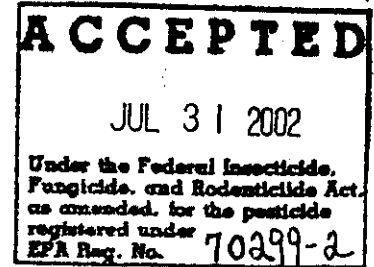


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07/31/2002

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# OxiDate™

Broad Spectrum Bactericide / Fungicide

- \* Preventative treatment for growing plants, fruits, nuts and vegetables.
- \* Preventative treatment for postharvest fruits, vegetables and other agricultural crops.
- \* A treatment for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic diseases in field grown crops, commercial greenhouses, and storage sites.
- \* A treatment for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic diseases on crops after harvest.
- \* A treatment for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic diseases on surfaces, equipment and structures used in processing postharvest commodities.

### 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.)*

FIRST AID	
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes.</li> <li>• 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>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<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>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call 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.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

Sold by: BioSafe Systems, 36 Commerce Street, Glastonbury, CT 06033

EPA Registration No. 70299-2

EPA Establishment No. 60156-IL-001

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons

**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**

**Corrosive.** Strong oxidizing agent. 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.

#### For enclosed environments:

There is a restricted entry of one (1) hour for this product when applied via fogging or spraying to growing plants, surfaces, equipment, structures and non-porous surfaces in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses. PPE requirement for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is coveralls, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

There is a restricted entry of zero (0) hours for pre-plant dip, soil drench, mop, sponge, dip, soak, rinse or other non-spraying or fogging application methods when used in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses.

#### For field applications:

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

### Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product 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.

### 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 rinse (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 or to postharvest commodities when used in accordance with label directions. Do not use at higher than recommended dilution rates as leaf burn may result.

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

## APPLICATION 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.

### 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.

### For surfaces, equipment and structures--

OxiDate™ can be used to suppress / control bacteria, fungi and slime forming algae on surfaces, equipment, and structures. such as: plastic, benches, walkways, floors, walls, fan blades, watering

systems, vats, tanks, coolers, storage rooms, spray equipment, conveyors, irrigation systems, process equipment, process water systems, trucks, structures and related equipment. Treatment of any food contact surfaces, equipment or structures must be followed with a potable water rinse.

- 1) Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt and/or organic material.
- 2) Use a dilution of 1:100 - 1:300, or 1¼ fl. oz. - ½ fl. oz., per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.
- 3) Apply solution with mop, sponge, power sprayer or fogger to thoroughly wet all surfaces.

Enclosed areas can also be fogged as an adjunct to manual surface application. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) when fogging. Prior to fogging, surfaces should be pre-cleaned with water to remove any organic deposits. Fog the desired areas using dilution rates of 1:50-1:300, or 2½ fl. oz. - ½ fl. oz., using any type of fogging equipment including but not limited to cold foggers, thermal foggers, low pressure air assisted and high pressure fog systems. Solutions may be corrosive to materials that are easily oxidized such as natural rubber, copper, galvanized and black iron pipe. Test solutions on surfaces prior to use.

- 4) Treatment of any food contact surfaces, equipment or structures must be followed with a potable water rinse.
- 5) Heavy growths of algae and fungi may have to be scrubbed off following application. Use a solution of OxiDate™ to wash away dead growth.
- 6) Reapply as often as needed for control.

**For clean, non-porous surfaces -**

**Pots, Flats, Trays:** Use a dilution of 1:100 - 1:300 or 1¼ fl. oz. - ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Spray until runoff. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

**Cutting Tools:** Use a dilution of 1:100 - 1:300 or 1¼ fl. oz. - ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Soak tools to ensure complete coverage. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

**Benches and Work Area:** Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt. Use a dilution of 1:100 - 1:300 or 1¼ fl. oz. - ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

**Treatment for nonpotable water systems (wash tanks, dip tanks, drench tanks, evaporators, humidification systems and/or storage tanks) -**

Treat water containing plant pathogens with 1½ fl. oz. of OxiDate™ for every 10 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:2000.

**For direct injection into spray waters used on process lines -**

Treat water containing plant pathogens by injecting OxiDate™ directly into spray system water with 12.8 fl. oz. of OxiDate™ for every 100 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:1000. Applicable for use on all types of postharvest commodities.

**For direct injection into dump tanks, hydro coolers and process waters -**

For treatment of water containing plant pathogens, OxiDate™ can be injected and a predetermined residual level can be maintained by using metering equipment, coupled with ORP measuring probes.

- 1) Determine biological organic loading prior to treatment if possible.
- 2) For waters that contain low levels of biological and organic loading inject OxiDate™ at 2.5 fl. oz. – 1.25 fl. oz. of OxiDate™ for every 100 gallons of water or at a dilution rate of 1:5000-10,000.
- 3) For clean water inject OxiDate™ at 1.25 fl. oz. – 0.625 fl. oz. of OxiDate™ for every 100 gallons of water or a dilution rate of 1:10,000- 1:20,000 to prevent the formation of algae, bacteria and fungi.

