

# Oxidate™

## Broad Spectrum Bactericide / Fungicide

- \* Preventative treatment for growing plants, fruits, nuts and vegetables.
- \* A treatment for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic diseases in field grown crops, commercial greenhouses, and storage sites.

### FOR AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Hydrogen Dioxide..... 27%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 73%

TOTAL:..... 100%

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - PELIGRO

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

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water. Get immediate medical attention.

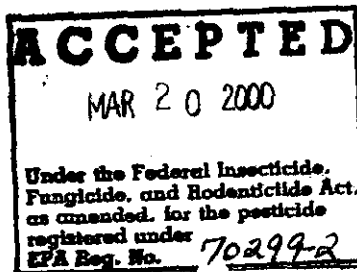
IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Avoid alcohol. Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Sold by: BioSafe Systems, 80 Commerce Street, Glastonbury, CT 06033

EPA Registration No. 70299-2  
EPA Establishment No. 68660-TX-01



Net Contents: 2.5 gallons

Oxidate Broad Spectrum Bactericide/Fungicide  
Last revised December 29, 1999 – Label Amendment to add use sites  
MASTER LABEL

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CORROSIVE:** Concentrate causes irreversible eye damage. Concentrate may be fatal if swallowed. Concentrate causes skin irritation or temporary discoloration on exposed skin. Do not breathe vapor of concentrate. Do not get concentrate in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

When handling concentrate wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) and rubber gloves. Applicators and handlers must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical resistant footwear plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing 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.** Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. This pesticide is toxic to birds and fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wash waters.

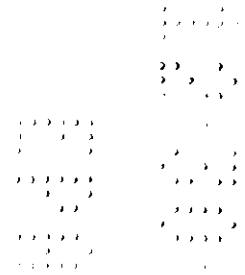
This product is highly toxic to bees and other beneficial insects exposed to direct contact on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops where beneficials are part of an Integrated Pest Management strategy.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Strong oxidizing agent. **Corrosive.** Do not use in concentrated form. Mix only with water in accordance with label instructions. Never bring concentrate in contact with other pesticides, cleaners or oxidative agents.

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

There is a restricted entry of zero (0) hours for this product.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original containers in a cool, well-vented area, away from direct sunlight. Do not allow product to become overheated in storage. This may cause increased degradation of the product, which will decrease product effectiveness. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers could occur.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited. If wastes cannot be disposed of according to label directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinses (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning, stay out of smoke.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

- \* Oxidate™ works best when diluted with water containing low levels of organic or inorganic materials, and with water having a neutral pH. Thoroughly rinse out tank with water before mixing concentrate. Oxidate™ will readily mix with clean, neutral water and does not require agitation.
- \* Oxidate™ concentrate should not be combined or mixed with any other pesticide or fertilizer.
- \* Oxidate™ is formulated with a minimal amount of surfactant for plants having waxy or hairy surfaces. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

Oxidate™ works by surface contact with the plants and materials being treated. It is important to ensure that all surfaces are thoroughly wetted. Oxidate™ does not produce any visible residue, distinct odor or deleterious effects to plants when used in accordance with label directions. Do not use at higher than recommended dilution rates as leaf burn may result.

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Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless directed by the label; refer to Chemigation Directions for Use.

**Use Rates and Directions:**

**Pre-Plant Dip Treatment -**

Use Oxidate™ for the control of damping-off, root disease and stem rot disease caused by *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Fusarium* or *Thielaviopsis*, on seeds, seedlings, bulbs, or cuttings.

- 1) Mix 64-fl. oz. per 50 gallons of water.
- 2) Immerse plants or cuttings; remove and allow to drain. Do not rinse.

**Soil Drench -**

Oxidate™ is effective for the control of soil borne plant diseases such as *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Thielaviopsis* or *Fusarium*. Use as a soil drench at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic drench throughout the plant's life. Oxidate™ can also be used on potting soil and growing mediums prior to planting.

- 1) Mix 1¼ fl. oz. Oxidate™ per gallon of clean water.
- 2) Apply to soil or growing media to the point of saturation.
- 3) Wait fifteen minutes before planting or watering.

**Treatment for nonpotable water systems (wash tanks, dip tanks, drench tanks, humification systems and/or storage tanks) –**

Treat contaminated water with ½ fl. oz. of Oxidate™ for every gallon of water. Treat clean water with a 1:10,000 dilution or one gallon of Oxidate™ per 10,000 gallons of water.

**Foliar Spray Treatments for field grown crops, crops grown in commercial greenhouses or crops grown in other similar sites -**

Oxidate™ works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage is necessary.

