



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Washington, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Sherry D. Heins Product Registration Manager Agraquest, Inc. 1540 Drew Avenue Davis, California 95618

RE:

Product Name: Rhapsody® ASO

EPA Reg. No: 69592-19

Application for Notification request dated August 16, 2010 for Changes in Directions for Use: changes in mixing directions; change in application instructions for soil application; revision of ornamental soil application instructions; additions of pests for turf, fruiting vegetable and herb sites; removal of "dried" from active ingredient statement and additions of two new company logos and other

minor changes.

Dear Ms. Heins:

The Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division is in receipt of your application for Notification under Pesticides Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated above. A preliminary screen of this request has been conducted for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and it has been determined that the action(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. Our records have been duly noted, and the letter submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification, received and accepted" and will be placed accordingly in our records.

Questions concerning this action should be directed to Mary Paden (703) 308-0411 or email at paden.mary@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Sheryl K. Reilly

Sheryl K. Reilly, Ph.D., Chief Microbial Pesticides Branch Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)

SEP 0 9 2010



lease read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060 **OPP Identifier Number** Registration United States **Environmental Protection Agency** Amendment Washington, DC 20460 Other Application for Pesticide - Section I 1. Company/Product Number 2. EPA Product Manager 3. Proposed Classification 69592-19 Sheryl Reilly None Restricted 4. Company/Product (Name) **BPPD #92** AgraQuest, Inc. / Rhapsody ASO 5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) 6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling AgraQuest, Inc. 1540 Drew Avenue. Notification Accepted EPA Reg. No. Davis, CA 95618 Check if this is a new address **Product Name** Section - II Final printed labels in repsonse to Amendment - Explain below. Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated Other - Explain below. Notification - Explain below. xx Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.) Notification of addition of pests and other changes consistent with PR Notice 98-10. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or confidential statement of formulat of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statment to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalities under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA. Section - III 1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In: Unit Packaging Water Soluble Packaging 2. Type of Container Child-Resistant Packaging Matal Yes Plastic X Glass Paper If "Yes" No. per * Certification must Unit Packaging wgt Package wgt Other (Specify) be submitted 3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Retail Container 5. Location of Label Directions 1, 2.5 gallons Cont. Container label directions in 6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled Other peel back booklet attached to container Section - IV 1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.) Telephone No. (Include Area Code) Sherry D. Heins

Product Registration Manager Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law. 6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature Sherry D. Heins

3. Title

Product Registration Manager

5. Date

Sherry D. Heins

16 August 2010

RHAPSODY® ASO

[Alternate Brand Names: RHAPSODY®, RHAPSODY® Biofungicide, RHAPSODY® Garden Disease Control Concentrate]

[Alternate Names for Turf Label when sold for hose end sprayers:] [RHAPSODY® Garden Lawn Disease Control – Ready to Spray], [RHAPSODY® Garden Turf Disease Control - Ready to Spray], [RHAPSODY® Garden Lawn Disease Control], [RHAPSODY® Garden Turf Disease Control], [RHAPSODY® Garden Disease Control for Lawns - Ready to Spray]. [RHAPSODY® Garden Disease Control for Turf - Ready to Spray]

MASTER LABEL

Date: 09/09/2010 Reviewer: Mary John

Sub-label A: Agricultural/Commercial Use

Sub-label B: Residential Use (Home and Garden Use)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

QST 713 strain of Bacillus subtilis*......1.34% OTHER INGREDIENTS......98.66% TOTAL......100.00%

*Contains a minimum of 1 x 109 cfu/g

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION**

EPA Registration No. 69592-19

EPA Est. No.:

01 02 03 04 05

69592-MEX-1 67545-AZ-1 66728-GA-2 37429-GA-2 69592-CA-1

06 07 09

34704-MS-2 42625-NJ-1 61933-FL-10 47857-CA-1 84961-PA-1

Superscript corresponds to last two digits of container lot number.

