf drop *(Sclerotinia* spp.*)*
Sour Rot
Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)
Walnut Blight *(Xanthomonas campestris)*
White Mold *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)* – suppression

**[RHAPSODY ] MAY BE USED ON LAWNS, TURF, ORNAMENTAL TURF and Golf Courses. (Fairways, GREENS, roughs, tees)**

LAWNS, TURF, ORNAMENTAL TURF, GOLF COURSES (Fairways, GREENS, Roughs, Tees:
Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass (common & hybrid), Dichondra, Fescue,
Orchard grass, Poa Annua, St. Augustine, Ryegrass, Zoyia, Mixtures and other grasses or ornamental turf.

**DISEASES CONTROLLED [OR SUPRESSED] [OR PREVENTED] [BY RHAPSODY ] [ON LAWNS, TURF, ORNAMENTAL TURF AND Golf Courses. (Fairways, GREENS, roughs, tees) ]**

Lawn and Turf Diseases:
Brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani)*
Dollar Spot (*Lanzia spp, Moellerodiscus*, spp. formerly *Sclerotinia homeocarpa)*
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*)
Rust (*Puccinia spp*)
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola)*

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL – Home and Garden**

STORAGE: Store in original container only, [Alternate: in an area inaccessible to children] [or Alternate: out of reach of children]. Keep container closed when not in use

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
[16-, 20-, 24-, or 32-ounce bottle]
If empty: 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.

Questions or Comments call 800 728-0014
www.agraquest.com
www.serenadegarden.com

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Davis, California 95618

## CONDITONS FOR SALE AND WARRANTY

**Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, AgraQuest offers this product with the following conditions: 1) buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any storage, handling or use contrary to AgraQuest's label and directions and 2) AgraQuest's liability shall in no case exceed the purchase price of the applicable AgraQuest product.**
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