



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

Donna Bishel  
Technical Director  
BioSafe Systems  
22 Meadow Street  
East Hartford, CT 06108

SEP 23 2010

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

**RE: EPA File Symbols: 70299-2  
Oxidate Broad Spectrum Bactericide/Fungicide  
Your Application dated March 8, 2010 to amend product label to revise directions for use  
and label claims  
EPA Decisions # 429755**

Dear Ms. Bishel:

The application of amendment referred to above submitted in connection with the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, section 3(c)(7)(A) as amended, has been received. The Agency has reviewed your application and determined that the above referenced amendment to the product label is acceptable provided you:

1. Delete the "NSF" logo and the statement "NSF/ANSI Standard 60 Certified for Drinking Water" from the label before final printing. The Agency considers the logo and the accompanying statement to be false and misleading (LRM 12-1, and 16-3).
2. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA, section 3(c) (5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
3. Submit two (2) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Final printed labeling means the label or labeling of the product when distributed or sold. Clearly legible reproductions or photo reductions will be accepted for unusual labels, such as those silk-screened directly onto glass or metal containers or large bags or drum labels.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration for this product will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sect 6(b). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If you have questions, please contact Cheryl Greene at 703 308 0352 or by Email: [greene.cheryl@epa.gov](mailto:greene.cheryl@epa.gov).

Enclosed you will find a stamped copy of the accepted label for your records.

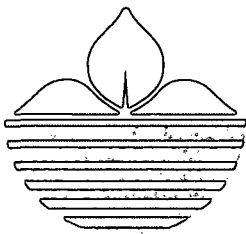
Sincerely,

Linda A. Hollis, Chief  
Biochemical Pesticides Branch  
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

2820

BiSafe Systems LLC

See packet for full instructions



# OXIDATE®

Broad Spectrum Bactericide/Fungicide

PREVENTION & CONTROL OF PLANT PATHOGENIC DISEASES

**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.)

**FOR AGRICULTURAL  
AND COMMERCIAL USE ONLY**

**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>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<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> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p>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.</p>	
<p><b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b> Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.</p>	

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Hydrogen Dioxide..... 27.0%  
**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**..... 73.0%  
**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

BioSafe Systems, LLC  
 22 Meadow St. East Hartford, CT 06108  
 1-888-273-3033 (toll-free)  
 EPA Registration No. 70299-2  
 EPA Establishment No. 067441-IL-001

**Net Contents:**

2.5  5  30  55  275 gallons

1703-0

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**DANGER: CORROSIVE.** Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns or temporary discoloration on exposed skin. Do not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

When handling 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. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**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. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to birds and fish. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from bodies of water.

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), notification to workers, 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 worn over long-sleeved shirt and pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

There is a restricted entry of zero (0) hours for pre-plant dip, seed treatment, 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.

OxiDate® is a liquid bactericide/fungicide used to treat and control plant pathogens on field grown crops, and post harvest commodities. Apply OxiDate up to and including the day of harvest. See the label for a complete list of plant pathogens.

Apply OxiDate to treat/control bacteria, fungi and algae in greenhouse structures and equipment, storage sites and irrigation systems.

Use OxiDate in foot bath mats to control the tracking and spread of dirt and microorganisms.

A treatment for the prevention and control of algae & cyanobacteria in waters, including rice and wild rice fields/paddies.

Before applying OxiDate, thoroughly read the Directions for Use. Apply this product as directed. Do not use OxiDate above labeled rates.

OxiDate works best when diluted with water containing low levels of organic or inorganic materials and having a neutral pH (pH value of 7.0). pH can be measured using a pH meter or indicator test strips. Measuring total suspended solids and EC (Electrical Conductivity) can help in determining concentration of organic and inorganic content in the water. Thoroughly rinse out mixing tank with water before mixing. OxiDate will readily mix with clean, neutral water and does not require agitation.

OxiDate is formulated with a minimal amount of surfactant for plants having waxy or hairy surfaces. In order to increase the effectiveness of OxiDate, additional non-ionic surfactant may be added, for treatment of plants with difficult to reach surfaces, or for plants having waxy or hairy surfaces. Only non-ionic surfactants are compatible with OxiDate.

OxiDate works by surface contact with the plants and materials being treated. To ensure efficacy of OxiDate applicator must ensure that all surfaces are thoroughly wetted. When used according to labeling directions, OxiDate does not produce any visible residue, distinct odor or deleterious effects to plants or to postharvest commodities. Do not use OxiDate at stronger than label dilution rates as leaf burn may result.