AgraQuest, Inc. 1540 Drew Avenue Davis, CA 95618 www.agraguest.com

page 2 of 31

RHAPSODY® ASO AN AQUEOUS SUSPENSION BIOFUNGICIDE SUB-LABEL A

For Agricultural/Commercial Use Only

4/33

page 3 of 31

RHAPSODY® ASO

[Alternate Brand Names: RHAPSODY®, RHAPSODY® Biofungicide] Accepted Date: 09/09/2010 Reviewer: Hary Poden

[An Aqueous Suspension Biofungicide]

[Optional/Alternate Statement: "NOP Logo: For Organic Production"]

[Optional/Alternate Statement: "NOP Logo: Can be Used for Organic Production"]

[USE INDOORS AND OUTDOORS]

[USE IN FIELD APPLICATIONS, GREENHOUSES, GLASSHOUSES, NURSERIES, SHADE HOUSES, LANDSCAPES,

INTERIORSCAPES, SEEDLING PRODUCTION SITES, AND 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]

[FOR AGRICULTURAL USE]

[FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS, LANDSCAPE PLANTS, GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES, TREES, SHRUBS, TURF, LAWNS, SOD, GOLF COURSES (GREENS, TEES, FAIRWAYS AND ROUGHS), SEEDLINGS, AND CONIFERS]

[USE IN PRODUCTION OF CONIFERS FOR REFORESTATION]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

QST 713 strain of Bacillus subtilis*......1.34%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

[See attached label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal Instructions and Directions for Use.]

[Peel back tab for First Aid and Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal Instructions and Directions for Use.]

> EPA Registration No. 69592-19 EPA Est. No.:

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

01	02	03	04	05
69592-MEX-1	67545-AZ-1	66728-GA-2	37429-GA-2	69592-CA-1
06	07	09	10	14
34704-MS-2	42625-NJ-1	61933-FL-10	47857-CA-1	84961-PA-1



^{*}Contains a minimum of 1 x 109 cfu/g

AgraQuest, Inc. 1540 Drew Avenue Davis, CA 95618 www.agraquest.com

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:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- · Shoes plus socks

Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95, or P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

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

[OPTIONAL: ENGINEERING CONTROLS]

[OPTIONAL STATEMENT: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.] [IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.]

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticides get inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
 As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the 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 Worker Protection Standard.

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

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.

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

page 6 of 31



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 Applications:]

Post harvest treatment of harvested agricultural plants does not fall within the scope of the WPS. An agricultural plant is considered harvested when 1) a desirable portion of the agricultural plant (seed, fruit, flower, stem, foliage, or roots) is detached from its parent or 2) a whole agricultural plant is separated from its growth media (soil, water, or other media).

PPE for applicators treating portions of harvested agricultural plants or handlers exposed to treated portions of harvested agricultural plants is waterproof gloves.

Keep unprotected persons from handling portions of harvested agricultural plants that have been treated until sprays have dried.

[Commercial Treatment of plants that are in ornamental gardens, parks, golf courses, and public or residential turf and grounds, and that are intended only for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification:]

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

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

Rhapsody ASO is a broad spectrum, preventative product for the control or suppression of many important plant diseases. Apply Rhapsody ASO as a foliar spray alone, in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. [Apply Rhapsody ASO as a soil drench alone or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products.] When conditions are conducive to heavy disease pressure, use Rhapsody ASO in a rotational program with other registered fungicides. Apply Rhapsody ASO with spray equipment commonly used for making ground or aerial applications and sprinkler/irrigation systems commonly used for chemigation. Heavy rainfall or irrigation shortly after application may require retreatment. 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, use a rate of 4 qt. Rhapsody ASO per acre. Increase the application rate and/or decrease spray intervals of Rhapsody ASO depending upon disease pressure. To enhance performance, consider adding a surfactant, known to be safe to the target crop, to the spray tank to improve penetration and coverage of above-ground portions of the plant.]

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

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

Carefully read and follow all label directions, use rates and restrictions. Application of Rhapsody ASO prior to or in the early stages of disease development provides the best control or suppression of the targeted plant disease. Use maximum label rates and shortened spray intervals for conditions conducive

page 7 of 31

333

to threatening or rapid disease development. For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the label use rate and select appropriate gallonage 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

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines 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, typically between 3 – 20 gallons of water per acre depending upon the crop. Three gallons of water per acre is the minimum.

CHEMIGATION: This product can be applied through sprinkler (center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, and hand move) or drip type irrigation systems. 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 Application Rate tables of this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING: Rhapsody ASO must be diluted with water. 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 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 pesticides to enhance plant disease control. . This product cannot be mixed with any product with prohibition against such mixing. When tank-mixing Rhapsody ASO with other registered pesticides, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions of both Rhapsody ASO and the tank-mix partner(s). Use of the resulting tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates.

