

70644-1

06/17/2004

1/8

\* Patented Production Process \*

EksPunge (Date Code)

# EksPunge™

Fungicide, Plant Nutrient & Tank Buffering Agent  
Crop Protection with EksPunge

For the Control of Powdery Mildew on Apples, Grapes, Cucurbits (Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, Watermelons),  
Mangoes, Stone Fruits (Peaches, Nectarines, Plums and Cherries), Peppers, Tomatoes and Roses

Active Ingredient: Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate . . . . . 100%

Keep Out of Reach of Children

## CAUTION

See back panel for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements

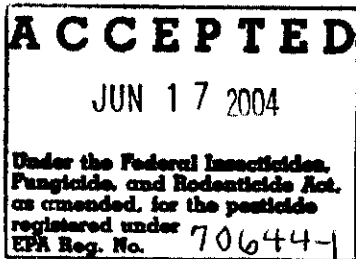
Precaucion al usuario: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

### Conditions of Sale

1. Seller warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on this label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No one, other than the officer of Seller, is authorized to make any warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product.
2. Because the time, place, rate of application and other conditions of use are beyond Seller's control, Seller's liability from handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchaser price.

### EPA Reg. No. 70644-1

- EPA Est. 70644-NJ-1
- EPA Est. 67536-FL-1
- EPA Est. 14322-NY-1
- EPA Est. 2935-CA-1
- EPA Est. 66196-CA-1
- EPA Est. 70644-NJ-1



Net Weight: \_\_\_\_\_ pounds (\_\_\_\_ kg)  
{5, 10, 20 40 or 50 pounds}

Distributed and Guaranteed by  
**LidoChem, Inc.**  
20 Village Court  
Hazlet, NJ 07730  
Phone 732-888-8000 Fax 732-264-2751

Product of Israel  
LidoChem Inc. Logo and EksPunge are trademarks of LidoChem, Inc.  
Manufactured and Packaged for LidoChem, Inc.

EksPunge {Date Code}

{Back Panel}

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Thoroughly wash with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### First Aid

<b>If Inhaled</b>	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 further treatment advice.
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<b>If Swallowed</b>	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>If on Skin or Clothing</b>	Take off contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>If in Eyes</b>	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.
<b>Hot Line Number</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or when going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and shoes plus socks.

#### User Safety Recommendations

Users must wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Immediately remove clothing if pesticide gets inside. Change into clean clothing.

#### Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### 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 (long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks) are to be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of four (4) hours. PPE required 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, shoes and socks. Foliar fertilization is intended as a supplement to a regular fertilization program and will not, by itself, provide all the nutrients normally required by agricultural crops.

#### Crop Protection with EksPunge

EksPunge is a soluble crystalline product to be mixed with water. Application rates vary according to the specific volumes of water applied to the crop. The lower range of spray volumes may be used provided the crop can be completely covered with the spray solution. Surfactant use and spray efficiency will impact coverage. Select a water volume and corresponding rate of EksPunge necessary to thoroughly spray/mist all fruit and foliage surfaces. Gradually add the specific amount of product to a half-filled sprayer tank and mix, then add the balance of required water while continuing to agitate the solution. Always add EksPunge to the tank mix first, then add other products after all EksPunge has been completely solubilized. **Add an approved/compatible "spreader-sticker" to the solution to assure complete spray coverage of plant surfaces.** Plant disease pressure can increase when plant surfaces are frequently wet and temperatures are warm. Under these severe disease conditions use the higher spray rate and apply at the shorter spray interval.

EksPunge suppresses existing mildew disease and inhibits further development of new mildew growth on plant tissue. Use alone, in alternating applications or in tank-mix spray programs with other compatible, EPA-approved fungicides. It is rapidly absorbed by the plant and is mobile within the plant tissues, improving the potassium and phosphorous content in the plant. It therefore acts in a dual role as a biocompatible fungicide for plant disease control and as an essential plant

food. Expunge will also acidify/buffer your spray tank solution to help reduce alkaline hydrolysis of other compatible, tank-mixed materials.

