72160-2

03/22/2006

Di-Oxy Solv ™

Broad Spectrum Algaecide / Bactericide / Fungicide

PREVENTATIVE TREATMENT FOR GROWING PLANTS, SEEDS, FRUITS, NUTS, VEGETABLES AND CROPS AFTER HARVEST

A treatment for the prevention and control of horticultural diseases in field grown crops, Commercial Greenhouses, Garden Centers, Landscapes, Nurseries and Interiorscapes. Additionally, a treatment for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic diseases on surfaces, equipment and structures used in processing post harvest commodities.

FOR HORTICULTURAL, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERICAL USE ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Hydrogen Peroxide:	27%
Inert Ingredients:	*73%*
Total:	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER- PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para *que se la explique a usted en detalle.*

(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelid open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of 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.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center 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. Avoid alcohol. Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial *respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call* poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

For 24 Hour Emergency Assistance Call
CHEMTREC: 1- 800- 424-9300

Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous Solutions 5.1, Oxidizer, UN2014, PGII

Sold by: Flo-Tec Inc.
2151 34th Way N.
Largo, FL 33771
(800) 385-6852

EPA Registration No. 72160-2
EPA Establishment No.063720-MA-001

ACCEPTED
MAR 22 2006
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide, Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 72160-2

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS – DANGER: CORROSIVE: Concentrate causes irreversible eye damage. Concentrate may be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Concentrate causes skin burns or temporary discoloration on exposed skin. *Do not breathe vapor of concentrate.* Do not get concentrate in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

FOR TERRESTRIAL USES. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. This pesticide is toxic to birds and fish. Do not apply *directly to water, or to areas where surface* water is present or to inter-tidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wash waters or rinsate. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seed and *seed packaging by burial away form* bodies of water.

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only *protected handlers may be in* the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

For enclosed environments:

There is a restricted entry of one (1) hour for this product when applied at rates more concentrated than 1:100 via fogging or spraying to growing plants, surfaces, equipment, structures and non–porous surfaces in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses. PPE *requirement for early entry to treated areas that* is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

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

For field applications:

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growth of algae, bacteria or fungi, as well as the oxidation of iron deposits.

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

For clean, non-porous surfaces:

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

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

Benches and Work Area: Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt. Use a dilution of 1:100 -1:300 or 1¼ - ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2 ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

For evaporative coolers: Treat existing algae and slime-contaminated surfaces with a 1:100 dilution. Treat cooler water every week with a dilution of 1:500 or ¼ fl. oz. for every gallon of cooler water.

For irrigation systems (flooded floors, flooded benches, recycled water systems, capillary mats, humidification and misting systems): Treat already contaminated water with a dilution of 1:500 or ¼ fl. oz for every gallon of water. Treat clean water with a dilution of 1:10,000 or one gallon of Di-Oxy Solv per 10,000 gallons of water.

For mist propagation of cuttings and plugs: Inject Di-Oxy Solv into misting systems to control/suppress algae, fungi and bacteria disease from becoming established on plant material. Inject Di-Oxy Solv using a 1:1000 dilution rate, for four to ten days on a consecutive basis. Reduce concentration to 1: 5000 and continuous application throughout propagation cycle. At the first sign of disease, increase the concentration of Di-Oxy Solv to 1:1000.

As a pre-plant dip treatment: Use Di-Oxy Solv for the control / suppression of damp-off, root and stem rot diseases such as *Pythium, Phytopthora, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium* or *Thielaviopsis* on ornamental and nursery plants, seed beds, seeds seedlings, bulbs or cuttings.

1) Use 64 fl. oz. per 50 gallons of water, a dilution of 1:100.
2) Immerse plants or cuttings. Remove and allow to drain. Do not rinse.

Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes or process oil. Treat only those seeds for immediate use, minimizing the interval between treatments and planting. Do not store excess treated seeds beyond planting time.

Seed treatment on agricultural establishments in hopper-box, planter-box or other seed treatment application at or immediately before planting is within the scope of WPS, while commercial treatment of seeds in not within the scope.

As a seed treatment: Use Di-Oxy Solv for control of damp-off, root disease and stem rot disease caused by Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium or Thielaviopsis, on seeds of seed sprout crops such as mung bean, red clover, soybeans and alfalfa, and on crops grown exclusively for seed for planting.