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 <u>not</u> been fully evaluated with all of these. To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations, evaluate them 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, add a nonphytotoxic [adjuvant] [surfactant] to spray tank.

CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Requirements:

- 1) Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set or hand move) or drip type irrigation 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.

Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems:

- 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 pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back towards the injection pump.
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) 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 filled with a system interlock.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 8) 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.
- 9) 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. Conduct a spray compatibility test if mixture with adjuvants or surfactants is planned.
- 10) Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank.



- 11) Apply Rhapsody ASO during the last half of the water application.
- 12) Dilute Rhapsody ASO in enough water to be able to draw through system for the last half of the water application.

Sprinkler Chemigation Requirements:

- 1) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- 2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 8) 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.
- 9) 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. 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.

Drip Chemigation Requirements:

- 1) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- 2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4) The system must contain functional inter-locking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) 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.
- 8) 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. Conduct a spray compatibility test if mixture with adjuvants or surfactants is planned.
- 9) Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank.
- 10) Apply Rhapsody ASO during the last half of the water application.
- 11) Dilute Rhapsody ASO in enough water to be able to draw through system for the last half of the water application.

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 determines 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

page 11 of 31

13

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 vind 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 AS A FOLIAR SPRAY ON SELECT AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE CROPS

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.

the state of the s		_	Selected Greenhouse Crops
Greenhouse Crops	Disease	Rate qt /100 gallons spray mix	Application Instructions
Brassica Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower Brussels Sprouts Collards Kale Mustard Greens Kohlrabi and other brassica crops	Pin Rot Complex Alternaria/Xanthomonas Bacterial Leaf Spot Pseudomonas syringae Bacterial Soft Rot Erwinia / Pseudomonas Black Rot Xanthomonas campestris Xanthomonas Leaf Spot Xanthomonas Leaf Spot Alternaria Leaf Spot Alternaria spp. Anthracnose Colletotrichum higginsianum Cercospora brassicicola Downy Mildew Peronospora parasitica Peronospora spp. Powdery Mildew Erysiphe polygoni Southern Blight Sclerotium rolfsii	2-8	Pin Rot – For suppression, begin application when environmental conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to disease development and repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed. For improved performance, use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Pin Rot control. 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 Onion Garlic Shallots and other bulb vegetables	Botrytis Neck Rot Botrytis spp. Botrytis Leaf Blight Botrytis squamosa Onion Purple Blotch Alternaria porri Onion Downy Mildew Peronospora destructor Downy Mildew Peronospora spp. Powdery Mildew Erysiphe spp.	2-8	Begin application when environmental conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to disease development and repeat on a 7-to 10-day interval 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. Thorough coverage is essential.
	Rust 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. For improved performance, use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Rust control.

Greenhouse Crops	Disease	Rate qt/100 gallons spray mix	Application Instructions
Cucurbits Cucumber Cantaloupe Melon Muskmelon Squash Watermelon and other cucurbits	Powdery Mildew Erysiphe spp. Sphaerotheca spp. Gummy Stem Blight Phoma cucurbitacearum Didymella bryoniae Angular Leaf Spot Pseudomonas syringae Anthracnose Colletotrichum lagenarium Downy Mildew Pseudoperonospora cubensis Bacterial Fruit Blotch Acidovorax avenae	2 - 8	Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when environmental conditions in the greenhouse are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day interval or as needed. Thorough coverage is essential. For improved performance, use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.
Fruiting Vegetables Pepper Tomato Eggplant and other fruiting vegetables	Gray Mold Botrytis cinerea	2 - 8	For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and continue on a 7- to 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 Leveillula taurica Oidiopsis taurica Downy Mildew Pseudoperonospora cubensis	2 - 8	For suppression, begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and continue on a 7- to 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 Speck 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.
	Bacterial Spot Xanthomonas spp. Target Spot Corynespora cassiicola	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. When conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, for improved control, use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix program with copper-based bactericides registered for control of Bacterial and Target Spot at labeled rates.

l	6
3	3

Greenhouse Crops	Disease	Rate qt/100 gallons spray mix	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables Pepper Tomato Eggplant and other fruiting vegetables	Early Blight Alternaria solani Late Blight 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 ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Early and Late Blight control. Use shorter spray intervals under conditions conducive to rapid disease development.
	Buck-Eye Rot Phytophthora parasitica Anthracnose Colletotrichum candidum	2 - 8	Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed. For improved performance of Rhapsody ASO, add a surfactant to the spray tank to improve coverage
	Bacterial Canker Clavibacter michiganensis	2 - 8	Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed
Herbs/ Spices	Bacterial Blight Pseudomonas syringae Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp. Alternaria Leaf Blight Alternaria spp. Botrytis 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.

