U.S.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs	EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:	
BO MERTINE PROTECTION	Antimicrobials Division (7510P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		3/5/20	
NOTICE	OF PESTICIDE:	Term of Issuance:		
	Registration	Conditional		
(under l	FIFRA, as amended)	Name of Pesticide Product: SaniDate [®] HC		
Name and Address of Registrant (incl	ude ZIP Code):			
BioSafe Systems, LLC				
22 Meadow St. East Hartford, CT 06108				
Note: Changes in labeling differing in su Antimicrobials Division prior to use of t	abstance from that accepted in connection with this registration he label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product	on must be submitted to and at always refer to the above H	accepted by the EPA registration number.	
On the basis of information the Federal Insecticide, Fung	furnished by the registrant, the above-nam gicide and Rodenticide Act.	ed pesticide is here	by registered under	
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.				
This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section $3(c)(7)(A)$. You must comply with the following conditions:				
1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.				
Signature of Approving Official:		Date:		
Steven Snyderman, Acting Product Manager 33Regulatory Management Branch I, Antimicrobials Division (7510P)3/5/20				
EPA Form 8570-6		1		
2. You are required to co	omply with the data requirements describe	d in the DCI identif	ied below:	
a. Hydrogen Per	oxide: GDCI-000595-1127			

b. Peroxyacetic Acid: GDCI-063201-1125

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 70299-31 Decision No. 555970

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Reevaluation Team Leader (Team 36): http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-contacts/contacts-office-pesticide-programs-antimicrobial-division

- 3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one-year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
- 4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 70299-31."
- 5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

• Basic CSF dated 09/20/2019

If you have any questions, you may contact Aline Heffernan at 703-347-8602 or via email at <u>Heffernan.Aline@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Steven Dryderman

Steven Snyderman, Acting Product Manager 33 Regulatory Management Branch 1 Antimicrobials Division (7510P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

SaniDate[®] HC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

23.0%
28.0%
49.0%
. 100.00

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 70299-31

DANGER



PELIGRO

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT

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		
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.		
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing		
	eye.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
lf on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.		
clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air.		
	 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial 		
	respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
If swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.		
	 Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 		
	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or 		
	doctor.		
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
HOTLINE NUMBER			

For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Standard Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN-Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. See [back] [side] [inside] [panel] [insert] [booklet] [label] for [additional] precautionary statements [instructions] and directions for use.

Manufactured by: BioSafe Systems LLC, 22 Meadow St, East Hartford, CT 06108; (888) 273-3088 EPA Registration No.: 70299–XX Batch Code EPA Establishment No.: 92957-MI-001, 082521-GA-001, 70299-NV-2, 70299-NV-1

Net Contents: gallons

Note to Reviewer: In accordance with 40 CFR 156.68(d), all first aid statements, as prescribed, will appear on the front panel of the product label.

Text in brackets [] is optional and may appear on final label. "This product" may be substituted with actual product name.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: POISON. CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Fatal if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. When exposed to vapors or spray mist wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and a combination N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; OR a NIOSH-approved power air-purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters. Wear chemical resistant goggles, chemical resistant gloves and protective clothing when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Handlers who may be exposed to the undiluted product through mixing, loading, application, or other tasks must wear: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and pants, socks and chemical resistant footwear. Wear protective eyewear (chemical resistant goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), chemical resistant gloves and respiratory protection. When mixing, loading or cleaning equipment wear a chemical resistant apron.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

This pesticide is toxic to birds and fish. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating 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 or other pollinating insects 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.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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 through any irrigation system unless the chemigation instructions on this label are followed. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted-Entry Interval (REI). The requirements in this box apply to the uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

For enclosed environments:

There is a Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of one (1) hour for this product when applied via spraying to surfaces, equipment, structures and non-porous surfaces in enclosed 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 Interval (REI) of zero (0) hours for pre-plant dip, seed treatment, soil drench, mop, sponge, dip, soak, rinse or other non-spraying application methods when used in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses.

For field applications:

There is a Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of zero (0) hours for pre-plant dip, seed treatment, soil drench or other non-spraying application methods.

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.

[INTRODUCTION] [PRODUCT INFORMATION]

SaniDate HC is designed:

For use in agricultural field irrigation water and systems.

To control bacteria, fungi, algae, and plant pathogenic organisms in agricultural irrigation systems and water.

For the control of soil-borne and foliar plant pathogens.

For use in commercial, agricultural, and horticultural/greenhouse irrigation water treatment applications.

AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

PREHARVEST INTERVAL: PHI = Zero (0) Days. SaniDate HC can be sprayed up to and including the day of harvest.

SaniDate HC is a liquid bactericide/fungicide/algaecide used to treat and control bacteria, fungi and algae in agricultural water and to control plant pathogens in crops. (For a complete list of crops and pathogens see Application Rates and Directions Chart). Apply SaniDate HC up to and including the day of harvest.

Solution Preparation:

SaniDate HC works best when diluted with water containing low levels of organic or inorganic materials. 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. SaniDate HC will readily mix with clean water.

SaniDate HC is formulated with minimal surfactant for plants having waxy or hairy surfaces. In order to increase the effectiveness of SaniDate HC, 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 SaniDate HC.

SaniDate HC works by surface contact with the plants and materials being treated. It is important to ensure that all surfaces are thoroughly wetted. SaniDate HC does not produce any visible residue, distinct odor or deleterious effects to plants when used in accordance with label directions.