OxiDate may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

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

4 8 20  
Complies with  
EPA Accepted Labeling

Date: Nov. 03, 2004

Reviewer: Sylvester George

#### Compatibility:

OxiDate is compatible as a direct injection or tank-mix with many commonly used pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants and non-ionic surfactants but has not been fully evaluated with all of these. Do not direct inject or tank mix OxiDate to the irrigation system or in spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers before conducting a compatibility test to show it is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your use conditions.

To ensure compatibility, evaluate them prior to use as follows: Using a suitable container, add proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, followed by water dispersible granules, then by liquid flowables and lastly, emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are indications of incompatibility. 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.

Tank mixes of metal-based chemicals and OxiDate that have a pH of less than 7.0 may cause excessive foaming and phytotoxicity. Consult specific product labels for additional information or restrictions concerning tank mixing. Observe the most restrictive limitations and precautions of the labeling of all products used in mixtures.

OxiDate is a strong oxidizing agent and may react with residues of metal-based fungicides or supplements. Do not apply OxiDate as a foliar spray immediately following foliar applications of metal-based products. Allow at least 24 hrs. after application of metal-based products before applying OxiDate as a foliar spray. Check the label of the metal-based product prior to application for specific instructions for use with other fungicide products.

#### Plant Sensitivity Testing:

For foliar applications, only use OxiDate at labeled dilutions. Solutions more concentrated than prescribed on this label may result in leaf necrosis for some plants (i.e., do not use dilutions less than 1:100 for foliar treatments). OxiDate has been designed to provide a balanced source of the active ingredient directly to the plant surface. OxiDate has been used and tested on many varieties of plant material; however, the nature of the target plant, environmental conditions, plant vigor, and the use of other pesticides can all affect plant sensitivity to OxiDate. The safety of OxiDate has not determined on all plants and crops. Plants grown in greenhouses vary greatly from those grown under field conditions. Determine if OxiDate can be safely used prior to application. Before treating large numbers of plants, test OxiDate or tank mixes of OxiDate and other pesticides or fertilizers at labeled rates on a separate set of plants and observe for symptoms of sensitivity prior to use. Symptoms on foliage include yellow or brown spotting, "burned" tips and/or yellow or brown scorching along the leaf edges.

When using OxiDate for control of organisms living on the plant tissue (such as downy and powdery mildew), treatment may result in lesions on plant tissue. OxiDate will oxidize parasitic organisms living in plant tissue that are not always visible to the naked eye. Resulting oxidative effects may include spotting, or drying of the plant tissue where organisms inhabited tissue.

#### 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. **Remove dead or dying foliage prior to dipping.**

1. Use a dilution of 1:100 or 64-fl. oz. OxiDate per 50 gallons of water.
2. Completely immerse plants or cuttings in the solution; remove, and allow to drain. Do not rinse.
3. Proceed with planting.

##### Seed 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 of seed sprout crops such as mung bean, red clover, soybeans and alfalfa, and on crops grown exclusively for seed for planting.

1. Use a dilution of 1:100 or 64-fl. oz. OxiDate per 50 gallons of water.
2. Completely immerse seeds and let soak for two minutes; remove and allow to drain. Do not rinse. Plant seed according to seed package directions.

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 treatments at planting. Do not store excess treated seeds beyond planting time.

##### Bean Sprout Production:

Use OxiDate to prevent bacterial and fungal diseases in bean sprout production process and packing lines. Treat tank and spray system water with a dilution of 1.28 fl. oz. of OxiDate for every 10 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:1000.

#### FIELD AND GREENHOUSE APPLICATIONS

Use OxiDate to treat plant diseases on field grown crops, tree crops, crops grown in commercial greenhouses or crops grown in other similar sites through soil drench, irrigation and foliar applications. For specific foliar applications refer to Foliar Application Instructions section of the label.

##### 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 preventative treatment throughout the plant's life. Use OxiDate on potting soil and growing mediums prior to planting.

1. Use a dilution of 1:200 or 32-fl. oz. OxiDate per 50 gallons of water.
2. Apply to soil or growing media to the point of saturation.
3. Wait fifteen minutes before planting or watering.
4. Apply every five to seven days as a preventative treatment.

##### To Treat Setting Water:

Add OxiDate to transplant water or starter fertilizer and make in-furrow or dibble application at the time of plant set.

1. Use ½ to 1 gallon OxiDate per treated acre in 50 – 200 gallons of water.
2. Add OxiDate to transplant water or starter fertilizer and make in furrow or dibble applications just prior to seed drop or plant set.
3. In fields with a history of disease pressure, use the high rate.