	1	1
1		3
1)	/

Greenhouse Crops	Disease	Rate qt/100 gallons spray mix	Application Instructions
Leafy Vegetables Lettuce Celery Spinach Parsley Radicchio and other leafy vegetables	Downy Mildew Bremia lactucae Peronospora spp. Powdery Mildew Erysiphe cichoracearum Erysiphe spp. Pink Rot Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	2-8	Pink Rot – Begin application approximately 8 weeks before harvest and repeat on a 14-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 ASO may improve disease control. Downy Mildew / Powdery Mildew— For suppression, begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed. For improved performance, use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Downy and Powdery Mildew control.
	Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop 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. Repeat applications on 10- to 14-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.
			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 10- to 14-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.

1	8
3	>

Greenhouse Crops	Disease	Rate qt/100 gallons spray mix	Application Instructions
Carrot Potato Sweet Potato Beets	Black Rot/ Black Crown Rot <i>Alternaria</i> spp.	. 2-8	Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed. Thorough coverage is essential.
Ginger Horseradish Radish Ginseng Turnip and other root/ tuber crops	Bacterial Leaf Blight Xanthomonas campestris	2 - 8	Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed. Use high rates and shorter intervals when conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Thorough coverage is essential.
	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 ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for Early and 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. Anthracnose — Begin application prior to disease development and repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed. 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. For all diseases - For improved performance, use Rhapsody ASO in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides. Thorough coverage is essential. Rhapsody ASO may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

page 17 of 31

19

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

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.

[As appropriate for uses:]

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, glasshouses, seedling production sites, golf courses (greens, tees, fairways, and roughs), forests, and forestry seedling production sites.

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

[PLANTS EVALUATED FOR PHYTOTOXICITY]

Rhapsody ASO has been tested for phytotoxicity on [a number of] [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.

ITABLE OF 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:]

JAglaonema Dieffenbachia Dracaena spp. English Ivy

Hibiscus Leatherleaf Fern Spathiphyllum]

[Trees and Shrubs:]

[Azalea Boxwood Crape myrtle Dogwood Gumpo azalea Indian (India) Hawthorn Japanese maple Ligustrum japonicum Lilac Loropetalum Photinia Rhododendron Rosaceae spp.

Soft Touch Holly Spirea]

Foliar Application Use on Ornamentals, Landscape Plants, Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Bedding Plants, Tropical Plants, Seedlings, Conifers:

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply Rhapsody ASO at rates ranging from 2 to 8 qt of product in 100[-300] 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. [Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development.]

Under normal conditions, apply Rhapsody ASO at a rate of 4 qt of product per 100 [-300] 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 Rate Determination" section of this label.

See application rate tables for more detailed application instructions.

Application Rates for Rhapsody ASO When Used as a Foliar Spray on Ornamentals, Trees, Shrubs, Landscape and Flowering Plants

Crops	Disease	Rate qt/100 gallons spray mix	Application Instructions
Ornamentals Trees, Shrubs, Flowering Plants, and Tropical Plants Landscape Plants Fields, Outdoors, Indoors, Greenhouses, Nurseries Annuals Perennials Bedding Plants Potted Flowers Cut Flowers Foliage Plants Deciduous Trees Deciduous Shrubs Tropical Foliage Container Grown Plants Conifer production for reforestation purposes	Anthracnose Colletotrichum spp. Bacteria Erwinia spp. Pseudomonas spp. Xanthomonas spp. Black Spot of Rose Diplocarpon rosea Botrytis Botrytis cinerea Downy Mildew Peronospora spp. Leaf Spots Alternaria spp. Cercospora spp. Entomosporium spp. Helminthsporium spp. Myrothecium spp. Septoria spp. Powdery Mildew Erysiphe spp. Oidium spp. Podosphaera spp. Sphaerotheca spp. Phytophthora spp. Rust Puccinia spp. Scab Venturia spp.	2-8	Indoors, Outdoors, Field, Greenhouse Glasshouse, and Nursery Grown Plants Apply Rhapsody ASO at rates ranging from 2 - 8 qt of product in 100 [-300] gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a 3- to 10-day schedule. Begin applications where 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 qt of product per gallons of spray solution per acre on a 7-day schedule. When conditions favor severed disease development, shorten the sprainterval or use a higher rate. Thorough coverage is essential for effective disease control. When more diluted or concentrates spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Use Rate Determination" section of this label.