Best performance is attained by beginning EksPunge applications prior to the onset of disease, as a preventative disease control program. **DO NOT MIX with copper fungicides or with any spray materials that warn against low pH (<5.5) applications.** The active ingredient, potassium dihydrogen phosphate, when applied as directed to all crops and in accordance with good agricultural practices, is exempt from the requirement of residual tolerance as reference in 40 CFR 180.1001 and 180.1193.

### **Important Resistant Powdery Mildew Fungus Strains May be Present!**

If treatment is not effective following use of conventional fungicides as instructed, a resistant strain of the fungus may be present. If this occurs then fungicides such as benzimidazole, thiophanate or DMI type will not give effective control. When resistant fungus strains are present, serious consideration must be given to the use of EksPunge for effective mildew control and crop protection. EksPunge controls mildew strains that are resistant to other fungicides and is a valuable "resistance management" tool. Best performance is attained by beginning EksPunge applications prior to the onset of disease, as a preventative disease control program. **DO NOT MIX with copper fungicides or with any spray materials that warn against low pH (<5.5) solutions.**

The pH of a 1% aqueous solution of EksPunge is  $4.5 \pm 0.3$ .

### **0-50-32**

**Guaranteed Analysis:** Available Phosphate ( $P_2O_5$ ) ..... 50%  
Soluble Potash ( $K_2O$ ) ..... 32%  
Derived from: Monopotassium Phosphate

### **Product Description**

EksPunge is manufactured specifically as a low salt, water soluble, foliar and special application fungicide and plant nutrient. Its use is suggested as a supplement to a grower's standard practice fungicide and fertilizer programs. The target is reduced pesticide use and enhanced yield and quality. EksPunge is a highly soluble, low salt index formulation developed to supplement standard fertility practices by providing a highly available source of phosphorous and potassium.

Research has shown that foliar-applied nutrients, in a pure and soluble form, are absorbed more efficiently by foliage than are those supplied in the soil. Nutrient translocation to all parts of the plant is generally more rapid when nutrients are applied foliarly.

A good tissue testing program may be helpful to monitor and maintain optimum plant growth and development. Adverse conditions such as moisture, stress, weather, salts, soil type, etc., may induce nutrient deficiency symptoms. When applied as directed EksPunge application is a means of obtaining a quick response to needed nutrients.

Salt Index: 8.4 (0.097 per 1% of plant nutrient)  
pH (1% solution):  $4.5 \pm 0.3$

### **Mixing Directions**

- \* Add approximately 1/2 water to tank before gradually adding EksPunge. Agitate thoroughly while adding EksPunge and the remaining water. When tank mixing add pesticide last.
- \* When temperatures are cold, allow extra time for this product to completely dissolve.
- \* Research has demonstrated enhanced uptake with the addition of a surfactant. Do not use with surfactants when plants are under severe stress conditions, such as heat or water stress. Applications must begin immediately after adverse stress conditions subside.
- \* Mix EksPunge at 1 lb or less per gallon of water. Concentrations up to 1.9 lbs per gallon are possible, but consideration must be given to the pH of the solution. Do not store high concentration mixes in temperatures less than 60°F.

### **Compatibility**

EksPunge is compatible with most pesticides and liquid fertilizers. Apply EksPunge in an alternating tank mix program. **NOTE:** EksPunge acts as a buffer resulting in an acidic spray solution. Avoid combination with copper fungicides or with any spray materials that warn against low pH (<5.5) solutions. Always test tank mixes for compatibility, via a jar test, before mixing large batches. Use EksPunge, combined with labeled rates for Prudent or Prudent Plus liquid fertilizers, in accordance with local crop protection practices.

### Notification of Possible Admixes

For practical purposes, EksPunge is rarely used alone; instead, EksPunge is generally part of a formulation or tank mix. Those formulations, as a rule, contain an inert support and/or an inert surfactant in addition to active material. These inert admixes are dictated by local and cultural practices. An inert support may be organic or mineral, natural or synthetic. These inert supports facilitate the application of EksPunge to the plant, to seeds or soil and aid in its transportation and handling. Inert surfactants include ionic or non-ionic emulsifiers, dispersants, wetting agents, fatty acids or fatty amines. If desired, prepare EksPunge to include a penetration agent, adhesive, anti-lumping agent and/or colorant.