##### Surface or Banded Applications:

1. Use 1/3 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water.
2. Apply OxiDate as a foliar spray with sufficient water to achieve runoff to soil.
3. Repeat applications every 7 days through infectious season.
4. Typical applications use 30 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre.
5. During periods of wet, cloudy or rainy weather, use stronger rates and volumes and reduce spray intervals.

##### To Apply Through Irrigation Systems

Refer To Chemigation Directions For Use Section Of This Label For Specific Instructions On Using This Product Through Irrigation Systems.

1. Use ½ to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 500 to 1,000 gallons of water.
2. Apply through drip trickle, center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move or flood basin irrigation systems.
3. Do not spray OxiDate during conditions of intense heat, drought or poor plant vigor.

##### 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 of

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plant diseases – see Foliar Application Instructions chart. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage is required.

**Aerial Spray Treatments For Field-Grown Crops And Tree Crops:**

To ensure optimum product performance, use at the foliar application rate indicated in sufficient water for adequate coverage of plant foliage.

Apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment, using the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Do not make applications at a height greater than 10 ft. above the plant canopy, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to wind and evaporation.

When dosage ranges are given, use the higher rate and shorter interval under severe disease pressure, but do not exceed the maximum rate or apply more frequently than labeled in the Application Instructions for that crop.

**Spray Drift Management:** Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift away from the intended area for treatment. Many factors including droplet size, equipment type and weather related factors, determine the potential for spray drift.

**For Clean, Hard, Non-Porous Surfaces, Equipment And Structures:**

Use OxiDate to suppress or 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, bins, elevators, storage areas, spray equipment, conveyors, irrigation systems, process equipment, process water systems, trucks, structures and related equipment. Follow treatment of any food contact surfaces, equipment or structures 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., of OxiDate per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2½ fl. oz. of OxiDate per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable.
3. Apply solution with mop, sponge, power sprayer or fogger to thoroughly wet all surfaces. Test solutions on surfaces prior to use for fogging. Solutions are corrosive to materials that are easily oxidized such as natural rubber, copper, galvanized and black iron pipe. Fog enclosed areas as an adjunct to manual surface application. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) when fogging. Prior to fogging, pre-clean surfaces with water to remove any organic deposits. Fog the desired areas using dilution rates of 1:100 - 1:300, or 1¼ fl. oz. - ½ fl. oz., of OxiDate using any type of fogging equipment including but not limited to cold foggers, thermal foggers, low pressure air assisted and high pressure fog systems.
4. Immediately follow treatment of any food contact surfaces, equipment or structures with a potable water rinse.
5. Scrub off heavy growths of algae and fungi following application. Use a solution of OxiDate to wash away dead growth.
6. Reapply at the first sign of bacterial, fungal or algae regrowth.

**Foaming Applications:** Apply OxiDate as a foam treatment to enhance contact on porous surfaces and irregular surfaces, where contact is difficult to maintain with spray treatments. Use a dilution of 1:100 - 1:300, or 1¼ fl. oz. - ½ fl. oz. of OxiDate per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2½ fl. oz. of OxiDate per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. Add a surfactant foaming agent to the spray tank that contains the diluted OxiDate spray solution. Check the label of the foaming agent prior to use for specific mixing instructions. Apply foam until the surface treated is completely covered. Allow foam treated surface to air dry. Do not rinse.

**Packinghouses:**

Apply OxiDate (to suppress or control bacteria, fungi and slime forming algae on) all surfaces and equipment found in commercial packinghouses including, dump tanks, drenches, crates, containers, conveyors, storages, walls, floors, and process lines.

1. Remove loose soil or organic matter with clean water and/or detergent rinse.
2. Use OxiDate at a dilution ratio of 1:800 to 1:600 or 16.00 fl. oz. to 21.3 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a coarse spray until runoff.
3. Allow OxiDate treated surfaces to air dry. Do not rinse.

**Foaming Applications:** Apply OxiDate as a foam treatment to enhance contact on porous surfaces, vertical surfaces and irregular surfaces where contact is difficult to maintain with spray treatments. Add a surfactant foaming agent to the spray tank that contains the diluted OxiDate solution. Check the label of the foaming agent prior to use for specific mixing instructions. Apply foam until the surface treated is completely covered. Allow foam treated surface to air dry. Do not rinse.

**Pots, Flats, Trays:**

Use a dilution ratio of 1:100 - 1:300 or 1¼ fl. oz. - ½ fl. oz. of OxiDate per gallon of clean water. Spray until runoff. The use of non-ionic surfactant is acceptable.

**Cutting Tools:**

Use a dilution ratio of 1:100 - 1:300 or 1¼ fl. oz. - ½ fl. oz. of OxiDate per gallon of clean water. Soak tools to ensure complete coverage. The use of non-ionic surfactant is acceptable.