page 19 of 31

21

Post Harvest Dip Use on Cut Flowers/Buds:

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: For post-harvest dip applications on cut flower crops, dip cut flowers/buds in a solution containing 6 to 25 fl oz 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 rates tables for rates and application instructions.

Application Rates for Rhapsody ASO for Post-Harvest Dip on Cut Flowers/Buds

Crops	Disease	Rate fl oz/10 gallons	Application Instructions
Cut Flowers	Black Spot of Rose Diplocarpon rosea Botrytis Botrytis cinerea Downy Mildew Peronospora spp. Powdery Mildew Erysiphe spp. Oidium spp. Podosphaera spp. Sphaerotheca spp.	6 - 25	Dip cut flowers/buds in a solution containing 6 to 25 fl oz 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.

Soil Drench Applications on Ornamentals, Landscape Plants, Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Bedding Plants, Tropical Plants, Seedlings, Conifers, Fruits and Vegetables: [Agricultural], [Commercial], [Residential Use], [Interiorscapes] [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, landscape plants and trees, and fruits and vegetables [and in conifer production]. Rhapsody ASO enhances germination and plant growth by suppressing diseases caused by *Rhizoctonia*, *Pythium*, *Fusarium*, *Verticillium*, and *Phytophthora*.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Mix 2 qt [(64 fl oz)] to 8 qt [(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 (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- to 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.

Application Rates for Rhapsody ASO When Used as a Soil Drench in Field, Interiorscape, Greenhouses, Glasshouses, Shadehouses, or Nurseries [Outdoors and Indoors] [Open or Enclosed]

Crops	Disease	Rate qt/100	Application Instructions
ŀ		gallons	
		spray mix	
Ornamentals	-		Soil Drench Uses: Field, Interiorscape,
Landscape Plants	Rhizoctonia spp.	2 - 8	Greenhouses, Glasshouses, Shadehouses,
Trees			Indoors/Outdoors, Open And Enclosed
Shrubs	Pythium spp.		Nurseries
Annuals			
Perennials	Fusarium spp.		Mix 2 qt [(64 fl oz)] to 8 qt [(256 fl oz)] of Rhapsody ASO with 100 gallons of water. Use
Flowering Plants	Verticillium spp.		higher application rates under conditions of
Tropical Plants			heavy disease pressure.
Bedding Plants	Phytophthora		
Container Plants	spp.		Apply finished mixture at a rate to thoroughly
Potted Plants			soak the growing media through the root zone
Foliage Plants			(as a drench or directed spray using hand held,
			mechanical or motorized spray equipment, or as
Deciduous Trees			a chemigation drench or directed spray using
Deciduous Shrubs			applicable sprinkler irrigation systems. Begin
			applications during or after seeding, sticking of
Forestry Seedlings	İ		cuttings or after transplanting to propagation
1_ ,, ,, ,,,			beds, containers, pots or trays. Optimal
Fruits, Vegetables	l .	ļ	performance is obtained with preventative
and other crops]	1	treatments repeated every 21- to 28-days
grown in		l	throughout the growing cycle. Rhapsody ASO
greenhouses and			can be mixed with chemical fungicides
open and enclosed			registered for soil applications.
nurseries			[

Turf, Lawns, Sod, Golf Courses (Greens, Tees, Fairways, and Roughs), And Ornamental Turf Use: [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, Gray Leaf Spot, Red Thread and Anthracnose).

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at the rate of 2 - 10 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.