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Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Asparagus	Phytophthora	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Beans Snap & Dry	Anthrachnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Sclerotinia Rust	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
<b>Berries, including but not limited to:</b> Cranberry Strawberry Blackberry Blueberry Raspberry	Botrytis Downy Mildew Fruit Rot Leaf Blight Powdery Mildew	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 25-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
<b>Cole Crops, including but not limited to:</b> Broccoli Cauliflower Cabbage Brussels Sprouts Collards	Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Early Blight Late Blight	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Celery	Early Blight Late Blight	1:100	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 25-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300, after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

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Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
<b>Root Crops, including but not limited to:</b>  Beets Carrots Ginseng Sweet Potato Yams	Alternaria Crown Rot Early Blight Late Blight	1:100	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
<b>Citrus Crops, including but not limited to:</b>  Grapefruit Lemon Orange Tangerine Kumquat	Alternaria Anthracnose Rust Scab Powdery Mildew Brown Rot Phytophthora	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Pre-Bloom:</b> Begin applications at ¼ - ½ inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom.  <b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased trees using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. <b>Preventive:</b> Spray once a week until harvest.
<b>Cucurbit crops, including but not limited to:</b>  Cucumber Squash Pumpkin Melons	Alternaria Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Pythium Rot Gummy Stem Rot	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
<b>Herbs and Spices, including but not limited to:</b>  Cilantro Coriander Basil Chives Dill Rosemary Sage Mint	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Pythium Rot	1:100  1:100 - 1:300  1:500-1:1000	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  Direct Injection	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.  Inject directly into misting systems for continual treatment during propagation.
<b>Grasses grown for seed</b>	Stem Rust Leaf Rust Leaf Spot	1:100 - 1:300	40 - 128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	Use sufficient water to achieve good coverage. Begin applications during stem elongations. Repeat weekly or as needed. Livestock can graze treated areas.

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Leafy Vegetables	Rust Brown Rot Phytophthora Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Early Blight Late Blight	1:100	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<p><b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.</p> <p><b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.</p>
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	
Mushrooms	Verticillium Spot	1:100	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<p><b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.</p> <p><b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.</p>
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	
Onions Leeks Shallots Garlic	Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	1:100	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<p><b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.</p> <p><b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.</p>
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	
Peanuts	Early Blight Late Blight Rust	1:100	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<p><b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.</p> <p><b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.</p>
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	
Peppers	Anthracnose Phytophthora Blight Powdery Mildew Leaf Spot	1:100	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<p><b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.</p> <p><b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.</p>
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	

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Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Potatoes	Early Blight Late Blight	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Seed Potatoes	Fusarium	1:50	2.5 oz. Oxidate per gallon of water.	Dip whole or cut tubers into tank of working solution. Let soak for a period of five minutes before removing seed pieces.
Tobacco Float beds	Pythium Phytophthora Fusarium Blue Mold	1:500-1:1000  1:5,000-1:10,000	1.25 - 2.5 fl. oz. per 10 gallons  6 - 24 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons	<b>Curative:</b> Initial treatment of float bed water.  <b>Preventive:</b> Treat water on a regular basis or maintain a residual 100 ppm concentration.
Tobacco Field	Blue Mold	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Tomatoes	Alternaria Anthracnose Cladosporium Mold Early Blight Late Blight Powdery Mildew	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Pome Fruit, including but not limited to:  Apples Pears	Rusts Scab Powdery Mildew	1:100  1:100	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased trees using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Pre-Bloom:</b> Begin applications at 1/4 - 1/2 inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom.
Filberts	E. Filbert Blight Bacterial Blight	1:100  1:100	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased trees using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Pre-Bloom:</b> Begin applications at 1/4 - 1/2 inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom.



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Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Bananas Plantains	Sigatoka	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Grapes	Black Rot Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Botrytis Sour Rot	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when shoots are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Stone Fruits, including but not limited to:  Peaches Plums Cherries Nectarines Prunes	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Brown Rot	1:100	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Pre-Bloom:</b> Begin applications at ¼ - ½ inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom.  <b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased trees using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
Tropical Fruit, including but not limited to:  Mango Casaba Poi Star Fruit Pineapple Passion Frt. Kiwi Guava Coconut Dates	Alternaria Leaf Blight Anthracnose Stem Rot Rhizoctonia Sooty Mold Powdery Mildew	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.  40-128 oz. Oxidate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments at 1:100, for 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 1:300 after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

**Spray Treatments for newly harvested potatoes before storage –**

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Potatoes	Fusarium Tuber Rot Bacteria Soft Rot Silver Scurf Early Blight Late Blight	1: 50 – 1: 100	2.5 – 1.25 oz. Oxidate per gallon of water.	Spray diluted solution on tuber to runoff to achieve full and even coverage. Additional surfactant can be added as needed to aid in sticking. Use 1 to 2 gallons of water per ton of potatoes.

**Direct injection into humidification water for postharvest potatoes in storage –**

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Potatoes	Fusarium Tuber Rot Bacteria Soft Rot Silver Scurf Early Blight Late Blight	1:100 – 1:300	1¼ - 1½ fl. oz. Oxidate per gallon of water.	Inject concentrate into makeup water used in humidification of postharvest potatoes in storage.

**Chemigation Directions for Use**

**General Requirements:**

- 1) Apply this product only through a sprinkler including a center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move, flood basin or drip trickle irrigation system. 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 or the equipment manufacturer.
- 4) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless proper safety devices for public water systems are in place. Read label for instructions.
- 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.

**Specific Requirements:**

- 1) Public water supply means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of 25 individuals daily at least 60 days throughout the year.
- 2) Chemigation systems connected to the public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back towards the injector.
- 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 drawn 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, or equivalent, 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.

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**Application Instructions:**

- 1) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to loose effectiveness or strength.
- 2) Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
- 3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.
- 4) Oxidate should not be applied in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers; this may cause reduced performance of the product and should be avoided.

**WARRANTY**

This material conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Timing, method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, potting medium, disease problem, condition of crop, incompatibility with other chemicals, pre-existing conditions and other conditions influencing the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.

