



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

70051-119

Date of Issuance:

9/15/2016

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

BmJ WG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Certis USA, LLC
 9145 Guilford Road, Suite 175
 Columbia, MD 21046

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product, always refer to the above EPA Registration Number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA or the Act).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his or her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under the Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration or registration review of your product when the EPA requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

ShaRon Carlisle, Associate Chief
 Microbial Pesticides Branch
 Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
 Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

9/15/2016

2. Submit storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) data as these data requirements are not satisfied. A one-year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of this registration to provide these data to the EPA.
3. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 70051-119."
4. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling for the record before you release this product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following acceptable Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF):

- Basic CSF dated 8/04/2016

If you have any questions, please contact Susanne Cerrelli by phone at (703) 308-8077 or via email at cerrelli.susanne@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



ShaRon Carlisle, Associate Chief
Microbial Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

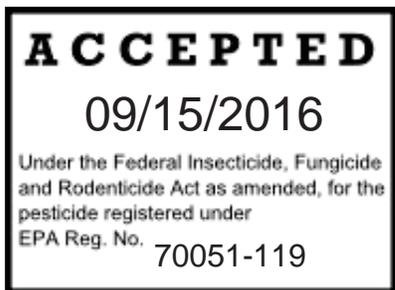
Enclosure

BmJ WG

BIOLOGICAL PLANT ACTIVATOR

{Alternate Brand Names: LifeGard WG}

To Reduce Occurrence and Severity of Plant Disease on Listed [Food] Crops [and] [Tobacco] Grown Outdoors or Grown Under Cover in Greenhouses, Shadehouses, or Other Cover



FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

CAN BE USED IN ORGANIC PRODUCTION



Placeholder for OMRI Seal

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Bacillus mycoides isolate J* 40%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 60%

TOTAL 100%

* Equivalent to a minimum of 30 billion (3x10¹⁰) viable spores/g.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

[See [side][back][inside][other] panel for [additional] [first aid] [and] [precautionary] statements.]

[Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use including First Aid and Storage and Disposal.]

MANUFACTURED BY:

Certis USA, L.L.C.
9145 Guilford Road, Suite 175
Columbia, MD 21046



EPA Reg. No. 70051-____
EPA Est. No. 70051-CA-001

Lot Number:

Net Contents:

Expiration Date:

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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.

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. [Hot Line Number: 1-800-255-3924.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear and use a NIOSH approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C. (Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.)

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

User Safety Recommendations

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

Engineering controls

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.

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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 wash or rinse water.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

BmJ WG contains a biological disease control agent (*Bacillus mycooides* isolate J, or BmJ) that reduces the occurrence and severity of plant disease by triggering the plant's natural defense mechanisms against pathogens. BmJ itself has no direct effect on plant pathogens, but preventative applications (before infection or appearance of disease symptoms) can reduce the incidence and severity of subsequent disease. BmJ WG should be tank mixed with other registered products with curative activity if disease is present at the time of application. BmJ WG is most effective when used in combination or alternation with fungicides having other modes of action, registered for the control of labeled diseases, which may themselves be rendered more effective due to the elevated state of plant resistance to pathogens.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product inconsistent with these use directions. These use directions must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Notify workers of the application by oral warning and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

Mixing procedures:

BmJ WG is a wettable granular (WG) formulation which must be mixed with water and applied as a foliar spray. Mix the recommended amount of BmJ WG in clean water with sufficient agitation to maintain a uniform suspension in the spray or mixing tank.

Prepare only the amount of spray mix that is required for the immediate operation. Do not allow the mixture to stand overnight in the spray tank.

Application timing:

BmJ WG should be applied preventatively, before disease is observed in the field. Initial triggering of plant defense response occurs within minutes of application, but 3 – 5 days are required to attain maximum level of protection, which lasts up to 18 days after application.

Apply to healthy, actively growing plants. Do not apply to plants that are stressed due to drought, excessive moisture, excessively hot or cold temperatures, herbicide injury, or other environmental stress.