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

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, etc. Bluegrass Bentgrass Bermuda Grass Dichondra Fescue Orchard Grass Poa Annua St. Augustine Ryegrass Zoysia mixtures and other Grasses or Ornamental Turf	Anthracnose Colletotrichum graminicola Brown Patch Rhizoctonia solani Dollar Spot Lanzia spp. Moellerodiscus spp. (Formerly Sclerotinia Homeocarpa) Fairy Ring Various Basidiomycetes Gray Leaf Spot Pyricularia Grisea Gray Snow Mold Typhula Blight Typhula spp. Pink Snow Mold Fusarium Patch Microdochium nivale Powdery Mildew Erysiphe graminis Pythium aphanidermatum Pythium spp.	2 - 10 fl oz	Apply at the rate of 2 fl oz to 10 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. 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. Aids in control of: Anthracnose Brown Patch, Dollar Spot, Fairy Ring, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight, Pink Snow Mold, Fusarium Patch, Powdery Mildew, Rust, Pythium Blight and Red Thread. [Optional/Alternate Statements / Examples of Mixing/Application Instructions are in Brackets below] [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).] [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 (equivalent to 2 to 10 fl oz per 1000 sq. ft. of turf).] [Mix at the rate of 5 fl oz of Rhapsody ASO per gallon of water and spray solution at the rate of one gallon per 1000 sq. ft. of turf).]
	Rust		other registered fungicides.]

	Puccinia spp. Red Thread Laetisaria fuciformis	[1% - 4% solution]	[Mix a 1% to 4% solution and apply solution spray at the rate of 2 gallons of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft. of turf (equivalent to 2.5 to 10 fl oz of Rhapsody ASO per 1000 sq. ft. of turf).]
i		[2% - 8% solution]	[Mix a 2% to 8% solution and apply solution spray at the rate of 1 gallon of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft. of turf (equivalent to 2.5 to 10 fl oz of Rhapsody ASO per 1000 sq. ft. of turf).]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: [For 1.0-gallon, 2.5-gallon, 3-gallon, or 5-gallon plastic containers] - 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 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. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[For 30-gallon plastic containers] - 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 mix tank. Fill the container ½ 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. Empty rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[For 110-gallon or larger returnable mini-bulk containers] — Return empty container for reuse. 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. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[batch codes are sticker applied to the front panel of every label on every product container]

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.

RHAPSODY® is a registered trademark of AgraQuest, Inc.. AgraQuest® is a registered trademark of AgraQuest, Inc. © Copyright AgraQuest, Inc., 2010 Made in Mexico

AgraQuest, Inc. 1540 Drew Avenue Davis, California 95618 www.agraquest.com

[This abel amended August 2010]



13 August 2010

Rhapsody ASO EPA Master label

page 24 of 31

Notification Accepted

Date: 09/09/2010

Reviewer: Hary G. Poder

RHAPSODY® ASO AN AQUEOUS SUSPENSION BIOFUNGICIDE SUB-LABEL B

For Home and Garden Use

page 25 of 31

RHAPSODY® ASO

[Alternate Brand Name: RHAPSODY® Garden Disease Control Concentrate]

[Alternate Names for Turf Label when sold for hose end sprayers:]
[RHAPSODY® Garden Lawn Disease Control – Ready to Spray],
[RHAPSODY® Garden Turf Disease Control – Ready to Spray],
[RHAPSODY® Garden Lawn Disease Control],
[RHAPSODY® Garden Turf Disease Control],
[RHAPSODY® Garden Disease Control for Lawns - Ready to Spray],
[RHAPSODY® Garden Disease Control for Turf - Ready to Spray]

[An Aqueous Suspension Biofungicide]

[For Home and Garden Use][For Home, Garden and Lawn (Turf) Use]
[Optional/Alternate Statement: "NOP Logo: For Organic Production"]
[Optional/Alternate Statement: "NOP Logo: Can be Used for Organic Production"]
["NOP Logo: For Organic Lawn Care"]

[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, Gray Mold, Late Blight, Scab]
[Concentrate] [Same active ingredient used by farmers]
[Optional Claims for Lawn and Turf Label:]
[Prevents and controls harmful (major) lawn diseases (including Brown Patch, Dollar Spot, Red Thread)]
[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!"]
[Same active ingredient used on golf courses] [Promotes Greener, Healthier Lawns]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

QST 713 strain of Bacillus subtilis*	1.34%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	98.66%
TOTAL	100.0%
*Contains a minimum of 1 x 10 ⁹ cfu/g	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

[See attached label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal Instructions and Directions for Use.]

[Peel back tab for First Aid and Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal Instructions and Directions for Use.]