SaniDate HC is a strong oxidizing agent and may react with residues of metal-based fungicides or supplements. Do not apply SaniDate HC as a foliar spray immediately following foliar applications of metal-based products. Allow at least 48-72 hrs. after application of metal-based products before applying SaniDate HC as a foliar spray.

Note: Use spray solution the same day it is prepared, do not store and reuse mixed spray solution.

Compatibility:

SaniDate HC 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 SaniDate HC into the irrigation system or in the 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. Consult your BioSafe Systems technical representative for specific instructions before tank mixing SaniDate HC with copper or other pesticides containing metals.

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. 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.

Plant Sensitivity Testing:

For foliar applications, only use SaniDate HC at labeled dilutions. Solutions more concentrated than prescribed on this label may result in leaf necrosis for some plants. SaniDate HC has been designed to provide a balanced source of the active ingredient directly to the plant surface. SaniDate HC 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 SaniDate HC. The safety of SaniDate HC has not been determined on all plants and crops. Plants grown

in greenhouses vary greatly from those grown under field conditions. Determine if SaniDate HC can be safely used prior to application. Before treating large numbers of plants, test SaniDate HC or tank mixes of SaniDate HC 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.

Run a plant sensitivity test when considering using higher spray concentrations \geq 1:1,500 (8.5 fl. oz. per every 100 gallons of water; equivalent to 222 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) by following instructions under **Plant Sensitivity Testing**. If plants show symptoms of phytotoxicity, decrease the spray solution concentration to a level that does not demonstrate symptoms.

When using SaniDate HC for control of organisms living on the plant tissue (such as Downy and Powdery Mildew), treatment may result in lesions on plant tissue. SaniDate HC 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.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label directions. Do not use SaniDate HC above labeled rates.

CONTROL OF BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, AND ALGAL GROWTH IN AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND WATER

TREATMENT OF AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Use SaniDate HC to clean contaminated sprinkler irrigation systems, including sprinkler (solid set, center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveling big gun or hand move) and drip/micro irrigation system, fill irrigation lines with a SaniDate HC solution using a dilution rate of 1:12,500-1:1,500 (10.25-85.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 27-222 ppm of peroxyacetic acid). Allow a contact time of at least 60 minutes and up to 24 hours if possible. Open ends of irrigation lines and flush with fresh irrigation water. Repeat the treatment as necessary. Refer to **Chemigation** for specific instructions on using this product through irrigation systems.

TREATMENT OF AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION WATER AND DRAINAGE DITCHES

Use SaniDate HC at the following rates to suppress/control bacteria, fungi/oomycetes and algae in irrigation water and drainage ditches.

- Bacteria: 1:100,000-1:2,500 dilution (1.25-51.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 3-133 ppm of peroxyacetic acid).
- Algae: 1:50,000-1:12,500 dilution (2.5-10.25 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 7-27 ppm of peroxyacetic acid). Apply more often during periods of higher water temperatures.
- Fungi/oomycetes: 1:37,500-1:12,500 dilution (3.5-10.25 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 9-27 ppm of peroxyacetic acid).

CONTROL OF ALGAL GROWTH IN CONTAINED WATER SYSTEMS

To suppress, control and prevent algae in the following contained waters: Irrigation Reservoirs, Canals, Conveyance Ditches, Laterals, Drainage Systems, Catch Basins, Waterways, Sewage Lagoons and Pits, Sewage Systems, Fire Ponds, Storage Tanks, Mix Tanks, Water Collectors.

• Application Rates: 1:50,000-1:12,500 dilution (2.5-10.25 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 7-27 ppm of peroxyacetic acid).

TREATMENT OF AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION WATER USED FOR FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND ROW CROPS

Use SaniDate HC to treat irrigation water during all phases of crop production including pre-plant irrigation and throughout the crop cycle to suppress/control bacteria, fungi, algae, and fungi-like organisms (such as water molds) in irrigation water used for fruit, vegetable and row crop production. SaniDate HC can be used up to and including the day of harvest.

- Bacteria: 1:100,000-1:2,500 dilution (1.25-51.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 3-133 ppm of peroxyacetic acid).
- Algae: 1:50,000-1:12,500 dilution (2.5-10.25 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 7-27 ppm of peroxyacetic acid). Apply more often during periods of higher water temperatures.
- Fungi/oomycetes: 1:37,500-1:12,500 dilution (3.5-10.25 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 9-27 ppm of peroxyacetic acid).

Apply this product as a direct injection into the water at the point of intake and applied through a sprinkler system (including solid set, center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveling big gun or hand move), drip/micro irrigation system, flood (basin), or furrow. For best results, treat water every time crop is irrigated or at a minimum during the last 2-3 irrigations prior to harvest.

TREATMENT OF AGRICULTURAL WATER USED FOR PESTICIDE SPRAY SOLUTIONS

Use SaniDate HC as a bactericide/microbiocide to treat and suppress bacteria, fungi and algae in water collected from open or closed sources including but not limited to wells, ditches, canals, reservoirs, and ponds, used for pesticide spray solutions and mixtures.

 Add SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:15,000-1:7,500 (9.0-17.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 22-44 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) to water in holding tank, spray tank or mix tank. Mix and allow a contact time of 3-5 minutes <u>before adding other pesticides</u> to spray solution.

