

70127-5

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

APR 26 2011

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ms. Carrie Daniels, Agent for Novozymes Biologicals, Inc.  
Exponent  
1150 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Suite 1100  
Washington DC 20036

RE: Revised Manufacturing Processes, Confidential Statements of Formulas (CSFs)  
and Labels for Taegro (EPA Reg. No. 70127-5) and Taegro Technical (EPA Reg.  
No. 70127-6)  
OPP Decision Numbers: D443035 and D443036

Dear Ms. Daniels:

The Agency has reviewed your request to amend the subject product registrations, which included revised manufacturing processes, labels and CSFs.

In response to the Agency's letter dated April 12, 2011, Novozymes requested revisions to the CSFs and product labels to upgrade the manufacturing process and certification of limits data for the subject product registrations. The revised CSFs and labels that were submitted on April 19, 2011 upgrade the manufacturing process and certification of limits data. The revised manufacturing processes are acceptable.

The Agency has reviewed your request to amend the subject product registrations, which included the following changes to the product label:

1. Updating the ingredient statements on both labels.
2. Revising the First Aid statements on both labels.
3. Revising the Storage and Disposal Statements on both labels.
4. Revised text for expiration date on both labels.
5. Additional protective eyewear text on Taegro Technical label.
6. Increasing the REI to 24 hours on the Taegro label.

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	▶ 7511P	7511P						
SURNAME	▶ <i>Small</i>	<i>Reynolds</i>						
DATE	▶ 4/26/11	4/26/11						

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[ ] – Denotes optional statements and/or images.

[This label reflects the unit package labeling]

[Note: The following information will be presented as a booklet on the front of the product container. Page 1 and 2 are the primary display panel of the booklet.]

TAEGRO™

[Fungicide][For Suppression of Certain Diseases]

[For Plant Strengthening, Growth Enhancement and Suppression of Certain Diseases]

	% w/w
ACTIVE INGREDIENT: <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> var. <i>amyloliquefaciens</i> Strain FZB24*	13.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	87.0%
Total	100.0%

\*Contains a minimum of 1.0 x 10<sup>10</sup> Colony Forming Units [(CFU)]/gram.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

See attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid, Complete Directions for Use, and Warranty.

Net contents: [8.8 ounces (250 gm); or 13.2 oz (375 gm); or 1 pound (lb.) 10.5 oz (750gm)]

Novozymes Biologicals, Inc.  
5400 Corporate Circle • Salem, VA 24153  
1-888-744-5662

EPA Reg. No. 70127-5  
EPA Est. No. 70127-VA-001  
Made in the U.S.A.

Batch Code and Expiration Date: [Batch code and expiration date to be inserted]

**ACCEPTED**  
APR 26 2011

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,  
and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for  
the pesticide registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 70127-5

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**WARNING** - Causes skin irritation. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Wear coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical-resistant gloves. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or shielded safety glasses. Harmful if absorbed through skin, inhaled or swallowed. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. 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.

### FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> </ul>
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>

### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

[Note: The following information represents the beginning of the inside pages of the booklet attached to the front of the product container]

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Socks
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or shielded safety glasses

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. When mixing and loading, wear a chemical-resistant apron. When cleaning equipment, wear a chemical resistant apron.

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.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

**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:**

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

For spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 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.

Not for sale, use or distribution in Hawaii.

### 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 24 hours.

EXCEPTION: If the product is 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.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Socks
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or shielded safety glasses

### 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 greenhouses.

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

### GENERAL

TAEGRO is a fungicide used for suppressing selected soil-borne diseases - *Rhizoctonia* and *Fusarium* - on vegetables, tree, vine, bush and other crops, herbs and spices, ornamentals, shrubs, shade and forest trees and turf.