BmJ WG is exempt from the requirement for residue tolerance and can be applied up to the day of harvest. **Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days.**

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Application method:

Ground applications: BmJ WG can be applied in most commonly-used ground application equipment, such as tractor-mounted boom, airblast, high clearance, backpack, and other pressurized sprayers; hose-end or hand-held sprayers; and foggers or mist blowers. Apply in sufficient volume of water to provide uniform coverage.

Aerial applications: BmJ WG can be applied by fixed or rotary winged aircraft in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Standard precautions should be taken to minimize spray drift.

Chemigation: BmJ WG can be applied to the crop canopy through overhead sprinkler systems by injecting the recommended rate (see below) at the very end of the irrigation period. Injection should occur only within the minimum time required to ensure complete flushing of the product from the system and onto the crop canopy. Keep supply tank agitated during application. See “Chemigation Instructions” below for additional information about application of BmJ WG through sprinkler irrigation systems. **Do not apply BmJ WG through any other type of irrigation system.**

FOR PROTECTION AGAINST DISEASE CAUSED BY FUNGI, OOMYCETES, OR BACTERIA IN CROPS GROWN OUTDOORS OR IN GREENHOUSES, SHADE-HOUSES, OR OTHER COVER:

Application rate: Apply BmJ WG at a concentration of **4.5 ounces (128 grams) per 100 gallons of water**. If using dry measure rather than weight, the volume of 4.5 ounces of BmJ WG is approximately ¾ cup.

The amount of BmJ WG applied per acre will depend on the spray volume (gallons per acre or GPA) required to adequately cover the crop. Lower volume (≤ 20 GPA) may be sufficient for uniform coverage of newly emerged or transplanted annual crops, or smaller crops such as leaf lettuce or spinach. Mature annual crops and those with large canopies (including trees) may require higher volumes (≥ 50 GPA) if using ground spray equipment.

Do not apply less than 1 ounce of BmJ WG per acre.

Maximum application rate: 4.5 oz per acre.

Rate Table: This table can be used to determine the amount of BmJ WG required for different spray volumes:

Volume of water (GPA):	≤ 20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	100
Rate in dry oz/ Acre:	1 oz	1¼ oz	1⅓ oz	1½ oz	1¾ oz	2 oz	2¼ oz	2½ oz	2⅔ oz	3 oz	3¼ oz	3⅓ oz	3½ oz	3¾ oz	4 oz	4½ oz
Approx. dry measure:	2½ tbsp	3 tbsp	3½ tbsp	¼ cup	5 tbsp	⅓ cup	6 tbsp	6½ tbsp	7 tbsp	½ cup		9 tbsp		10 tbsp	⅔ cup	¾ cup

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Crop	Target disease/pathogen (bacteria & fungi)	Additional information
Almond	<i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)	Begin applications before first symptoms appear, when environmental conditions (such as leaf wetness) favor infection. Consult your State Extension Service for advice on disease monitoring and timing of applications for <i>Alternaria</i> management. Apply in sufficient water to achieve complete coverage of the tree canopy.
Citrus: Orange, Lemon, Lime, Grapefruit, Tangelo, Tangerine (Mandarin), Pummelo	Citrus canker (<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i>)	To reduce infection of new foliage, apply at spring flush, before symptoms appear. Subsequent applications should be made at 2-4 week intervals, preferably in an alternating program with copper or other fungicides labeled for this use.
Cole crops: Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi, and other <i>Brassica</i> vegetables (including those grown for seed production).	Downy mildew <i>Peronospora</i> (<i>Halyoperonospora</i>)species	<i>For direct seeded crops:</i> Apply any time following emergence of first true leaf. <i>For transplants:</i> Begin applications immediately before or after transplanting. Transplants may be treated in the greenhouse or nursery prior to transplanting in the field. <i>For seed crops:</i> Begin applications at first sign of flowering. For all of the above, repeat at 7 – 14 day intervals as needed to prevent or reduce disease infection.