**Benches And Work Areas:**

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. of OxiDate per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2½ fl. oz. of OxiDate per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. The use of non-ionic surfactant is acceptable.

**Foot Bath Mats:**

Make a solution using ¾ fl. oz. of OxiDate per gallon of water and fill foot bath mat to capacity. Change solution as needed.

**For Algae Control In Rice/Wild Rice Fields And Paddies:**

Use OxiDate to suppress / control algae in rice fields and paddies. Apply OxiDate at a rate of 5-10 gallons of OxiDate per surface acre using conventional sprayer equipment or aerial application. Apply at the first signs of algae. Applications are most effective when made before rice rises to the water surface. Apply OxiDate as needed to control and prevent algae growth; apply more often in times of higher water temperatures.

**For Stock Tanks And Livestock Water:**

Use OxiDate to suppress / control algae, bacteria and fungi in stock tanks, stock watering ponds, tanks and troughs, and livestock water. Apply 2 fluid ounces of OxiDate per 250 gallons of water for algae control. Product can be simply added to the body of waters as the residual control will allow for even distribution throughout the water column. Where existing algae mats are present at time of treatment, break up mats and/or evenly disperse diluted OxiDate over the algae mats. Apply OxiDate to control and prevent algae growth; apply more often in times of higher water temperatures, to control and prevent algae regrowth.

**Drip system application for livestock watering tanks:** Tanks fed by a continuous flow of spring or well water can be equipped with a chemical drip system designed to meter-in OxiDate based upon water flow rates. Pre-dilute OxiDate at a 1:100 rate or 4-mL/minute water flow rate. Treat continuously or as needed to control and prevent algae regrowth.

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**Foliar Application Instructions**  
**Crops and Diseases (Alphabetical by Crop Grouping)**

*See Field Applications section for additional instructions*

**For Heavy Disease Pressure When Curative Or Rescue Treatments Are Required:**

Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. Apply consecutive applications until control is achieved and then follow directions for preventative treatment.

Crop	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Alfalfa	Cerospora Leaf Spot	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Asparagus	Phytophthora	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Avocado	Anthracnose Blotch	1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	<b>Pre-Bloom:</b> Apply when bloom buds swell and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom.  <b>Preventive:</b> Begin applications before disease appears. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Bananas Plantains	Sigatoka	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Beans & Legumes Lima Beans Peas Snap & Dry Soybeans Chick Peas	Anthracnose Botrytis Downy Mildew Early & Late Blight Fusarium Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Pythium Rhizoctonia Sclerotinia Rust White Mold	1:100 - 1:2,000	See Beans - Snap and Dry Application Instructions.	For specific application instructions, see <u>Beans - Snap and Dry Application Instructions.</u>

Crop	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Berries, including but not limited to: Blackberry Blueberry Cranberry Raspberry Strawberry (see Strawberry Application Instructions)	Alternaria Angular Leaf Spot Botrytis Crown Rot Downy Mildew Fruit Rot Leaf Blight Powdery Mildew	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 25-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Celery	Early Blight Late Blight	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Cereal Grains & Commodities including but not limited to: Barley Corn (field) Millet Oats Popcorn Rice Rye Sorghum (Milo) Soybeans Sweet Corn Wheat Wild Rice	Aflatoxin Bacterial Blight Bacterial Leaf Blight Blast Brown Leaf Spot Common Rust Common Smut Downy Mildew Head Smut Leaf Smut Sheath Blight Sorghum Downey Mildew Southern Blight Stem Canker Stem Rot	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Citrus Crops, including but not limited to: Citrus Hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Orange Tangerine	Alternaria Anthracnose Brown Rot Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Rust Scab	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
	Citrus Canker	1:100-1:600	See Citrus Canker Application Instructions.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.  For specific application instructions, see <u>Citrus Canker Application Instructions</u> .
Cole Crops, including but not limited to: Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Collards	Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Early Blight Late Blight Powdery Mildew	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