Tank Mixing Instructions:

- 1. <u>Before adding other pesticides to the spray solution:</u> Mix SaniDate HC first and allow a contact time of 3–5 minutes.
- 2. When used with Conventional Bactericides/Fungicides/Insecticides/Miticides: Use SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:15,000-1:7,500 (9.0-17.0 fl. oz per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 22-44 ppm of peroxyacetic acid). This rate range can be used with pesticides with or without metal ion(s).
- 3. When used with Organic (Biorational/Botanical/Biological) Bactericides/ Fungicides/ Insecticides: Use SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:15,000 (9.0 fl. oz per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 22 ppm of peroxyacetic acid). Spray tank water treatment can be used on Biorational/Botanical based Bactericides/Fungicides/Insecticides/Miticides (Ex. Neem Oil, Sulfur, Plant Extracts etc.), Bacillus based Bio-Fungicides (spore containing or spent fermented media), Bt based Bio-Insecticides, Copper based Bactericides/Fungicides <u>Do not use</u> SaniDate HC with Mycoinsecticides (Beauveria, Metarhizium, Isaria based) or with other biological active ingredients not listed above.
- 4. When used with Micro–Foliar Fertilizers; Use SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:15,000-1:7,500 (9.0-17.0 fl. oz per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 22-44 ppm of peroxyacetic acid).

[OPTIONAL SECTION:]

[As a preventative application for clean water (potable water, well water) used in pesticide spray solutions, use SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:250,000-1:125,000 (0.5-1.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 1-3 ppm of peroxyacetic acid). Product can be simply added to the body of water. Allow solution to disperse for 3–5 minutes before using the water.]

TREATMENT OF WATER DRAWN FROM OPEN AND CLOSED WATER SOURCES USED FOR DUST ABATEMENT

Use SaniDate HC at the following rates to suppress/control bacteria, fungi/oomycetes, and algae in water drawn from open and closed water sources such as wells, streams, ponds, reservoirs, irrigation canals, irrigation water and drainage ditches used to control dust on unpaved gravel and dirt roads.

• Use a SaniDate HC at a 1:100,000-1:2,500 dilution (1.25-51.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 3-133 ppm of peroxyacetic acid).

Prepare the mixture at least 3-5 minutes prior to application for dust abatement. Apply to the road surface using a water truck (or tractor or spraying device) equipped with a watering system.

TREATMENT OF PLANT PATHOGENS AND ASSOCIATED DISEASES

PRE-PLANT SOIL TREATMENT

Use SaniDate HC as a pre-plant non-fumigant soil treatment to control and suppress nematodes, and soil-borne plant pathogens and their associated diseases such as *Fusarium* (root rot) – *Phytophthora* (blight and root rots) – *Pythium* – *Rhizoctonia* – *Ralstonia solanacearum* (brown rot, bacterial wilt) – *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (white mold) – *Sclerotium rolfsii* – *Thielaviopsis* – *Verticillium*.

SaniDate HC can be made as a pre-mix solution to be applied as a soil drench. This product can be injected directly into the water applied through drip, micro or sprinkler irrigation systems (center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set or hand move). Refer to the **CHEMIGATION** section of this label for additional directions and precautions.

Soil Drench: Pre-mix SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:640-1:330 (20.0-39.0 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 520-1,010 ppm peroxyacetic acid). Refer to the **Pre-Plant Application Chart** below for recommended application rates based on soil types and size of area to be treated. Consider using higher rate (1:330 dilution) when field has history of high disease pressure. Applications should be made at a minimum of 48 hours prior to planting/transplanting to allow any residual SaniDate HC to dissipate in the soil.

Direct Inject Application: Prior to an application of SaniDate HC pre-irrigate soil to 80-90% field capacity. Inject SaniDate HC at a dilution of 1:640-1:330 (20.0-39.0 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 520-1,010 ppm peroxyacetic acid). Consider using the higher rate (1:330 dilution) when field has history of high disease pressure. Apply approximately 3,000-6,000 gallons of finished SaniDate HC solution per treated acre. Refer to the **Pre-Plant Application Chart** below for application recommendations based on soil type. Applications should be made at a minimum of 48 hours prior to planting/transplanting to allow any residual SaniDate HC to dissipate in the soil. Run the irrigation system to ensure SaniDate HC has been flushed from system.

To determine injection time in minutes:

Gallons of Finished SaniDate HC solution per	acre (based on soil type) X Number of Acres
Irrigation pump flow rate - Gallons per Minute	(GPM)

Pre-Plant Application Chart						
	Volume of SaniDate HC Concentrate by Dilution Rate 1:330 1:660				Gallons of Water Required for Finished SaniDate HC Solution	
Soil Type	fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Gallons per Treated Acre	fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Gallons per Treated Acre	Per 1,000 sq. ft. (gallons)	Per Treated Acre (gallons)
Light (Sandy/Loam)	27.0	9.3	13.5	4.5	70	3,000
Medium (Loam)	40.0	13.8	20.0	6.8	100	4,500
Heavy (Loam Clay)	53.5	18.3	26.8	9.0	140	6,000

CHEMIGATION FOR CONTROL OF FOLIAR PLANT PATHOGENS

Apply SaniDate HC through a chemigation system to prevent foliar plant pathogens and their associated diseases such as – *Alternaria* – *Anthracnose* – *Aphanomyces* – Black Spot – *Botrytis* (grey mold) – Downy Mildew – *Erwinia* – *Fusarium* (root rot) – Leaf Spot – *Phytophthora* (blights) – *Plasmopara* – Powdery Mildew – *Pseudomonas* – *Pythium* – *Rhizoctonia* – Rust – Scab – Smut – *Thielaviopsis* – *Uncinula* (powdery mildew) – *Xanthomonas* – Wilts & Blights.

Apply SaniDate HC through center pivot, lateral move, end top, side-wheel roll, traveler, solid set, micro sprinklers or hand move irrigation systems. Use SaniDate HC at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic treatment throughout the plant's life. Multiple applications can be made, as there is no mutational resistance with this product.