### Other Possible Inert Additives May Include

- \* A carbon skeleton component: Water-soluble carbohydrates such as sucrose, fructose, glucose and other mono-, di- and oligosaccharides are suitable.
- \* A macronutrient component: The macronutrients are essential to nutrition and growth. The most important macronutrients are N, P and K. Nitrogen sources include: nitric acid salts, ammonium salts, urea, methylene ureas, amino acids, proteins and nucleic acids. Phosphate sources include salts of phosphorus acid. Potassium sources include potassium salts.
- \* A micronutrient component: The most important micronutrients are salts of Zn, Fe, Cu, Mn, B, Co and Mo.
- \* Complexing agents: The following inert materials serve as anti-precipitation agents: citric acid, fulvic acid, humic acid, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, LPCA, MEA, IDS and EDDS.
- \* Seaweed or kelp extracts: Seaweed or kelp extracts as nutritional supplements.
- \* Plant extracts.

### EksPunge Guidelines for Nutritional Application

Crop	Rate	Timing
<b>Alfalfa</b>	Foliar: 5-8 lbs/A per application. Apply after cuttings at a maximum concentration of 1.9 lbs/A only if label mixing directions are followed. Fertigation: Apply 40 to 50 lbs/A	Foliar: Apply at first regrowth – when alfalfa is 6-8" tall; apply after each cutting. Fertigation: Apply one week after every cut through irrigation.
<b>Almonds</b>	Foliar: Pre-bloom: 5-10 lbs/A; Finish: 5-15 lbs/A. Use a maximum of 1.5 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by ground rig or a maximum of 4 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by air.	Apply pre-bloom 1 week before to 1 week after peak bloom. Apply as a finish spray 1-2 times from 3 weeks to 10 days before harvest.
<b>Apples</b>	10-20 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 1.5 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by ground rig or a maximum of 4 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by air.	Mid-Season Sprays: Apply during June/July, up to 4 successive sprays 7 to 10 days apart. Finish Spray: Apply at the color break period. Post Harvest Spray: Apply immediately after harvest.
<b>Avocado</b>	25-40 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply 2-3 times from fruit set until 30 days before harvest every 30 days.
<b>Banana</b>	20-30 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 2 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply 1-2 times – 15 and 21 days after shooting. Apply 1 time 21-30 days before bloom.
<b>Beans – Dry, Succulent, Limas</b>	5-8 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply at first flower and 2 additional applications during the main filling stage of pod development 7 to 10 days apart.
<b>Berries: Bush Type</b>	5-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	2-4 foliar applications starting at first flower at 14-21 days intervals.
<b>Citrus</b>	20-25 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 4 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply up to 3 times: Pre-bloom, late June (after June drop) and in early September.
<b>Cool Season Turf Grass</b>	2-4 ozs per 1000 sq. ft. (6-11 lbs/A) per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply every 7 to 14 days throughout the season. Use higher rates in fertigation systems where EksPunge is the primary source of P and K.
<b>Corn, Sweet</b>	5-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Two applications: Apply 2 weeks prior to tasseling and again between tasseling and silking.
<b>Cotton</b>	5-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by ground rig and a maximum of 10 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by air.	Make applications at 30 (square development), 60 (first flowering) and 90 (boll set) days after emergence.
<b>Deciduous Fruits – Apples, Pears, Cherries, Apricots, Peaches, Plums and Nectarines</b>	5-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply as a pre-bloom and post-bloom spray.