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Crop	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease Bacterial Blight Leaf Rust	1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	For preventive sprays, spray on a 7-14 day schedule. Use higher rates for increased disease severity or when conditions are favorable for disease.
Cotton	Fusarium Pythium Rhizoctonia Cotton Root Rot Thielaviopsis Bacterial Blight		See <i>Cotton Application Instructions</i> .	For specific application instructions, see <i>Cotton - Application Instructions</i> .
Cranberry	Fruit Rot Leaf Blight Bacterial Stem Canker	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Cucurbit crops, including but not limited to: Cucumber Melons Pumpkin Squash	Alternaria Anthracnose Belly Rot Downy Mildew Fusarium Wilt Gummy Stem Blight Leaf Spot Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Pythium Rot Rhizoctonia Root Rots	1:100 - 1:2,000	See <i>Cucurbit Application Instructions</i> .	For specific application instructions, see <i>Cucurbit Application Instructions</i> .
Fruiting Vegetables including but not limited to: Eggplant Peppers Tomatoes Tomatillos	Alternaria Anthracnose Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot Botrytis Cladosporium Mold Early Blight Late Blight Leaf Spot Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Pythium Rhizoctonia	1:100 - 1:2,000	See <i>Fruiting Vegetables Application Instructions</i> .	For specific application instructions, see <i>Fruiting Vegetables Application Instructions</i> .
Garlic Leeks Onions Green Onions Scallions Shallots	Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.



Crop	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Grapes	Black Rot Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Sour Rot	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Grasses grown for seed or sod	Grey Leaf Spot Leaf Rust Leaf Spot Stem Rust	1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Use sufficient water to achieve good coverage. Begin applications during stem elongations. Repeat weekly or as needed. Livestock can graze treated areas.
Herbs and Spices, including but not limited to: Basil Chives Cilantro Coriander Dill Mint Rosemary Sage	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Pythium Rot	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
		1:500-1:1,000	Direct Injection at a dilution ratio of 1:500 - 1:1,000.	Direct Injection: Inject directly into misting systems for continual treatment during propagation.
Hops	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Leafy Vegetables including but not limited to: Arugula Celery Chickory Root Endive Fennel Lettuce Spinach Rhubarb Radicchio Swiss Chard	Brown Rot Botrytis Downy Mildew Early Blight Late Blight Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Rust	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Preventive: Begin when plants are small, Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Mushrooms	Bacterial Blotch Mycogone Necrotic Spot Trichoderma Verticillium Spot	1:100	.1¼ fl. oz. of OxiDate per gallon of water; apply 6 gallons of solution per 1000 sq. ft.	Curative: Spray diseased mushrooms using 1¼ fl. oz. of OxiDate per gallon of water for one to three consecutive days.
		1:300	½ fl. oz. of OxiDate per gallon of water; apply 6 gallons of solution per 1000 sq. ft.	Preventive: Spray mushrooms using ½ fl. oz. of Oxidate per gallon of water on five to seven day intervals. Begin at pinning stage and continue through harvest.

Crop	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Peanuts	Early Blight Late Blight Rust	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	<p><b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water 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 using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.</p>
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	
Pome Fruit, including but not limited to: Apples Pears Loquats Mayhaws Quince	Powdery Mildew Rusts Scab	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	<p><b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water 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 using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.</p>
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	
Potatoes	Early Blight Late Blight	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	<p><b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water 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 using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.</p>
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	
Root Crops, including but not limited to: Beets Carrots Ginseng Horseradish Swt. Potato Yams Artichokes Parsnip Potatoes Radish Rutabaga Sugar Beets Sweet Potatoes Taro Turnips	Alternaria Crown Rot Early Blight Late Blight	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	<p><b>Curative:</b> Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water 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 using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.</p>
		1:100 - 1:300	40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	
Stone Fruits, including but not limited to: Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Plums Prunes	Brown Rot Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	1:100	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated 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 for three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.</p>

Crop	Disease	Dilution Rate	Application Rate	Directions
Strawberry	Alternaria Angular Leaf Spot Botrytis Crown Rot Downy Mildew Fruit Rot Leaf Blight Powdery Mildew		See <i>Strawberry Application Instructions</i>	For specific application instructions, see <i>Strawberry Application Instructions</i> .
Sugar Beets	Alternaria Bacterial Leaf Spot Crown Rot Leaf Blight Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew Rhizoctonia	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.  40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Tobacco (Field)	Blue Mold	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.  40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Tobacco (Float Beds)	Blue Mold Fusarium Pythium Phytophthora	1:500-1:1,000  1:5,000-1:10,000	1¼ - 2½ fl. oz. of OxiDate per 10 gallons.  6 - 24 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 1000 gallons.	Curative: Initial treatment of float bed water.  Preventive: Treat water on a regular basis or maintain a residual 100 ppm concentration.
Tree Nuts including but not limited to: Almonds Brazil Nuts Cashews Filberts Macadamias Pecans Pistachios Walnuts	Almond Leaf Scorch Alternaria Anthracnose Brown Rot Bacterial Blight Bacterial Canker E. Filbert Blight Jacket Rot	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.  40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Pre-Bloom: Begin applications at ¼ - ½ inch green tip and continue on a five to seven day schedule through bloom.  Preventive: Begin applications before disease appear. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.
Tropical Fruit, including but not limited to: Casaba Coconut Dates Guava Kiwi Mango Papaya Passion Fruit Pineapple Poi Star Fruit	Alternaria Anthracnose Leaf Blight Powdery Mildew Rhizoctonia Sooty Mold Stem Rot	1:100  1:100 - 1:300	128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.  40-128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water; apply 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.	Curative: Spray diseased plants using 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals.  Preventive: Begin when plants are small. Apply first three treatments using the curative rate at 5-day intervals. Reduce rate to 40 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water after the completion of third treatment and maintain 5-day interval spray cycle until harvest.