Application Rates by Chemigation:

- 1. Begin preventative applications prior to optimum disease development.
- 2. Inject SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:33,300-1:1,660 (4.0-77.0 fl. oz. per every 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 10-200 ppm of peroxyacetic acid).
- 3. Apply in 2,000-10,000 gallons of water per acre.
- 4. Applications can be made continuously or during the last 30-120 minutes of the irrigation cycle.
- 5. Maintain a 3-10 day application schedule. Applications can be made up to the day of harvest.

CHEMIGATION

General Requirements –

- 1. Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler system, including flood, and drip (trickle) irrigation systems.
- 2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform 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.
- 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 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, solenoidoperated 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. SaniDate HC may be direct injected from the original container. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.
- SaniDate HC may be applied in conjunction with other pesticides or fertilizers. For injection of SaniDate HC with metal-based fungicides and biological based pesticides consult your BioSafe Systems technical representative for specific instructions.

FOLIAR SPRAY TREATMENTS

SaniDate HC works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control of plant diseases – See Application Rates and Directions Chart. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage is required. For increased coverage and penetration of spray, use a compatible non-ionic wetting agent/surfactant. Do not spray SaniDate HC during conditions of intense heat, drought or poor plant vigor.

DISEASES CONTROLLED - including but not limited to: Alternaria spp., Anthracnose, Aphanomyces, Bacterial Blight, Black Spot, Botrytis (gray mold), Brown Spot, Early and Late Blights, *Erwinia* spp., Fusarium Root Rot and Blight, Fruit Rot, Black Rot, Brown Rot, Stem Rot, Sour Rots, Leaf and Bacterial Spots, *Plasmopara*, Powdery and Downy mildews, *Phytophthora* Blight/Rots, *Pseudomonas* and *Xanthomonas* spp., *Pythium* spp., *Rhizoctonia* spp., Rusts, Scabs, Scum, Slime Molds, Smut, *Thielaviopsis.* [See Application Rates and Directions Chart for complete list.]

Preventative application rates:

- 1. Begin applications early in the season. Use SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:4,800-1:3,000 (2.7-4.3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water).
- 2. Apply 10-500 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.
- 3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant to be treated including upper and lower foliage, to ensure full contact with plant tissue.
- 4. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule.

Curative application rates:

- 1. For best results, apply at first sign of disease. Use SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:1,500 (8.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water).
- 2. Prior to treating large numbers of plants, spray a small group of test plants and observe for signs of phytotoxicity.
- 3. Apply 10-500 gallons of spray solution per treated acre.
- Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant to be treated including upper and lower foliage, to ensure full 4 contact with plant tissue.
- 5. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved.

Rescue application rates: (See Application Rates and Directions Chart for complete list.)

- 1. Concentrations up to 1:600 (21.3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water); can be used under severe disease pressure or as a rescue treatment.
- 2. Always test for phytotoxicity by spraying on a few plants before using this rate on a large scale. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
- 3. Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for rapid disease development. Use 3-5 day spray interval until control is achieved and then follow directions for preventative treatments.

EARLY AND LATE DORMANT SPRAYS APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use dormant sprays for early and late season applications on tree crops, small fruits, cane berries and vine crops to control dormant spores of bacterial and fungal pathogens.

- 1. Make applications after leaf drop in fall, after pruning and prior to bud swell in spring.
- 2. Use SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:3,000-1:600 (4.3-21.3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water).
- 3. Use up to 500 gallons of spray solution per acre. For the most effective results, use enough volume of spray solution to obtain complete and uniform coverage of foliage and stems.

PRE-HARVEST CLEAN-UP SPRAYS FOR SPOILAGE AND DECAY CAUSING ORGANISMS ON CROPS

Use SaniDate HC as a foliar spray for control of spoilage and decay causing organisms up to and including day of harvest. Use a 0.067% v/v (1:1,500) solution. Use adequate spray solution to ensure complete coverage of foliage and plant material. For increased coverage and penetration of spray, use a compatible non-ionic wetting agent/surfactant.

	Dilution Rate Chart					
A	mount of San	iDate HC for I	oliar Applicat	ions		
Dilution Rate	Spray Volume (Gallons / Acre)					
Of SaniDate HC	100 gal	200 gal	300 gal	400 gal	500 gal	
1:600 (0.167% v/v)	21.3 fl. oz.	42.6 fl. oz.	63.9 fl. oz.	85.2 fl. oz.	106.5 fl. oz.	
1:1,500 (0.067% v/v)	8.5 fl. oz.	17.0 fl. oz.	25.5 fl. oz.	34.0 fl. oz.	42.5 fl. oz.	
1:3,000 (0.033% v/v)	4.3 fl. oz.	8.6 fl. oz.	12.9 fl. oz.	17.2 fl. oz.	21.5 fl. oz.	
1:4,800 (0.021% v/v)	2.7 fl. oz.	5.4 fl. oz.	8.1 fl. oz.	10.8 fl. oz.	13.5 fl. oz.	