## EksPunge Guidelines for Nutritional Application

Crop	Rate	Timing
<b>Grapes</b>	5-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply starting at the 3 to 5 cm shoot stage through veraison every 2 to 4 weeks.
<b>Hops</b>	5-10 lbs/A per application. Use sufficient water for complete coverage by ground sprayers. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Begin applications at early season training and continue through end of bloom period as often as every 7 days.
<b>Legumes</b>	5-8 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply at first flower with 2 additional applications during the mid-filling stage of pod development 7 to 10 days apart.
<b>Lemons</b>	8-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 4 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Make 2 applications – 1 after fruit setting and the second 1 month later.
<b>Mango</b>	15-20 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 4 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply up to 3 times after panicle development every 14 days.
<b>Melons, Pumpkins, Cucurbits</b>	8-12 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply 2-4 sprays beginning at fruit set on a 7 to 14 day interval.
<b>Onion</b>	8-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	2-4 applications beginning at transplanting. Repeat applications every 30 days.
<b>Ornamental</b>	Use 1 lb in 10 gallons of water and spray to wet. Transplants – Use 1-2 lbs of product per 10 gallons and apply approximately 1/2 gallon per transplanted shrub/tree.	Apply at bloom, spring shoot push or shortly after transplant and repeat in 14-21 days. Use any time new growth is pushing or in conjunction with pesticide applications.
<b>Peanuts</b>	5-8 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	3 applications – at early bloom with 2 additional sprays at 80 days after planting and 10 days later.
<b>Peppers and Tomatoes</b>	5-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply 2-6 sprays every 14 days starting at first bloom.
<b>Potato</b>	5-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 5 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply at early initial tuber formation. If necessary, apply subsequent sprays with fungicide applications.
<b>Produce/Lettuce Cole Crops</b>	2-4 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 1 lb of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Use multiple low rate applications 10-14 days apart starting just after transplant. Use as a preharvest application from 3-14 days before harvest to improve color.
<b>Rice</b>	3-6 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 1 lb of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by ground rig or a maximum of 5 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by air.	Spray two times at the end of tillering and at panicle initiation.
<b>Root Crops</b>	2-8 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 2 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply at increasing rates every 14-21 days from early root swell until 2 weeks before harvest.
<b>Small Grains</b>	8-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by ground rig or a maximum of 8 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by air.	Apply at late anthesis stage.
<b>Soybean</b>	5-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by ground rig or a maximum of 8 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by air.	2 applications – one at the early bloom stage and second at the main pod filling stage.
<b>Strawberry</b>	5-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs per 10 gallons of spray solution.	2-4 applications during the harvest period on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Apply as needed through fertigation.
<b>Sugarbeet</b>	5-10 lbs/A per application. Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by ground rig or a maximum of 8 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution by air.	Apply when leaves are 10" across and again 3-4 weeks later. Apply again 4 weeks before harvest.
<b>Warm Season Turf Grass</b>	2-4 ozs per 1000 sq. ft. (6-11 lbs/A) per application. If used as a starter, apply 4-6 ozs per 1000 sq. ft. (11-16 lbs/A). Use a maximum of 3 lbs of product per 10 gallons of spray solution.	Apply every 7 to 14 days throughout the season. Use as a starter fertilizer during transition periods to cool season grasses as a starter. Use higher rates in fertigation systems where EksPunge is the primary source of P and K.

**Blossom Thinning Aid for Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Plouts and Prunes**

Combine EksPunge with labeled rates of ENTRY, A Wilbur-Ellis Co. surfactant, during local flowering thinning practices. The end user must contact a Wilbur-Ellis Co. representative or a specialist in the Univ. of California Horticulture Department for specific rates, timing and use recommendations.

**EksPunge Crop Protection Fungicide Application Guidelines**

For each crop, see Table for additional rates per water volume.

Crop Protection with EksPunge lbs/Acre											
Crop	Water Volume gal/Acre					Crop	Water Volume gal/Acre				
	50	100	150	200	250		50	100	150	200	250
Apples	8	8-16	17-20	21-32	33-40	Peppers	8	8-16	17-20	20	20
Cucurbits	10	10-20	17-20	20	20	Roses	5	6-8	9-10	10	10
Grapes	8	8-16	17-20	21-32	33-40	Stone Fruits	8	8-16	17-20	20	20
Mangoes	8	8-10	17-20	21-32	33-40	Tomatoes	8	8-16	17-20	20	20
Ornamentals	8-13	13-25	19-38	25	40	Turfgrass	8-13	13-25	19-38	25-40	25-40

**Apples**

For control of powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*) on Apples use 8 to 40 lbs of EksPunge per acre. Start spraying at tight cluster and continue spraying every 7 to 10 days until terminal shoots cease their vegetative growth. The rate of product per acre will vary depending upon the tree size (canopy development) and the volume of water.

**Min:** 8 lbs/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

**Max:** 40 lbs/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

DO NOT exceed 16 lbs per 100 gallons of finished spray solution.