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**Crop Specific Directions, Rates and Usage**

**Fruiting Vegetables Application Instructions:**

**Seed Treatment**

For control of Bacterial Speck and Bacterial Spot.

Rate	Application	Notes
1:100 or 1 gallon of OxiDate to 100 gallons of water.	If seed has not been treated by the seed company, immerse seed in the OxiDate solution for one minute, remove seed and allow to drain.	Rinsing of the seed after application is not required.

**Seedling Production Treatment**

For control of Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Damping-Off Pythium, Early Blight, Late Blight, and Phytophthora.

Rate at Seeding	Application	Notes
½ to 1¼ fl. oz. OxiDate per gallon of water.	Apply one application of OxiDate to the point of saturation.	Apply on newly seeded plug trays, seed flats or beds with the initial watering.

Rate for Post Emergence	Application	Notes
½ fl. oz. of OxiDate per gallon of water.	Apply OxiDate at the 2 to 4 true leaf stage as a foliar spray with sufficient water to achieve complete coverage.	Repeat at 7-day intervals.

**At Planting Application**

For control of Early Blight, Late Blight, Phytophthora and Pythium.

Rate	Application	Notes
½ to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 50-200 gallons of water.	Add OxiDate to transplant water or starter fertilizer and make in-furrow or dibble application just prior to plant set.	In fields with a history of disease pressure, use the high rate. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.

**Surface Application**

For control of Early Blight, Late Blight, Phytophthora and Pythium.

Rate – Foliar Spray	Application	Notes
½ to 1 gallon of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water.	Apply OxiDate as a foliar spray with sufficient water to achieve runoff to soil. Repeat applications every 7 days through infectious season.	Typical applications use 30 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. During periods of wet, cloudy or rainy weather, use stronger rates and volumes and reduce spray intervals.

Rate – Irrigation Systems	Application	Notes
½ to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 500 to 1,000 gallons of water.	Apply through drip trickle, center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move or flood basin irrigation systems.	

**Foliar Applications**

For control of Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck and Spot, Botrytis, Early Blight, Late Blight, Powdery Mildew and Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot.

Rate – Foliar Spray	Application	Notes
1/3 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water. Complete coverage is essential.	Begin applications of OxiDate prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue throughout the season. Spray at first appearance or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals.	Under severe disease conditions and during periods of rainy weather, apply immediately following each rain, reduce spray intervals and use stronger dilution rate. Use sufficient water to obtain complete coverage. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.

Rate – Irrigation Systems	Application	Notes
1/2 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 500 to 1,000 gallons of water.	Apply through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side-wheel roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.	Do not spray OxiDate during conditions of intense heat, drought or poor vine canopy.

**Cotton Application Instructions:**

**At Planting Application**

For control of Cotton Root Rot, Fusarium Wilt, Pythium, Thielaviopsis, and Rhizoctonia.

Rate	Application	Notes
1/2 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 50-200 gallons of water.	Make in-furrow applications just before seed is covered. Make band applications to soil surface after seed is covered.	In fields with a history of disease pressure, use higher rates.

**Banded Application**

For control of Cotton Root Rot, Fusarium Wilt, Pythium, Thielaviopsis and Rhizoctonia.

Rate for Spray Application	Application	Notes
1/3 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water.	Apply OxiDate as a foliar spray with sufficient water to achieve runoff to soil when vines begin to run. Repeat every seven days through infectious season.	Typical applications use 30-100 gallons of spray per acre. During periods of wet, cloudy or rainy weather, use stronger rates and volumes and reduce spray intervals. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.

Rate for Irrigation Application	Application	Notes
1/2 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 500-1,000 gallons of water.	Apply through drip trickle, center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move or flood basin irrigation systems.	Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility. Do not spray OxiDate during conditions of intense heat, drought or poor plant vigor.

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**Foliar Applications**

For control of Bacterial Blight.