3)

page 26 of 31

3>

EPA Registration No. 69592-19 EPA Est. No.:

superscript corresponds to last two digits of container lot number]

01	02	03	04	05
69592-MEX-1	67545-AZ-1	66728-GA-2	37429-GA-2	69592-CA-1
06	07	09	10	14
34704-MS-2	42625-NJ-1	61933-FL-10	47857-CA-1	84961-PA-1

AgraQuest, Inc. 1540 Drew Avenue Davis, CA 95618 www.agraquest.com

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:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

	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.
ve the product labe	el with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

Rhapsody ASO [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 ASO] may be used on roses, vegetables, fruits, nuts, flowers, houseplants, foliage, trees, shrubs, lawns, turf, sod, and ornamental turf [located in residential landscapes].

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

[Rhapsody ASO CAN BE USED ON THE DAY OF HARVEST AND ON ALL FRUITS AND VEGETABLES USED IN CANNING.]

This product can be used for organic and non-organic crop production.

As a general precaution, when exposed to high concentrations of a living microbial product such as this, wear a dust particle mask when mixing or applying this product.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Rhapsody ASO can be applied in commonly used pressurized hand-held 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 3- to 10-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].

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

Pressurized Hand-Held Sprayer and Spray Trigger Bottle 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 1/8 cup to ½ cup (1/8 cup = 2 TBSP to ½ cup = 8 TBSP) of Rhapsody ASO 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 1/8 cup to ½ cup (1/8 cup = 2 TBSP to ½ cup = 8 TBSP), of Rhapsody ASO 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 3 TBSP of Rhapsody ASO per gallon of water. Apply at a rate of 1 gallon of spray solution per 500 square feet.

[Optional/Alternate: For Lawns, Turf and Ornamental Turf: mix 1.5 TBSP of Rhapsody ASO per gallon of water. Apply at a rate of 2 gallons of spray solution per 500 square feet.]

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

HOME and GARDEN [VEGETABLE, FRUIT 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)

RESIDENTIAL 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:

[PLANTS EVALUATED FOR PHYTOTOXICITY]

page 29 of 31

[Annual and Perennial Flowering Plants:]

[Alyssum Asters Azalea Begonia

Calla lily Chrysanthemum Cyclamen Dianthus **Dwarf Bee-Balm**

Easter lily Geraniums Gerbera Goldenstar Garden phlox

Hydrangea Impatiens Kalanchoe Linaria Lisianthus Lobelia Marigolds Orchids **Pansies** Petunia Poinsettia Portulaca Stock

Salvia spp. Snapdragons Ranunculus Roses Violas Zinnias] Verbena spp. Vinca

[Tropical foliage:]

[Aglaonema Dieffenbachia Dracaena spp. English Ivy

Hibiscus Leatherleaf Fern Spathiphyllum]

[Trees and Shrubs:]

[Azalea Boxwood Crape myrtle Dogwood Jumbo 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 ASO] [ON VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS] [Alternate: ON PLANTS, CROPS, SITES]

Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)

Bacteria (Erwinia spp, Pseudomonas spp., Xanthomonas spp.)

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 Rot/Black Crown Rot (Alternaria spp.)

Black Spot of Rose (Diplocarpon rosea)

Botrytis (Botrytis 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)

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

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 ASO] MAY BE USED ON LAWNS, TURF AND ORNAMENTAL TURF AND GOLF COURSES (FAIRWAYS, GREENS, ROUGHS, TEES).

<u>LAWNS, TURF AND ORNAMENTAL TURF, GOLF COURSES (FAIRWAYS, GREENS, ROUGHS, TEES):</u>

Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Dichondra, Fescue,

Orchard grass, Poa Annua, St. Augustine, Ryegrass, Zoysia, Mixtures and other grasses or ornamental turf.

DISEASES CONTROLLED [OR SUPRESSED] [OR PREVENTED] [BY RHAPSODY ASO] [ON LAWNS, TURF AND 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) Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE_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.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

If empty:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill 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.

[batch codes are sticker applied to the front panel of every label on every product container]

CONDITIONS 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.

Rhapsody® is a registered trademark of AgraQuest, Inc. AgraQuest® is a registered trademark of AgraQuest, Inc.

© Copyright AgraQuest, Inc., 2010

AgraQuest, Inc. 1540 Drew Avenue Davis, California 95618 www.agraquest.com



This sub-label amended August 2010