**Cucurbits****(Cucumber, Melons, Squash, Watermelons)**

For control of powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca filigenaea*) on the above listed cucurbits use 10 to 20 lbs of EksPunge per acre. Start spraying when plants begin to run or when disease pressure is anticipated. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Under conditions of severe disease pressure, use the higher rate and apply at 7 day intervals. For best results, avoid application when temperatures are over 85°F and humidity is high. Shading is necessary for greenhouse use.

**Min:** 10 lbs/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

**Max:** 20 lbs/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

DO NOT exceed 20 lbs per 100 gallons of finished spray solution.

**Grapes**

For control of powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*) on grapes use 8 to 40 lbs of EksPunge per acre. Start spraying in the spring when shoots are 3 to 5 cm in length and when disease pressure is anticipated. Repeat every 10 to 14 days. When disease pressure is low, use low per acre rates early in the season. The per acre rate must be increased as disease pressure increases. For improved appearance on table grapes, use lower application rates.

**Min:** 8 lbs/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

**Max:** 40 lbs/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

DO NOT exceed 16 lbs per 100 gallons of finished spray solution.

**Mangoes**

For control of powdery mildew (*Oidium mangiferae*) on mango use 8 to 40 lbs of EksPunge per acre. Start spraying at first appearance of bloom panicles (approximately 2 inches long) and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals until all fruit are set. If additional sprays are required, continue at 2 to 3 week intervals until shoot growth ceases – which should be about 6 sprays.

**Min:** 8 lbs/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

**Max:** 40 lbs/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

DO NOT exceed 16 lbs per 100 gallons of finished spray solution.

**Ornamentals**

For control of powdery mildew, including but not limited to *Microsphaeri alni* and *Erysiphe cichoracearum* on woody and herbaceous ornamentals, use 8 to 40 lbs of EksPunge per acre. Start spraying in early Spring when conditions become favorable for disease development (i.e. cool, humid, cloudy periods) and continue spraying on a 7 to 14 day schedule for the entire season.

**Min:** 8 lbs/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

**Max:** 40 lbs/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

DO NOT exceed 16 lbs per 100 gallons of finished spray solution.

### Peppers

For control of powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) on peppers. **Greenhouse Grown:** Mix 10 lbs per 100 gallons and apply 1.5 gallons of finished spray per 1000 sq. ft. at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use shading to reduce temperatures during spraying. **Field Grown:** Use 8 to 20 lbs of EksPunge per acre when disease pressure begins to increase. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

**Min:** 8 lbs/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

**Max:** 20 lbs/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

DO NOT exceed 16 lbs per 100 gallons of finished spray solution.

### Roses

For control of powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa* var. *rosae*) use 5 to 10 lbs EksPunge per acre. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed. Best performance will be achieved with full wetting of leaves without runoff.

**Min:** 5 lbs/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

**Max:** 10 lbs/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

DO NOT exceed 8 lbs per 100 gallons of finished spray solution.

### Stone Fruits

#### (Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Cherries)

For control of powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa* var. *persicae* and *Podosphaera oxycanthae*) on stone fruits as listed use 8 to 20 lbs of EksPunge per acre. Follow local recommendations for powdery mildew control timings or apply when disease pressure is anticipated and repeat every 7 to 14 days.

**Min:** 8 lbs/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

**Max:** 20 lbs/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

DO NOT exceed 16 lbs per 100 gallons of finished spray solution.

### Tomatoes

For control of powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) on tomatoes. **Greenhouse Grown:** Use 10 lbs per 100 gallons and apply 1.5 gallons of finished spray per 1000 sq. ft. at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use shading to reduce temperatures during spraying. **Field Grown:** Use 8 to 20 lbs of EksPunge per acre when disease pressure begins to increase. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

**Min:** 8 lbs/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

**Max:** 20 lbs/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

DO NOT exceed 16 lbs per 100 gallons of finished spray solution.

### Turfgrass

For control of powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* D.C.) use 8 to 40 lbs of EksPunge per acre. Start spraying in early spring when conditions become favorable for disease development (i.e. cool, humid, cloudy periods) and continue spraying on a 7 to 14 day schedule for the entire season.

**Min:** 8 lbs/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

**Max:** 40 lbs/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

DO NOT exceed 16 lbs per 100 gallons of finished spray solution.