Rate for Spray Application	Application	Notes
32 fl. oz - 1 gallon of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water. Complete coverage is essential	Begin applications of OxiDate prior to or in early stages of disease development and continue throughout the season. Spray at first appearance or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 7-day intervals using sufficient water to obtain complete coverage.	Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility. Under severe disease conditions and during periods of rainy weather, apply immediately following each rain, reduce spray intervals and use stronger dilution rate. Do not spray OxiDate during conditions of intense heat, drought or poor plant vigor.

Rate for Irrigation Application	Application	Notes
½ to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 500-1,000 gallons of water.	Apply through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side-wheel roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.	Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility. Do not spray OxiDate during conditions of intense heat, drought or poor plant vigor.

**Cucurbit Application Instructions:**

**At Planting Application**

For control of Belly Rot, Root Rots, Fusarium Wilt, Pythium, Phytophthora, and Rhizoctonia.

Rate	Application	Notes
½ to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 50-200 gallons of water.	Make in-furrow applications just before seed is covered. Make band applications to soil surface after seed is covered.	In fields with a history of disease pressure, use higher rates.

**Banded Application**

For control of Belly Rot, Root Rots, Fusarium Wilt, Pythium, Phytophthora, and Rhizoctonia.

Rate for Spray Application	Application	Notes
⅓ to 1 gallon of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water.	Apply OxiDate as a foliar spray with sufficient water to achieve runoff to soil when vines begin to run. Repeat every seven days through infectious season.	Typical applications use 30-100 gallons of spray per acre. During periods of wet, cloudy or rainy weather, use stronger rates and volumes and reduce spray intervals. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.

Rate for Irrigation Application	Application	Notes
½ to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 500-1,000 gallons of water.	Apply through drip trickle, center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move or flood basin irrigation systems.	

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**Foliar Applications**

For control of Alternaria, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Leaf Spot, and Powdery Mildew.

Rate for Spray Application	Application	Notes
1/3 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water. Complete coverage is essential.	Begin applications of OxiDate prior to or in early stages of disease development and continue throughout the season. Spray at first appearance or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 7-day intervals using sufficient water to obtain complete coverage.	Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility. Under severe disease conditions and during periods of rainy weather, apply immediately following each rain, reduce spray intervals and use stronger dilution rate. Do not spray OxiDate during conditions of intense heat, drought or poor vine canopy.

Rate for Irrigation Application	Application	Notes
1/2 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 500-1,000 gallons of water.	Apply through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.	Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility. Do not spray OxiDate during conditions of intense heat, drought or poor vine canopy.

**Beans & Legumes Application Instructions:**

**At Planting Application**

For control of Early Blight, Late Blight, Phytophthora, Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium Root-Rot and Sclerotinia.

Rate	Application	Notes
1/2 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 50-200 gallons of water.	Add OxiDate to setting water or starter fertilizer and make in-furrow application just prior to seed drop.	In fields with a history of disease pressure, use the high rate. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.

**Surface Application**

For control of Early Blight, Late Blight, Phytophthora, Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium Root-Rot and Sclerotinia.

Rate - Foliar Spray	Application	Notes
1/3 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water.	Apply OxiDate as a foliar spray with sufficient water to achieve runoff to soil. Repeat applications every 7 days through infectious season.	Typical applications use 30 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. During periods of wet, cloudy or rainy weather, use stronger rates and volumes and reduce spray intervals. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.

Rate - Irrigation Systems	Application	Notes
1/2 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 500 to 1,000 gallons of water.	Apply through drip trickle, center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move or flood basin irrigation systems.	

**Foliar Applications**

For control of Anthracnose, Bacterial Blights, Botrytis, Powdery Mildew, Rhizoctonia, Rust, and White Mold

Rate - Foliar Spray	Application	Notes
1/3 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water. Complete coverage is essential.	Begin applications of OxiDate prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue throughout the season. Spray at first appearance or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals.	Under severe disease conditions and during periods of rainy weather, apply immediately following each rain, reduce spray intervals and use stronger dilution rate. Use sufficient water to obtain complete coverage. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.

Rate - Irrigation Systems	Application	Notes
1/2 to 1 gallon of OxiDate per treated acre in 500 to 1,000 gallons of water.	Apply through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side-wheel roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.	Do not spray OxiDate during conditions of intense heat, drought or poor vine canopy.

**Strawberry Application Instructions:**

**Pre-Plant Dip or Spray Application**

For control of Botrytis, Crown Rot and Powdery Mildew.

Rate	Application	Notes
64 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water.	Thoroughly wet transplants by dipping or spraying prior to planting.	Excessive foaming or bubbling during the dipping process is an indication of high levels of disease contamination. Remove dead or dying foliage prior to dipping. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.

**Setting Water Application**

For control of Botrytis.