Use Taegro on the following crops/plants grown outdoors, indoors, and in greenhouses:

### VEGETABLES

Artichoke, Jerusalem	Chinese Cabbage	Kohlrabi	Radishes
Artichokes	Collards	Leeks	Rhubarb
Asparagus	Corn, Pop	Lentils	Rutabagas
Beans	Corn, Sweet	Lettuce	Salsify
Bedding Plants	Cucumbers	Lupin	Seed Beds
Beets	Eggplant	Melons	Seedling Plants
Bok Choy	Endive	Mushrooms	Spinach
Broccoli	Flowers, Edible	Mustard Greens	Squash
Brussels Sprouts	Garlic	New Zealand Spinach	Strawberries
Cabbage	Ginseng	Nursery Crops	Sweet Potatoes
Carrots	Gourds	Okra	Swiss Chard
Cassava	Guar	Onions	Tomatillos
Cauliflower	Horseradish	Parsnips	Tomatoes
Celeriac	Jicama	Peas	Turnips
Celery	Jucabbu	Peppers	Wasabi
Chicory	Kale	Potatoes	Yams
		Pumpkins	

**TREE, VINE, BUSH AND OTHER CROPS**

Almonds	Coconuts	Limes	Pineapple
Apples	Coffee	Loquat	Pistachio
Apricots	Crabapple	Lychee	Plantains
Avocados	Cranberry	Macadamia Nuts	Plums
Bananas	Currant, Black or Red	Mandarin	Pomegranate
Bedding Plants	Cuttings	Mangoes	Prunes, Dry
Beechnut	Dewberry	Mayhaw	Prunes, Fresh
Blackberry	Elderberry	Mulberry	Pummelo
Blueberry	Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Nectarines	Quince
Brazil Nut	Gooseberry	Nursery Crops	Raisins
Butternut	Grapefruits	Olives	Raspberry
Caneberry	Guava	Oranges	Tamarind
Cashew (Nut and Fruit)	Hops	Papaya	Tangelos
Cherries, Sweet	Huckleberry	Peaches	Tangerines
Cherries, Tart	Kiwifruit	Pears	Walnuts, Black
Cloudberry	Kumquat	Pecans	Walnuts, English
	Lemons	Persimmon	

**HERBS AND SPICES**

Allspice	Cilantro	Lavender	Sage
Anise	Coriander	Lemongrass	Savory
Balm	Cress	Marjoram	Seed Beds
Basil	Cumin	Mints	Seedling Plants
Bedding plants	Curry	Nursery Crops	Sorrel
Borage	Dill	Nutmeg	Tarragon
Chamomile	Fennel	Oregano	Thyme
Caraway	Ginger	Parsley	Watercress
Catnip	Horseradish	Pennyroyal	Wintergreen
Chives	Hyssop	Rosemary	

**ORNAMENTALS**

Abutilon	Corcus	Honeysuckle	Poinsettia
Achillea	Coreopsis	Hosta (Plantain Lily)	Poppy
Actinopteris	Cosmos	Hoya (Wax plant)	Portulaca
African Violet	Crossandra	Hyacinth	Potentilla
Ageratum	Croton	Hydrangea	Pothos
Aglaonema	Crown of Thorns	Ice plant	Potted Flowering Plants