1) Mix 64 fl. oz. of Di-Oxy Solv per 50 gallons of water.
2) Immerse seeds and let soak for two minutes. Do not rinse.

As a soil or media drench: Di-Oxy Solv is effective for the control/suppression of soil borne plant soil diseases such as Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia, Thielaviopsis or Fusarium. Use as a soil drench at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic drench throughout the plant's life. Di-Oxy Solv can also be used on potting soil and growing mediums prior to planting.

1) Use a dilution of 1:100 or 1¼ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water.
2) Apply to soil or growing media to the point of saturation.
3) Wait fifteen minutes before planting or watering.

As a foliar spray treatment in greenhouses:
Di-Oxy Solv works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control/suppression of fungi. Apply Di-Oxy Solv to ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees. To ensure that this contact fungicide is effective, thorough coverage and wetting of the foliage is necessary.

Initial (Curative) Application:

1) Use a dilution of 1:100 or 1 ¼ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Do not reuse already mixed solution, make fresh daily.
2) Spray, mist or fog plants in the early morning or late evening.
3) Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
4) Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for preventive treatment after the initial application.

Weekly Preventative Treatment:

1) Use a dilution of 1:300 or ½ fl. oz per gallon of clean water.
2) Spray, mist or fog plants.
3) Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks.
4) Spray every five to seven days as a preventative treatment.
5) At the first sign of disease, spray daily with a dilution of 1¼ fl. oz. per gallon of water for three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventative treatment.

Foliar applications: Plant sensitivity testing
For foliar applications, be sure to use Di-Oxy Solv at recommended dilutions since solutions more concentrated than recommended may result in leaf necrosis for some crops (i.e., do not use dilutions less than 1:100 for foliar treatments). Di-Oxy Solv has been designed to provide a balanced source of the active ingredient directly to the plant surface. Di-Oxy Solv 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 Di-Oxy Solv. **Therefore, before treating large numbers of plants, always test Di-Oxy Solv on a few plants for sensitivity.**

Application of Di-Oxy Solv for curative control of obligate organisms living in the plant tissue (such as Downy and Powdery Mildew) can result in lesions on plant tissue. Di-Oxy Solv 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 inhabit tissue.

As a foliar spray treatment for field grown crops, crops grown in commercial greenhouses or crops grown in similar sites:
Di-Oxy Solv works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control / suppression of disease. Apply Di-Oxy Solv to growing crops and nursery stock such as: woody ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, roses, container plants, azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, and shade trees. Use a dilution 1/8 fl. oz. / 1¼ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is necessary.

Initial (Curative) Application:

1) Use a dilution of 1:100 or 1¼ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Do not reuse already mixed solution, make fresh daily.
2) Spray, mist or fog plants and trees, including applications through irrigation or chemigation systems.
3) Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.

4) Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for preventative treatment after the initial application.

Weekly Preventative Treatment:

1) Use a dilution of 1:300 or ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water.
2) Spray, mist or fog plants and trees, including applications through irrigation or chemigation systems.
3) Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks.
4) Spray every five to seven days as a preventative treatment.
5) At the first sign of disease spray daily with a dilution of 1:100 or 1¼ fl. oz. per gallon of water for three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventative treatment.

For cut flowers: Use Di-Oxy Solv to prevent fungal diseases such as *Botrytis,* Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildew on flowers in cold storage or in transit. Apply as a post harvest treatment. Use a dilution of 1:500 or ¼ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Spray flowers after grading and prior to storage or shipment. Repeat weekly for flowers in storage.

For bare root nursery stock: Use Di-Oxy Solv to prevent *Botrytis* on budwood and nursery stock in storage. Use a dilution of 1:100 or 1¼ fl. oz. per gallon of water. Dip plants or spray until dripping wet. Repeat weekly if necessary.

For seed bed treatment: Prior to sowing seed, use dilution of 1:50 or 2 ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the seedbed, to the point of saturation, with 60 to 100 gallons of dilute solution per 1000 square feet. Let sit for one hour then immediately seed soil.