Rate	Application	Notes
1/2 to 1 gallon of OxiDate in 50 - 200 gallons of water per treated acre.	Add OxiDate to transplant water or starter fertilizer and make in-furrow or dibble application at the time of plant set.	OxiDate is chemically compatible with most water soluble fertilizers. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.

**At-Planting Foliar Application**

For control of Powdery Mildew, Leaf Blight, Angular Leaf Spot, Crown Rot and Botrytis.

Rate	Application	Notes
40 - 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water. Complete coverage is essential.	Immediately following planting, apply OxiDate as a foliar spray with sufficient water to achieve runoff to soil or plastic.	Typical applications use 30 to 100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. In fields with a history of disease pressure, use the high rate. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.



**Existing Plantings – Foliar and Crown Disease Control**

For control of Powdery Mildew, Leaf Blight, Angular Leaf Spot, Crown Rot and Botrytis.

Rate – Foliar Spray	Application	Notes
40 – 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water. Complete coverage is essential.	Begin applications of OxiDate prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue throughout the season. Spray at first appearance or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals.	Typical applications use 30 to 100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility. Under severe disease conditions and during periods of rainy weather, apply immediately following each rain, reduce spray intervals and use stronger dilution rate. Use sufficient water to obtain complete coverage. OxiDate may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

**Botrytis Control on Existing Plantings**

Rate – Foliar Spray	Application	Notes
40 – 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water. Complete coverage is essential.	Apply OxiDate at the first growth flush. Repeat applications at 10% bloom, full bloom and at late or extended bloom. Use additional sprays in late winter just after plant bed cleaning.	Typical applications use 30 to 100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. Use sufficient water to obtain complete coverage. Remove dead plant growth from the beds immediately prior to making an OxiDate application. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility.

**Citrus Canker Application Instructions:**

**Existing Plantings – Foliar and Tree Treatment**

Citrus Crops including but not limited to grapefruit, kumquat, lemons, limes, oranges and tangerines. For control of Citrus Canker.

Rate – Foliar Spray	Application	Notes
20 – 128 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water. Complete coverage is essential.	Begin applications of OxiDate prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue throughout the season. Spray at first appearance or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals.	Spray diseased plants using OxiDate treatment solution for one to three consecutive days and continue treatments on five to seven day intervals. Spray entire tree including trunk, branches, leaf canopy. Spray all areas where branches have been pruned, grafted or have become damaged or have apparent lesions or breaks in bark. In groves with a history of disease pressure, use the stronger rate. Typical applications use 30 to 100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. Before tank mixing OxiDate with other fertilizers, fungicides or bactericides, conduct a compatibility test for each combination. Make a test solution and shake or stir vigorously. Excessive bubbling and/or pressure are an indication of incompatibility. Under severe disease conditions and during periods of wet, cloudy or rainy weather, apply immediately following each rain, reduce spray intervals and use stronger dilution rate. Use sufficient water to obtain complete coverage. OxiDate may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

**For vehicles, field equipment, tools, personnel clothing – Surface Treatment**

For Citrus Canker

Rate – Surface Treatment	Application	Notes
16.0 – 21.3 fl. oz. of OxiDate per 100 gallons of water. Complete coverage is essential.	Apply to field equipment such as pickers, trailers, trucks (including truck body parts and tires), bins, packing crates, ladders, power tools, pruning shears, gloves, rubber boots, Tyvek suits or other equipment that can transfer Xanthomonas bacterial species including citrus canker. Apply to equipment and surfaces found in commercial packing houses including dump tanks, drenches, crates, containers, conveyors, storages, walls, floors, and process lines.	Remove loose soil or organic matter with clean water or detergent/rinse. Use a power sprayer to remove loose dirt and organic matter. Apply solution as a coarse spray or by mop, sponge, power sprayer, portable sprayer or fogger. Apply until run off. Allow treated surfaces to air dry, do not rinse.

**CHEMIGATION:**

**General Requirements -**

1. Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, flood (basin), furrow, border or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
6. Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.
7. Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.
8. All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

**Specific 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 regularly 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, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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

**Specific 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 backflow if water flow stops.
2. The 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 backflow.
  - 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 filled with a system interlock.

**Specific 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 backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.

**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. Do not apply OxiDate in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers; this has the potential to cause reduced performance of the product. Avoid application in this manner.

**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 (Containers equal to or less than 5 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL (Containers greater than 5 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of BIOSAFE SYSTEMS LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold BIOSAFE SYSTEMS and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

BIOSAFE SYSTEMS warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or BIOSAFE SYSTEMS, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BIOSAFE SYSTEMS MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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