Ajuga	Cultivated Greens	Impatiens	Prayer Plant
Allamanda	Cut Florist Greens	Iris	Primrose
Allium	Cut Flowers	Ivy, Algerian	Pyracantha
Alocasia	Cuttings	Ivy, English	Ranunculus
Alyssum	Cyclamen	Jasmine	Rhododendron
Amaryllis	Daffodils	Jassamine	Rose
Anemone	Dahlia	Kalachoe	Rosemary
Annuals, Ornamental	Daisy	Lantana	Rubber Plant
Anthurium	Daylily	Liatris	Rudbeckia
Aphelandra	Delphinium	Lily	Saintpaulia
Aralia	Dianthus	Lily of the Nile	Salvia
Artemisia	Dieffenbachia	Liriope	Sansevieria
Aster	Dizygotheca	Lobelia	Schefflera
Azalea	Dracena	Loosestrile	Scilla
Baby's Breath	Dusty Miller	Lupine	Sedum
Bachelors Button	Easter Lily	Manvillia	Seed Beds
Bedding Plants	Echeveria	Maple, Flowering	Seedling plants
Beefsteak Plant	Episcia	Marigold	Sempervivum
Begonia	Euonymus	Monarda	Senecio
Bird of Paradise	Euphorbia	Mondo Grass	Shrubs
Bleeding Heart	Exacum	Morea, Yellow	Sinningia
Bougainvillea	False Dragonhead	Myrtle	Snapdragon
Bromeliad	Fatsia	Narcissus	Spathiphyllum
Bulbs	Ferns	Nasturtium	Stachys
Buttercup	Ficus	Nigella	Statice
Butterfly Bush	Fittonia	Nursery Crops	Stock
Cactus	Foliage Plants	Ophiopogon	Stokesia
Caladium	Foxglove	Orchid	Strawberry, wild
Calathea	Freesia	Ornithogalum	Strawflower
Calceolaria	Fuchsia	Osmanthus	Sweet pea
Calendula	Gaillardia	Oxalis	Sweet William
Calla Lily	Gardenia	Pachysandra	Syngonium
Calliandra	Gazania	Pansy	Tulip
Campanula	Geranium	Pelargonium	Verbena
Candy-Tuft	Gerbera	Peony	Veronica
Carnation	Geum	Peperomia	Vinca
Celosia	Gladiolus	Perwinkle	Violet
Centaurea	Gloxinia	Petunia	Virginia Creeper
Cerastium	Grape	Philodendrum	Wall flower
Chinese Evergreen	Grass, Ornamental	Phlox	Wandering jew
Chrysanthemum	Ground Covers	Photinia	Wisteria
Cineraria	Gynura	Pilea	Yarrow
Cockscomb	Gyposophila	Pinks	Yucca
Coleus	Hedera	Pittosporum	Zinnia
Columbine	Hibiscus	Plugs	
Coral Bells	Hollyhock	Podocarpus	



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### SHRUBS

Abelia	Cleyera	Hickory	Pittosporum
Andromeda	Cordyline	Holly	Podocarpus
Arborvitae	Crape Myrtle	Hydrangea	Poinciana
Aucuba	Crotoneaster	Indian Hawthorne	Privet
Azalea	Cuttings	Juniper	Pyracantha
Bamboo	Daphne	Laurel	Quince, Ornamental
Barberry	Deutzia	Leucothoe	Rhamnus
Beauty Bush	Elderberry	Ligustrum	Rhododendron
Bedding Plants	Escallonia	Lilac	Rockrose
Blueberry, Ornamental	Eugenia	Lippia	Rose
Bog Rosemary	Euonymus	Manzanita	Santolina
Bottlebrush	Fig	Mock Orange	Snowberry
Boxwood	Firethorn	Nandina	Spicebrush
Bridal Wreath	Forsythia	Nursery Crops	Spirae
Broom	Fuchsia	Oleander	St. Johnswort
Buckthorn	Guava	Oregon Grape	Viburnum
Camellia	Hawthorn	Osmanthus	Wax Myrtle
Caranaga Carob	Heath	Pachistima	Weigla
Carex	Heather	Pachysandra	Yew
Ceanothus	Hibiscus	Photina	

### SHADE AND FOREST TREES

Acacia	Cottonwood	Holly	Pine
Alder	Crabapple	Hornbeam	Poplar
Ash	Cuttings	Ironwood	Privet
Aspen	Cypress	Juneberry	Quince
Basswood	Dogwood	Juniper	Redbud
Bedding Plants	Douglas Fir	Larch	Redwood
Beech	Elder	Linden	Sassafras
Birch	Elm	Locust	Sourwood
Buckeye	Fir	Magnolia	Spruce
Butternut	Forest Seedlings	Maple	Sumac
Catalpa	Forest Trees	Mimosa	Sycamore
Cedar	Gingko	Mulberry	Tamarack
Chamaecyparis	Gum	Myrtle	Tulip Tree
Cherry, Wild	Hackberry	Nursery Crops	Willow
Chestnut	Hawthorn	Oak	Yellowwood
Christmas Trees	Hemlock	Palm	
Conifers	Hickory	PawPaw	