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Crop	Target disease/pathogen (bacteria & fungi)	Additional information
<p>Cucurbits: Cucumbers, Gourds (all types), Melons (Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew, Crenshaws, and all other Melons), Squash (all types), Watermelon</p>	<p>Anthracnose <i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i> <i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i> (=<i>Glomerella cingulata</i> var. <i>orbiculare</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> (=<i>Podosphaera xanthii</i>) <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> (=<i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum</i>)</p> <p>Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)</p> <p>Gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)</p>	<p><i>For direct seeded crops:</i> Apply any time following emergence of first true leaf.</p> <p><i>For transplants:</i> Begin applications immediately before or after transplanting. Transplants may be treated in the greenhouse or nursery prior to transplanting in the field.</p> <p>Repeat at 7 – 14 day intervals as needed to prevent or reduce disease infection.</p>
<p>Fruiting vegetables: Tomato, Peppers (all types), Eggplant, Tomatillo, Okra</p>	<p>Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i> species)</p> <p>Bacterial speck (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i>)</p> <p>Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p> <p>Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)</p>	<p><i>For direct seeded crops:</i> Apply any time following emergence of first true leaf.</p> <p><i>For transplants:</i> Begin applications immediately before or after transplanting. Transplants may be treated in the greenhouse or nursery prior to transplanting in the field.</p> <p><i>For bacterial leaf spot, early blight and late blight:</i> Repeat applications at 7-day intervals.</p> <p><i>For bacterial speck:</i> Repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals. Use the 7-day interval under high disease pressure.</p>

Crop	Target disease/pathogen (bacteria & fungi)	Additional information
Grapes	Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>)	Make first BmJ applications 2 – 3 weeks before bloom. Repeat applications at 7-21 day intervals as part of a rotational program with fungicides labeled for this use. Continue applications until 2-4 weeks after fruit set. BmJ applications can be made up to and including the day of harvest if necessary to maintain disease control.
Lettuce Head and leaf varieties (including baby leaf and Spring mix)	Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	Begin applications at first true leaf or after thinning. Make preventative applications every 7-14 days as needed to maintain control.
Legume Vegetables: Succulent or Dried Beans, Peas, Lentils, Chickpeas (Garbanzo), Soybeans	White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> and <i>Sclerotinia trifolium</i>)	Apply in an alternating or tank mix program with labeled fungicides as part of a disease management program. Mix only with fungicides having label instructions that do not prohibit such mixtures.
Pecan	Pecan scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)	Apply in sufficient water to attain good coverage of the tree canopy.
Pome fruit: Apple, Pear, Quince, Loquat, Crabapple	Fire blight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>)	Begin applications when green tissue is present, prior to infection period. If no prebloom applications have been made, then combine BmJ applications with other standard bloom sprays targeting fire blight.

Crop	Target disease/pathogen (bacteria & fungi)	Additional information
<p>Potatoes (for consumption or processing)</p> <p>See separate section below for seed potatoes.</p>	<p>Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p> <p>Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)</p> <p>White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	<p>Apply in an alternating or tank mix program with labeled fungicides as part of a disease management program.</p> <p>Mix only with fungicides having label instructions that do not prohibit such mixtures.</p>
<p>Spinach</p>	<p>Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> species)</p> <p>Leaf spots (<i>Cladosporium</i> and <i>Stemphylium</i> spp.)</p>	<p>Begin applications at first true leaf or after thinning.</p> <p>Make preventative applications every 7-14 days as needed to maintain control.</p>
<p>Sugarbeet</p>	<p>Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>)</p>	<p>Apply at 14 day intervals in rotation with fungicides labeled for this use, as part of a resistance management strategy.</p>

TO REDUCE INFECTION BY POTATO VIRUS Y (PVY) IN POTATOES GROWN FOR SEED:

Mix the recommended amount (listed below) of BmJ WG in clean water with sufficient agitation to maintain a uniform suspension in the spray or mixing tank.

Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the crop canopy.