After seeds have germinated, use dilution of 1:100 or 1¼ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Lightly spray or irrigate the soil and seedlings until thoroughly wetted. Repeat once a week until seed is well established.

For soil treatment pre-inoculation with beneficial organisms: Use Di-Oxy Solv to reduce the number of potential plant pathogenic organisms in the soil that will prevent beneficials from becoming established. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2½ fl. oz per gallon of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the area to be inoculated. Wait one day before inoculating soil.

For grasses grown for seed or sod: Treat with 40-128 fl. oz. of Di-Oxy Solv per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use sufficient water to achieve good coverage. Begin applications during stem elongations. Repeat weekly or as needed. Livestock can graze treated areas.

For direct injection into spray waters used on process lines: Treat water containing plant pathogens by injecting Di-Oxy Solv directly into spray system water with 12.8 fl. oz. of Di-Oxy Solv for every 100 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:1,000. Applicable for use on all types of postharvest commodities.

For postharvest spray treatment on process and packing lines: Inject Di-Oxy Solv directly into spray system water on process and packing lines to control bacterial and fungal diseases on postharvest fruits and vegetables. Inject at 1:100 – 1:1,000 DiOxy Solv to clean water. For best results, where dump tanks are used, perform postharvest spray treatment as fruit is leaving dump tanks. Applicable for use on all types of postharvest commodities.

For postharvest spray treatment: Use Di-Oxy Solv to prevent bacterial and fungal diseases on postharvest fruits and vegetables. Mix 5 - ½ fl. oz. of Di-Oxy Solv per gallon of clean water. Spray fruit or vegetables to runoff using hydraulic, backpack, air-assisted or other similar sprayer or foamer.

For direct injection into dump tanks, hydro cooler and process waters: For treatment of water containing plant pathogens, inject Di-Oxy Solv and maintain a predetermined residual level by using metering equipment, coupled with ORP measuring probes.

1. Determine biological loading prior to treatment if possible.
2. For waters that contain low levels of biological and organic loading, inject Di-Oxy Solv at 2 ½ fl. oz. – 1 ¼ fl. oz. of Di-Oxy Solv for every 100 gallons of water or at a dilution rate of 1:5,000 - 1:10,000.
3. For clean water inject Di-Oxy Solv at 1 ¼ fl. oz. – 5/8 fl oz. of Di-Oxy Solv for every 100 gallons of water or at a dilution rate of 1:10,000 - 1: 20,000 to prevent the formation of algae, bacteria and fungi.

Treatment for nonpotable water systems (wash tanks, dip tanks, drench tanks, evaporators, humidification systems and / or storage tanks): Treat water containing plant pathogens with 1 ½ fl. oz. of Di-Oxy Solv for every 10 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:2,000. For direct injection into humidification water for post harvest storage, inject 1 ¼ fl. oz – ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water.

CHEMIGATION DIRECTION FOR USE:

General Requirements

1) Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler including a center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, flood basin furrow, border, drip trickle irrigation system, or through misting systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2) Crop injury or lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3) Ensure that the irrigation system used is properly calibrated and if you have questions, call the state extension service, the equipment manufactures or other experts.
4) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless proper safety devices for public safety are in place. *Read label for instructions.*
5) A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make any necessary adjustments should the need arise.
6) Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when:
   a. any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or
   b. 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 supply means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of 25 individuals daily at least 60 days throughout the year.
2) Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back towards the 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 drawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) or equivalent, effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.
7) Do not apply when wind speeds 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 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) or equivalent, 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 Flood (Basin), Furrow and Border Chemigation

1) Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.
2) The System utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
   a. The system must contain a functional check 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 toward the injection pump.
   c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
   d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
   e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
   f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.

Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation

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

Application Instructions:

1) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
2) Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.
4) Di-Oxy Solv should not be applied in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers; this may cause reduced performance of the product, and should be avoided.
5)

Warranty

This material conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Timing, method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, potting medium, disease problem, condition of crop, incompatibility with other chemicals, pre-existing conditions and other conditions influencing the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. No other expressed or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability is made.

This container size:

☐ 2.5 gallon ☐ 5 gallon

☐ 29 gallon ☐ 53 gallon

ACCEPTED

MAR 22 2006

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide, Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 72160-6