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Application Rates and Directions Chart

[SaniDate HC] [This product] can be used on the following crops, including but not limited to:

Crops	Disease(s)	Directions
		Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Apply preventative sprays when bloom buds swell. Maintain a 5-10 day schedule through bloom.
Avocado	Anthracnose Blotch	Curative : 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development.
		Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate

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		outside of the bloom period.
		Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule.
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf spot Common Leaf spot	Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved.
		Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
		Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule.
	Purple Spot Rust	Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved.
Asparagus		Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
	Fusarium	<u>Pre-Plant Soil Treatment:</u> Prior to planting, treat the Phytophthora infested soil with 1:1,500- 1:600 solution.
	(Crown/Root Rot) Phytophthora (Crown/Root Rot)	Pre-Plant Dip: Dip the asparagus crowns prior to planting in 1:3,000 solution of SaniDate HC for 3-5 minutes.
		Post Planting Soil Treatment: Treat the soil as needed using a dilution rate of 1:4,800-1:3,000 solution.
		Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule with thorough coverage. Can be applied in combination or alternation with a protectant fungicide.
Bananas Plantains	Sigatoka	Curative : 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development.
		Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Bulb Vegetables Including, but not	Bacterial Leaf Blight Bacterial Soft Rot	Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule.
Garlic Green Onions	Basal Rot Botrytis Downy Mildew	Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved.
Onions Scallions Shallots	Leeks Powdery Mildew Onions Scallions Shallots	Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
	Alternaria Angular Leaf Spot	Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season when conditions favor disease development. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule with thorough coverage.
Cane Berries Including, but not limited to: Blackberry Blackberry	Anthracnose Botrytis (fruit rot or blight) Cane Blight Crown Rot Downy Mildew Mummy Berry Disease Leaf Blight	 Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. Apply as a clean-up spray during dormant stage. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Raspberry	Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew Rust Fruit Rot Bacterial Canker (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	

Cereal Grains & Commodities Including, but not limited to: Barley Corn (field)	Anthracnose Bacterial Blight Bacterial Leaf Blight Blast Brown Leaf Spot Common Rust Common Smut	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved.
Millet Oats Popcorn Rice Rye Sorghum (Milo) Sweet Corn Wheat Wild Rice	Downy Mildew Head Smut Leaf Smut Sheath Blight Sorghum Downy Mildew Southern Blight Stem Canker Stem Rot Goss's Wilt	Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Citrus Crops Including, but not limited to:	Alternaria (leaf spot / Blight) Anthracnose Black Spot Brown Rot Greasy Spot Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Rust Citrus Scab	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season when conditions favor disease development. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule with thorough coverage. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Citrus Hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Limes Orange		Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule. 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 1:1,500 dilution rate on a 5-7 day spray schedule.
Tangerine	Citrus Canker	Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Spray diseased plants using SaniDate HC treatment solution for one to three consecutive days until control is achieved, then continue treatments on a 5-7 day interval. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule until control is achieved. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the blocm.
		period.
Coffee	Bacterial Blight Leaf Rust Coffee Berry Disease	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season when conditions favor disease development. Spray on a 5-10 day schedule with thorough coverage. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Cole Crops Including, but not limited to: Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Collards Kale	Alternaria Leaf Spot Bacterial Leaf Spot Black Rot Downy Mildew Early Blight Late Blight Powdery Mildew	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 5-10 day schedule with thorough coverage. Can be applied in combination or alternation with a protectant fungicide. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development.
		Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule.
Cotton	Bacterial Blight	Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved.
		Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
		rollar irrigation (Gnemigation) Applications: Apply through center pivot, lateral move, end

	Cotton Root Rot Fusarium Wilt	tow, side-wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move or flood basin irrigation systems. Inject SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:12,000-1:2,400 (1.1-5.3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Apply continuously or during the last 30-120 minutes of the irrigation cycle. <u>At Planting Applications:</u> Apply SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:6,000-1:600 (2.1-21.2 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Apply 15-100 gallons of mixed solution per treated acre. Make in- furrow applications just before seed is covered. Use higher rates for fields with a history of
Pythiu Rhizod Thiela	Pythium Rhizoctonia Thielaviopsis	Banded Applications: Apply SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:2,400-1:480 (5.3-26.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Apply 15-100 gallons of mixed solution per treated acre. Make band applications to soil surface after seed is covered. Use higher rates in fields with a history of disease pressure.
Cranberries	Fruit Rot Leaf Blight Bacterial Stem Canker	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Cucurbit Crops Including, but not limited to: Cucumber Melons Pumpkin Sourch	Alternaria Anthracnose Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew Phytophthora blight/fruit rot	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe disease conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period. Foliar Irrigation (Chemigation) Applications: Apply through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side-wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move or flood basin irrigation systems. Inject SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:12,000-1:2,400 (1.1-5.3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Apply continuously or during the last 30-120 minutes of the irrigation cycle.
Squash	Belly Rot Root Rots Fusarium Wilt Pythium Phytophthora Rhizoctonia	At Planting Applications: Apply SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:6,000-1:600 (2.1-21.2 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Apply 15-100 gallons of mixed solution per treated acre. Make in- furrow applications just before seed is covered. Use higher rates for fields with a history of disease pressure. Banded Applications: Apply SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:2,400-1:480 (5.3-26.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Apply 15-100 gallons of mixed solution per treated acre. Make band applications to soil surface after seed is covered. Use higher rates in fields with a history of disease pressure.