**For water filter treatment -**

To suppress, control and prevent clogging of filters from growth of plant pathogenic algae, bacteria or fungi, as well as the oxidation of iron deposits.

- 1) Apply 1:50 or 2½ fl. oz. per gallon of water.
- 2) Soak filters in solution for time period of not less than 5 minutes.
- 3) Drain and then rinse with clean water.

**For Agricultural Crops –**

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Asparagus	Phytophthora	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.	
Beans Snap & Dry	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Sclerotinia 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 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.	

<p><b>Berries, including but not limited to:</b> Cranberry Strawberry Blackberry Blueberry Raspberry</p>	<p>Botrytis Downy Mildew Fruit Rot Leaf Blight Powdery Mildew</p>	<p>1:100  1:100 – 1:300</p>	<p>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.</p>	<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.  <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>
<p><b>Cole Crops, including but not limited to:</b> Broccoli Cauliflower Cabbage Brussels Sprouts Collards</p>	<p>Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Early Blight Late Blight</p>	<p>1:100  1:100 – 1:300</p>	<p>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.</p>	<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.  <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>
<p><b>Celery</b></p>	<p>Early Blight Late Blight</p>	<p>1:100</p>	<p>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.</p>	<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.  <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>
<p><b>Root Crops, including but not limited to:</b> Beets Carrots Ginseng Sweet Potato Yams</p>	<p>Alternaria Crown Rot Early Blight Late Blight</p>	<p>1:100</p>	<p>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.</p>	<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.  <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>
<p><b>Citrus Crops, including but not limited to:</b> Grapefruit Lemon Orange Tangerine Kumquat</p>	<p>Alternaria Anthracnose Rust Scab Powdery Mildew Brown Rot Phytophthora Citrus Canker</p>	<p>1:100  1:100 – 1:300</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p><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.</p>

Cucurbit crops, including but not limited to: Cucumber Squash Pumpkin Melons	Alternaria Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Pythium Rot Gummy Stem Rot	1:100	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.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 oz. OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	
Herbs and Spices, including but not limited to: Cilantro Coriander Basil Chives Dill Rosemary Sage Mint	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Pythium Rot	1:100	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.  Inject directly into misting systems for continual treatment during propagation.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 oz. OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	
		1:500- 1:1000	Direct Injection	
Grasses grown for seed	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.
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.	<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.
		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 Trichoderma Bacterial Blotch Mycogone Necrotic Spot	1:100	1/4 oz. OxiDate per gallon of water; apply 6 gallons of solution per 1000 sq. ft.	<b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased mushrooms using 1:100 rate for one to three consecutive days.  <b>Preventive:</b> Spray mushrooms at 1:300 rate on five to seven day intervals. Begin at pinning stage and continue through harvest.
		1:300	1/2 oz. OxiDate per gallon of water; apply 6 gallons of solution per 1000 sq. ft.	



<p>Onions Leeks Shallots Garlic</p>	<p>Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew</p>	<p>1:100  1:100 - 1:300</p>	<p>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.</p>	<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.  <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>
<p>Peanuts</p>	<p>Early Blight Late Blight Rust</p>	<p>1:100  1:100 - 1:300</p>	<p>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.</p>	<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.  <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>
<p>Peppers</p>	<p>Anthracnose Phytophthora Blight Powdery Mildew Leaf Spot</p>	<p>1:100  1:100 - 1:300</p>	<p>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.</p>	<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.  <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>
<p>Potatoes</p>	<p>Early Blight Late Blight</p>	<p>1:100  1:100 - 1:300</p>	<p>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.</p>	<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.  <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>
<p>Seed Potatoes</p>	<p>Fusarium</p>	<p>1:50</p>	<p>2.5 oz. OxiDate per gallon of water.</p>	<p>Dip whole or cut tubers into tank of working solution. Let soak for a period of five minutes before removing seed pieces.</p>
<p>Tobacco Float beds</p>	<p>Pythium Phytophthora Fusarium Blue Mold</p>	<p>1:500- 1:1000  1:5,000- 1:10,000</p>	<p>1.25 - 2.5 fl. oz. per 10 gallons  6 - 24 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons</p>	<p><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.</p>

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 ¼ - ½ 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 ¼ - ½ inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom.
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	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 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.</p>
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 oz. OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre.	
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.	<p><b>Pre-Bloom:</b> Begin applications at ¼ - ½ inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom.</p> <p><b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased trees using a 1:100 rate for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.</p>
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	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.	

**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: 25 – 1:100	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 - ½ fl. oz. OxiDate per gallon of water.	Inject concentrate into makeup water used in humidification of postharvest potatoes in storage.

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### Treatment of rinses for postharvest potatoes; prior, during or after storage -

Crops	Disease	Dilution Rate	Directions
Potatoes	Odor-causing and/or slime-forming bacteria	1:1000 – 1:5000	Inject concentrate into process water used in potato rinses, and associated tanks, flumes and lines.

### 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.

#### Application Instructions:

- 1) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
- 2) 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.