Make the first application 60-65 days after planting. Repeat application at 14 day intervals as long as aphid vectors are present and conditions are favorable to infection. BmJ WG may be applied up to five (5) times per crop cycle.

BmJ WG may be tank mixed or applied in rotation with chemical fungicides and insecticides used as part of standard pest management practices. Best results may occur when BmJ is used in conjunction with a “no gap” insecticide program for control of aphid vectors of PVY. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. Do not tank mix BmJ WG with petroleum-based (paraffinic) oils used for aphid control.

Ground application rate: Apply 2 oz (60 grams) of BmJ WG in 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Aerial application rate: Apply 1 oz (30 grams) of BmJ WG in 5 gallons of water per acre.

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TO REDUCE INFECTION BY TOBACCO MOSAIC VIRUS (TMV) AND CUCUMBER MOSAIC VIRUS (CMV) IN TOMATOES GROWN OUTDOORS OR IN GREENHOUSES, SHADEHOUSES, OR OTHER COVER:

Mix BmJ WG at a rate of **4.5 ounces (128 grams) per 100 gallons of water** with sufficient agitation to maintain a uniform suspension in the spray or mixing tank. The table above can be used to determine the amount of BmJ WG required for different spray volumes

Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the crop canopy.

For direct seeded tomatoes: Apply any time following emergence of first true leaf.

For transplants: Begin applications immediately before or after transplanting. Transplants may be treated in the greenhouse or nursery prior to transplanting in the field.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of waste.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry area inaccessible to children. Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Store at temperatures below 77°F (25°C). The product should be used within six months from the date of manufacture.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of onsite or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY

Certis USA LLC. warrants that the material contained herein conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, the disease problem, condition of the crop, incompatibility with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herein. **NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.**

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

General information:

Apply this product only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems (including impact or microsprinklers, overhead boom, or solid set, including mist-type systems), or with hand-held calibrated irrigation equipment (such as a hand-held wand with injector). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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.

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

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

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line 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 or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

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.

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.

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.

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Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and injector system and flush with clean water before use. Failure to provide a clean tank, free of scale or residues may reduce effectiveness of this product.

Sprinkler chemigation:

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 backflow.
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 (i.e., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the recommended rate evenly to the entire treated area.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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Optional Text {may or may not appear}

- Front Panel Bursts
 -  FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION
 -  CAN BE USED IN ORGANIC PRODUCTION
 - To Reduce Occurrence and Severity of Plant Disease on Listed [Food] Crops [and] [Tobacco] Grown Outdoors or Grown Under Cover in Greenhouses, Shadehouses, or Other Cover
- Referral Statements
 - See [side][back][right][left][inside][other] panel for [additional] [[precautionary] [and] [first aid] statements] [[use] directions [for use]]
 - See [attached] [booklet] [book] for [additional] [[precautionary] [and] [first aid] statements] [[use] directions [for use]]
 - Refer to [inside of] label booklet for [additional] [precautionary] [first aid] information [and] [[Directions] for Use] [including] [First Aid] [and] [Storage and Disposal]
 - Peel [back] [book] [booklet] [label] [here] [▶] [→] {may be accompanied by an arrow or other indicator}
- Hotline Number Text {may be used in place of the current “Hot Line Number 1-800-255-3924”}
 - In the event of a medical or chemical emergency,  contact North America 1-800-255-3924 or Worldwide Intl. +01-813-248-0585.
- PRN 97-4 Access Numbers/Website References
 - [Visit us at:] [company website address]
 - [Product] Questions[?] [company phone number]
 - Comments[?]: [company phone number and/or website address]
- Other Miscellaneous Items
 - Barcodes/SKUs
 - Label revision numbers
 - Allow the insertion of “this product” in place of the product name everywhere it appears in the directions for use.
 - Allow the use of equivalent units of measures (e.g., “1½ “ in place of “1.5”) and appropriate equivalent abbreviations (e.g., “1 Tbsp per gal” or similar in place of “1 tablespoon per gallon”) throughout the directions for use.

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