Fruiting Vegetables Including, but not limited to: Eggplant Peppers	Anthracnose Early Blight (Alternaria) Late Blight Bacterial Wilt Bacterial Leaf Spot Bacterial Speck Botrytis – Gray Mold Cladosporium Mold Leaf Mold Frog Eye Leaf Spot	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule with thorough coverage. Can be applied in combination or alternation with a protectant fungicide. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period. Foliar Irrigation (Chemigation) Applications: Apply through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side-wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move or flood basin irrigation systems. Inject SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:12,000-1:2,400 (1.1-5.3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Apply continuously or during the last 30-120 minutes of the irrigation cycle.
Tomatillos	To reduce disease causing fungi and bacterial pathogens on or in seed	Seed Treatment: Apply at a 1:1,550-1:770 dilution. If the seed company has not treated seed, immerse seed in the SaniDate HC solution for one minute (up to ten minutes), remove seed and allow to drain. Rinsing of the seed after application is not required.
	For control of seedling diseases (pre and post emergence damping off) caused by: Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia, & Fusarium.	Rate at Seeding or Transplanting Apply SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:3,000-1:1,500 (4.2-8.3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Apply to point of saturation on newly seeded plugs trays, seed flats or bets with the initial watering. Add SaniDate HC to transplant water or starter fertilizer and make in-furrow or dibble application just prior to plant set. Rate for Post Emergence Treatment: Apply at a 1:3,000 dilution (4.2 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Apply SaniDate HC at the 2 - 4 true leaf stage as a foliar spray with sufficient water to achieve complete coverage, or to the soil directly via drip trickle, in furrow or flood basin. Repeat at 5-7 day schedule.
Globe Artichokes	Black Rot Botrytis Blight Crown Rot Grey Mold Powdery Mildew	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule with thorough coverage. Can be applied in combination or alternation with a protectant fungicide. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development.
Grapes	Black Rot Botrytis Downy Mildew Phomopsis Blight Powdery Mildew Sour Rot Botrytis Blight	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Start preventative sprays early when conditions favor disease development. Spray on a 5-10 day schedule with thorough coverage. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development. Start sprays at pre-bloom and continue until end of bloom. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease.
Grasses grown for seed or sod	Grey Leaf Spot Leaf Rust Leaf Spot Stem Rust	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Repeat weekly or as needed. Livestock can graze treated areas. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved
Herbs and Spices Including, but not limited to: Basil Chives Cilantro Coriander Dill Mint Oregano Parsley Rosemary Sage	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Pythium Rot	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule with thorough coverage. Can be applied in combination or alternation with a protectant fungicide. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development.

		Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season when conditions favor disease development. Spray on a 5-10 day schedule with thorough coverage.
Hops	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development.
		Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Leafy Vegetables Including, but not limited to: Arugula Celery Chicory Root Endive Fennel Frisee Lettuce Mizuna	Brown Rot Botrytis Blight Downy Mildew Early Blight Late Blight Phytophthora Powdery Mildew Duat	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved.
Spinach Rhubarb Radicchio Swiss Chard	Nust	
		Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule.
Legumes Including, but not limited to: Chick Peas Dry Beans	Anthracnose Bacterial Leaf Blight Botrytis Blight Downy Mildew Early & Late Blight Powdery Mildew Rust	 Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the blace particular.
		Foliar Irrigation (Chemigation) Applications: Apply through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side-wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move or flood basin irrigation systems.
Lima Beans Peas Spap Beans		Inject SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:12,000-1:2,400 (11-53 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons of water). Apply continuously or during the last 30-120 minutes of the irrigation cycle.
Soy Beans	White Mold	time using the curative rate.
	Early Blight Late Blight Phytophthora Pythium Rhizoctonia Fusarium Root Rot Sclerotinia	At Planting Applications: Apply SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:6,000-1:600 (2.1-21.2 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Apply 15-100 gallons of mixed solution per treated acre. Make in- furrow applications just before seed is covered. Use higher rates for fields with a history of disease pressure.
Na	Bacterial Blotch Mycogene	Spray mushrooms using SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:4,800 (2.7 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water) on 5-7 day schedule. Begin at pinning stage and continue through harvest.
Mushrooms	Trichoderma Verticillium Spot	For Bacterial Blotch control, spray surface of mushrooms.
Рарауа	Anthracnose Phytophthora	Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season when conditions favor disease development. Maintain a 5-10 day schedule with thorough coverage. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development.
Poanuts	Early Blight Late Blight	Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule.
r canuto	Rust Leaf Spot	Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved.

		Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Pome Fruit Including, but not Iimited to: Apples Pears Loquats Mayhaws Quince	Fire Blight Powdery Mildew Rusts Scab Flyspeck Sooty Blotch	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season when conditions favor disease development. Spray on a 5-10 day schedule with thorough coverage. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development. For Fire Blight control, make 2-4 applications during Bloom and Petal Fall stages. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Root & Tuber Vegetables Including, but not Iimited to: Artichokes Beets Carrots Ginseng Horseradish Parsnip Potatoes Radish Rutabaga Sugar Beets Sweet Potatoes Taro Turnips Yams	Alternaria Bacterial Leaf Spot Crown Rot Early Blight Late Blight Leaf Blight Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew Rhizoctonia Potato Brown Rot	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. For control of White Mold, make 2-3 spray applications during bloom time using the 1:1,500 curative rate.
Strawberries	Botrytis Crown Rot Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Botrytis	 Pre-Plant Dip or Spray: Dilute at a dilution rate of 1:3,000-1:1,500 (4.2-8.3 fl. oz. 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. Setting Water Applications: Apply SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:6,000-1:600 or 2.1-21.2 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of transplant water or starter fertilizer. Make in-furrow or dibble application at the time of plant set. SaniDate HC is chemically compatible with most water-soluble fertilizers, but conduct a compatibility test prior to mixing. Control on Existing plantings: Remove dead plant growth from the beds immediately prior to making a SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:4,800-1:1,500 (2.7-8.3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Typical applications use 30-100 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. Use sufficient water to obtain complete coverage. Use additional sprays in late winter just after plant bed cleaning.
	Powdery Mildew Leaf Blight Angular Leaf Spot Botrytis Anthracnose Angular Leaf Spot Botrytis (fruit rot or blight) Powdery Mildew	At Planting Foliar Applications: Apply SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:1,500 (8.3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water). Make application immediately following planting. Apply in a sufficient amount of water to achieve runoff to soil or plastic, typically 30-100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Or apply to the soil directly via drip, trickle, in furrow or flood applications. Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule with thorough coverage. Can be applied in combination or alternation with a protectant fungicide. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development.