### TURF

Athletic Fields	Centipedegrass	Lawns, Commercial	Ryegrass, Perennial
Bahiagrass	Dichondra	Lawns, Industrial	Sod Farms
Bedding Plants	Fescue	Lawns, Institutional	St. Augustinegrass
Bentgrass	Golf Course, Fairways	Lawns, Residential	Turf, Commercial
Bermudagrass	Golf Course, Greens	Nursery Crops	Turf, Newly Plugged
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Golf Course, Roughs	Parks	Turf, Newly Sodded
Carpetgrass	Golf Course, Tees	Ryegrass, Annual	Zoysiagrass

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

TAEGRO must be pre-mixed thoroughly with water to assure a properly concentrated suspension. Mix the necessary amount of TAEGRO with one-third the desired final volume of water. When the suspension is thoroughly mixed, add the remaining water. Apply content of entire suspension within a few hours of mixing to ensure viability of TAEGRO. For best results, agitate final suspension immediately before application to ensure complete and even suspension of product.

### USE OF FUNGICIDES PRIOR TO OR FOLLOWING TREATMENT WITH TAEGRO

TAEGRO is not a species of fungus. Fungicides, other than those containing hydrogen peroxide or hydrogen dioxide, may be used prior to or following treatment with TAEGRO, if necessary, without compromising the efficacy of TAEGRO.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply TAEGRO as early as possible in the life cycle of the plant to enhance disease resistance. Apply Taegro to plants every few weeks, as needed, for up to three to four applications. For best results, apply TAEGRO to seedlings or to newly rooted cuttings.

**Transplants, Including Plugs** – Apply TAEGRO to transplants by dipping or drenching, making sure the root system is thoroughly soaked. For dipping, follow the instructions for “Cutting and Root Dips” before planting transplants into soil medium. For drenching, first plant the transplants into soil medium and then follow instructions for “Drenching.”

**Drenching** – Apply TAEGRO to seedlings or to newly rooted cuttings. Drench plants with the TAEGRO suspension making sure the root system is thoroughly soaked, allowing TAEGRO to work into the root zone.

Apply TAEGR0 as follows:

- Per 100 gallons of water – By weight, use 75 grams or 2.6 ounces of TAEGR0; By volume, use 3.5 fluid ounces of TAEGR0
- Per 1 gallon of water – By weight, use 0.75 gram of TAEGR0; By volume, use 0.2 teaspoon of TAEGR0

**Cutting and Root Dips** – Stir suspension for several minutes to ensure complete mixture and to eliminate clumps. Place rootstock in the suspension for five to ten minutes allowing time for TAEGR0 to penetrate the root zone. For ornamentals, apply at least one follow-up drench treatment two to three weeks following initial treatment.

Apply TAEGR0 as follows:

- Per 10 gallons of water – [By weight,] use 40 grams of TAEGR0; [by volume,] Use 1.8 fluid ounces of TAEGR0.
- Per 1 gallon of water – [By weight,] use 4 grams of TAEGR0; [by volume,] Use 1 teaspoon of TAEGR0.
- Per 1 Liter of water – [By weight,] use 1 gram (¼ teaspoon) of TAEGR0; [by volume,]

**Turf:** As an overhead spray, mix 75 grams of TAEGR0 in 100 gallons of water. Before applying, stir product for several minutes to ensure complete suspension. Apply suspension with a conventional sprayer using 50 gallons to 100 gallons of water per acre. Water-in TAEGR0 immediately after application with a minimum of 1/10 inch of water. For best results, make two or three applications spaced one week apart.

**Row Crops:** Mix 75 grams of TAEGR0 in 100 gallons of water which will treat up to two acres. Before applying, stir product for several minutes to ensure complete suspension. At time of (or just following) planting, apply as a spray over furrow. Water-in TAEGR0 immediately after application with a minimum of 1/10 inch of water. For best results, make two or three applications spaced one week apart.

**Hydroponics:** Prepare a stock solution by adding 1 gram (¼ teaspoon) of TAEGR0, for every 50 feet of irrigation tubing, in one gallon of water. Stir product for several minutes to ensure complete suspension. Add solution to circulating water system and allow to go through 3 to 5 watering cycles before clearing the system. For best results, make two or three applications spaced one week apart.

**Seed Treatments:** Prior to planting, mix 4 grams of TAEGR0 in 1 liter of water (or 3 teaspoons of TAEGR0 per gallon of water). Stir solution for several minutes to ensure complete suspension. Pour seeds into solution and allow to soak for 10 to 30 minutes. For very small seeds, soaking seedlings in plug trays after germination might be easier.

Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes or process for oil. Treat only those seeds needed for immediate use, minimizing the interval between treatment and planting. Do not store excess treated seeds beyond planting time.

**Tubers, Bulbs and Corms:** Mix 4 grams of TAEGR0 in 1 liter of water (or 3 teaspoons of TAEGR0 per gallon of water). Stir solution for several minutes to ensure complete suspension. Dip tubers (or bulbs, etc.) for 10 to 30 minutes before planting. For best results, make two or three applications spaced one week apart.

**Soil Incorporation:** Mix TAEGR0 into soil or soilless growing media at a rate of 8.8 oz. (250 grams) per cubic yard. Thoroughly mix media, using mechanical mixing equipment, to ensure a uniform distribution of product. Incorporated into soil, TAEGR0 can be raked into growing beds prior to planting.

**Mushrooms.** Mix TAEGR0 into spawn medium at a rate of 10 grams per cubic foot. Thoroughly mix, using mechanical mixing equipment, to ensure a uniform distribution of product.

**Interiorscapes.** Before application, thoroughly moisten root zone with water. Mix 1 gram of TAEGR0 per 1 liter of water (or 3/4 teaspoon of TAEGR0 per gallon of water). Stir solution for several minutes to ensure complete suspension. Drench solution onto root zone to ensure coverage to all roots. TAEGR0 performs best when applied to seedlings or young plants. For best results, make two or three applications spaced one week apart.

**Orchids and Ferns.** For potted orchids and ferns, follow directions for drenching. For orchids and ferns with exposed roots, prepare 4 grams of TAEGR0 in 1 liter of water (or 3 teaspoons of TAEGR0 per gallon of water.) Pour solution into spray container (or squirt bottle) and spray roots to point of drip. TAEGR0 performs best when applied to seedlings or young plants. For best results, make two or three applications spaced one week apart.

**CHEMIGATION**

**General Requirements**

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

If you have questions about calibration, you should 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.

## General Instructions for Use of TAEGRO in Chemigation

Mixing and Application Instructions: A pesticide supply tank is recommended. Fill supply tank with water to approximately one-half of the desired volume and add TAEGRO, mixing while pouring in TAEGRO. Fill the supply tank with the remaining water to obtain the desired volume. Continuous agitation of TAEGRO in the supply tank is required.

Mix 75 grams (2.65 oz.) of TAEGRO in 100 gallons of water. Use irrigation levels of 0.2 to 0.5 inches of water per acre. Inject TAEGRO into irrigation system for no more than the last 30 minutes of chemigation. For best results, make two to three applications spaced one week apart. Use more frequent applications for high disease pressure. Apply in sufficient amount of water to move into the root zone but not to runoff.

Compatibility: If TAEGRO is applied in combination with other pesticides, determine compatibility prior to application through the irrigation system. Pour the products into a small container of water in the correct proportions and mix. Let stand for ten (10) minutes and if the product combination remains mixed or can easily be remixed, the mixture is compatible. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. 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.

## Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

- 1) 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 regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow 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 flow 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.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
- 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 fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Requirements for 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 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.

**Requirements for Flood (Basin), Furrow and Border Chemigation**

- 1) Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops.
- 2) Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
  - a. 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.

- b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- c. 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.
- d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.

**Requirements for Drip (Trickle) 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 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.

**WARRANTY:** The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Novozymes Biologicals warrants that at the time of the first sale of this product it conforms to the chemical description on the label and when used according to the label directions under normal growing conditions is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to above. Buyers/Users of this product assume full risk for any use contrary to the specified directions. If this product does not perform as warranted above and to the extent consistent with applicable law, customer's sole remedy for breach of warranty shall be replacement of the product or refund of the purchase price paid, at the option of Novozymes Biologicals. 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 TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE**

TAEGRO consists of living microbes. Store at room temperature, but do not exceed 95° F (35°C), and use within one year. Do not freeze. Close opened packages tightly.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

[Note to reviewer: This product is sold in a flexible plastic/foil lined bag.]