### Expanded Efficacy with Product Combinations

EksPunge in combination with labeled rates of Prudent, a LidoChem, Inc. fertilizer or Prudent Plus, a NutrEcology, Inc. fertilizer, is acceptable with local crop protection practices. The end user must contact a LidoChem, Inc. or NutrEcology, Inc. representative or specialist for specific rates, timing and use recommendations. It has been found that the combination of EksPunge and Prudent or Prudent Plus aid in the protection of the following crops:

Crop	Disease Name	Pathogen
Grape Vine	Downy Mildew	Plasmopara viticola
	Gray Mold Rots	Botrytis cinerea
Peach	Bacterial Diseases	Xanthomonas pruni, Pseudomonas syringae
	Verticillium Wilt	Verticillium albo-atrum
	Gray Mold Rots	Botrytis cinerea
	Crown Canker	Phytophthora sp.
Almond	Bacterial Diseases	Pseudomonas syringae
Apricot	Bacterial Diseases	Pseudomonas syringae

## Expanded Efficacy with Product Combinations

Crop	Disease Name	Pathogen
Cherry	Bacterial Diseases	Xanthomonase pruni, Pseudomonas syringae
	Gray Mold Rots	Botrytis cinerea
Apple	Gray Mold Rots	Botrytis cinerea
	Crown Rot	Phytophthora cactorum
Plums	Bacterial Diseases	Xanthomonase pruni
Walnut	Bacterial Diseases	Xanthomonase campestris pv. juglandis
Pear	Powdery Mildew	Podosphaera leucotricha, P. oxycanthae
	Gray Mold Rots	Botrytis cinerea
	Bacterial Diseases	Pseudomonas syringae
	Collar Rot	Phytophthora cactorum
Strawberry	Powdery Mildew	Sphaerotheca macularis
	Fruit Rots	Rhizoctonia solani
	Red Stele	Phytophthora fragariae
	Verticillium Wilt	Verticillium albo-atrum
	Gray Mold Rots	Botrytis cinerea
Citrus	Brown Rot	Phytophthora citrophthora
	Gray Mold Rots	Botrytis cinerea
Tomato	Late Blight	Phytophthora infestans
	Leaf Mold Diseases	Cladosporium fulvum
	Root Rot	Thielaviopsis basicola
	Damping-Off of Seedlings	Pythium sp., Rhizoctonia solani
	Fusarium Wilt	Fusarium oxysporum var. lycopersici
Eggplant, Pepper	Downy Mildew	Peronospora tabacina
	Damping-Off of Seedlings	Pythium ultimum, Pythium debarysanum
	Verticillium Wilt	Verticillium sp., Rhizoctonia solani
	Gray Mold Rots	Botrytis cinerea
	Fusarium Wilt	Fusarium annuum
Potato	Powdery Mildew	Erysiphe cichoracearum, Oidium sp.
	Fusarium Wilt	Fusarium oxysporum
	Verticillium Wilt	Verticillium sp., Rhizoctonia solani
	Gray Mold Rots	Botrytis cinerea
	Late Blight	Phytophthora infestans
Melon, Cucumber, Zucchini	Downy Mildew	Pseudoperonospora cubensis
	Fusarium Wilt	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cucurbitae
	Gray Mold Rots	Botrytis cinerea
	Damping-Off of Seedlings	Pythium sp., Rhizoctonia solani
Artichoke	Downy Mildew	Plasmopara halstedii
	Powdery Mildew	Erysiphe cichoracearum
Lettuce, Endive, Chicory	Powdery Mildew	Erysiphe cichoracearum
	Damping-Off of Seedlings	Pythium sp.
	Bottom Rot	Rhizoctonia solani
	Downy Mildew	Bremia lactucae
Turf	Pythium Root Rot	Pythium aphanidermatum
	Pythium Blight	Pythium ultimum
Roses	Downy Mildew	Peronospora sparsa

## Storage and Disposal

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

**Storage:** Store product in original container away from children and domestic animals. **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **Container Disposal:** Completely empty bag into application equipment then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or via industry supported recycling programs. Do not incinerate.

[ ] Denotes alternate/optional language

{ } Denotes language that does not appear on the market labeling