Stone Fruit Including, but not limited to: Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Plums Prunes	Brown Rot Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Bacterial Canker (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin preventative applications at ¼-½ inch green tip and continue on a 5-7 day schedule through bloom. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. Apply as a clean-up spray during dormant stage. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Sugarcane	Eyespot Orange Rust Red Rot Smut	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of disease. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Tobacco (Field)	Blue Mold Alternaria Leaf Spot – (Brown Mold) Angular Leaf Spot Frogeye Leaf Spot Tobacco Mosaic Virus	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin sprays early in season. Maintain a 5-10 day spray schedule with thorough coverage. Can be applied in combination or alternation with a protectant fungicide. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. For Blue Mold, start sprays early when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development. To prevent Tobacco Mosaic Virus, thorough sanitation of tools and implements is necessary. Treat seed by soaking in 1:600-1:300 solution for 10-15 minutes.
Tobacco (Float Beds)	Blue Mold Fusarium Pythium Phytophthora	 Pre-Plant Dip: Use SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:1,500 (4.25 fl. oz. per 50 gallons of water). Immerse plants or cuttings. Remove and allow to drain. Do not rinse. Float Bed Water Treatment: Use SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:30,000–1:150,000 (4.3–0.85 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons of water). Use lower rates (1:90,000 or less) for seedlings and/or plants with sensitive root systems. Recharge as needed when fresh water is added, or at least once every 5–7 days.
Tree Nuts Including, but not limited to: Almonds Brazil Nuts Cashews Filberts Macadamias Pecans Pistachios Walnuts	Alternaria Anthracnose Brown Rot Bacterial Blight Bacterial Canker E. Filbert Blight Jacket Rot Almond Leaf Scorch Hull Rot	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin preventative applications at ¼-½ inch green tip and continue on a 5-7 day schedule through bloom. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.
Tropical/Sub Tropical Fruit Including, but not Iimited to: Casaba Coconut Dates Guava Kiwi Mango Olive Passion Fruit Pineapple Poi Star Fruit	Alternaria Anthracnose Leaf Blight Powdery Mildew Rhizoctonia Sooty Mold Stem Rot	 Preventative: 1:4,800-1:3,000 dilution. Begin preventative applications at ¼-½ inch green tip and continue on a 5-7 day schedule through bloom. Curative: 1:1,500 dilution. Apply at first sign/symptom of infection. Maintain a 3-10 day spray schedule until control is achieved, or use when conditions favor rapid disease development. Rescue: 1:600 dilution. Apply under severe conditions. Maintain a 3-5 day spray schedule. Test for phytotoxicity prior to using this rate. It is recommended to use this rate outside of the bloom period.

GREENHOUSE APPLICATIONS

<u>CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL AND SLIME-FORMING BACTERIAL GROWTH ON NON-FOOD</u> <u>CONTACT GREENHOUSE WATERING SYSTEMS</u>

TREATMENT OF GREENHOUSE SURFACES AND EQUIPMENT

Treat contaminated surfaces and equipment with SaniDate HC such as glazing, plastic, pots, flats, trays, cutting tools, benches, work areas, walkways, floors, walls, fan blades, watering systems, coolers, storage rooms, structures and equipment. Clean surfaces before treatment. Sweep and remove all plant debris, and use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt. Use SaniDate HC at a dilution of 1:1,500 (85.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 222 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) for all non-porous surfaces that have been pre-cleaned with water. Apply solution with mop, sponge, power sprayer or fogger to thoroughly wet all surfaces. Cutting tools may be soaked to ensure complete coverage. Allow surfaces to stay wet with solution for a minimum of five (5) minutes. Heavy growths of algae and fungi may have to be scrubbed off following application. Repeat treatment as required to maintain control.

TREATMENT OF GREENHOUSE EVAPORATIVE COOLERS

Treat contaminated surfaces with SaniDate HC at a dilution of 1:1,500 (85.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 222 ppm of peroxyacetic acid). Allow surfaces to stay wet with the solution for a minimum of five (5) minutes.

FOAMING TREATMENT FOR NON-SPRAYING APPLICATIONS

Use SaniDate HC as a foam treatment in non-spraying applications to enhance contact on hard, nonporous surfaces, vertical surfaces and irregular surfaces such as metal grating and structural steel where contact is difficult to maintain with coarse spray treatments. Apply SaniDate HC at a dilution rate of 1:3000-1:775 (4.3 -17.0 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water; equivalent to approximately 111-430 ppm of peroxyacetic acid). Add a foaming agent to the spray tank that contains the diluted solution. Apply foam until the surface treated is completely covered. Turn off coolers for 20 minutes to allow foam to work. Allow foam-treated surfaces to air dry. Do not rinse.

TREATMENT OF GREENHOUSE EVAPORATIVE COOLER WATER

For maintenance, treat cooler water by continuously injecting SaniDate HC at a dilution of 1:12,500-1:5,000 (1.0-2.6 fl. oz. for 100 gallons of cooling water; equivalent to approximately 27-67 ppm of peroxyacetic acid).

To shock evaporative cooling water, apply SaniDate HC once a week at a dilution rate of 1:1,500 (85.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of cooling water; equivalent to approximately 222 ppm of peroxyacetic acid).

FOR ANTIMICROBIAL USE WITH AQUEOUS TREATMENT FLUIDS IN SUBTERRANEAN OIL FIELD AND GAS-FIELD WELL OPERATIONS SUCH AS WELL DRILLING, FORMATION FRACTURING, PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT AND SECONDARY RECOVERY

Use SaniDate HC for control of non–public health, slime–forming, spoilage bacteria and anaerobic sulfate reducing bacteria, *Desulfovibrio vulgaris*, which leads to reservoir souring and metal corrosion.

Drilling Muds, Fracturing Fluids, Well Squeezed Fluids: For the preservation of drilling muds, workover and completion fluids and other products susceptible to contamination, pre-mix with the fluid or add directly at the point of use at 1.9 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water (5 ppm peroxyacetic acid, 4 ppm of hydrogen peroxide) to 38.4 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water (100 ppm peroxyacetic acid, 82 ppm of hydrogen peroxide) as required. Depending on the severity of the contamination, initial application may be added up to 384.1 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water (1,000 ppm peroxyacetic acid, 821 ppm of hydrogen peroxide).

Flooding, Injection and Produced Water: For water flooding operations, add initially at 1.9 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water (5 ppm peroxyacetic acid, 4 ppm of hydrogen peroxide) to 38.4 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water (100 ppm peroxyacetic acid, 82 ppm of hydrogen peroxide) and repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent treatment may be continued on a weekly basis or as required.

Injection wells associated with gas storage systems may be treated up to 100 ppm when diluted in the formation water. Any additional top–up water should be treated as required. For hydrostatic systems, apply 1.9 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water (5 ppm peroxyacetic acid, 4 ppm of hydrogen peroxide) to 38.4 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water (100 ppm peroxyacetic acid, 82 ppm of hydrogen peroxide) depending on the water quality and the duration of the shut–in.

Pipeline and Tank Maintenance: For non–public health microbial control in water–bottoms in crude and refined hydrocarbon storage tanks, piping and transportation systems. Apply 1.9 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water (5 ppm peroxyacetic acid, 4 ppm of hydrogen peroxide) to 38.4 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water (100 ppm peroxyacetic acid, 82 ppm of hydrogen peroxide) in the aqueous phase, directly injected into the water–bottom, pipeline or may be added to the hydrocarbon phase. Treatment may be applied daily or monthly for both storage and transportation systems as needed.

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.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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 HANDLING

Non-refillable 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 ½ 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. Batch Code_____

Non-refillable 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. Offer for recycling if available. Batch Code

For Refillable containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Batch Code_____

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 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. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold BIOSAFE SYSTEMS LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors, to the extent consistent with applicable law.

BIOSAFE SYSTEMS LLC 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BIOSAFE SYSTEMS LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall BIOSAFE SYSTEMS LLC or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF BIOSAFE SYSTEMS LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF BIOSAFE SYSTEMS LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

BIOSAFE SYSTEMS LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of BIOSAFE SYSTEMS LLC.

Optional Label Claims:

(**Note to Reviewer:** The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product" or "This product is {a} {a}".)

The following claims may appear on any label panel:

- For Commercial Use
- Microbiocide
- Easy to use
- Activated Peroxygen chemistry
- Deodorizes
- Leaves no residue
- Treats and controls mold and mildew
- Controls algae
- Control algal and fungal growth
- Controls odor-causing bacteria
- Controls slime-forming bacteria
- Control plant pathogenic organisms
- Controls spoilage and decay causing organisms in fruit and vegetable processing waters
- Controls odors
- SaniDate HC is a concentrate formulation designed for use in commercial, institutional, and industrial operations.
- SaniDate HC controls the growth of odor-causing and slime forming bacteria.
- SaniDate HC is formulated to effectively eliminate offensive odors caused by mold and mildew.
- SaniDate HC can be used in agricultural irrigation water
- SaniDate HC can be used in greenhouse irrigation water
- Use SaniDate HC in cooling water systems
- For control of algal, fungal, slime forming bacterial growth
- Use SaniDate HC on greenhouse surfaces
- A post harvest treatment for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic diseases on fruits and vegetables and other agricultural crops in dump tanks, hydro coolers and process waters.
- A treatment for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic diseases on surfaces, equipment and structures used in processing post-harvest commodities.
- Industrial Waste Treatment
- Oil Field Treatments
- Controls foliar plant pathogens
- Controls soil-borne plant pathogens
- For use in food processing operations
- See packet for full instructions
- Controls the growth of algae, fungi, and odor-causing bacteria.
- For use in commercial, industrial, agricultural, post harvest, and horticultural water treatment applications.
- For use in agricultural irrigation systems
- Plant within 48 hours of pre-plant soil treatments
- Shock treatment for irrigation wells
- Use with a biological program
- Bactericide
- Fungicide
- Algaecide
- Treats and controls bacteria, fungi and algae in agricultural water
- Control and prevents foliar plant pathogens
- For the control of foliar and soil borne pathogens
- Contact your BioSafe Systems LLC technical representative for specific applications.

- For more information <visit [webpage]><call [number]>
- For additional information on [PRODUCT NAME], call us toll-free at <call [number]>or visit <visit [webpage]>
- (Read full label before use)(see inside for full instructions)(always read and follow label directions)
- ©[YYYY] Copyright BioSafe Systems, LLC
- [product name] is a registered trademark of BioSafe Systems, LLC
- Peel Here
- Made in the USA
- Made in America