

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 23, 2020

Dr. Matthew Brooks Director, Ag-Chem Consulting Authorized Agent for Oro-Agri, Inc. 12644 Chapel Rd. Clifton, VA 20124

Subject: Label Amendment – Addition of chemigation, hemp, and alternate brand names.

Product Name: Prev-Am Ultra EPA Registration Number: 72662-3 Application Date: November 7, 2019

Decision Number: 557394

Dear Dr. Brooks:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 72662-3 Decision No. 557394

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Gaines by phone at (703) 305-5967, or via email at gaines.jennifer@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Fertich Product Manager 04 Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 1 Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

ACCEPTED 11/23/2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 72662-3

MASTER LABEL

SODIUM TETRABOROHYDRATE DECAHYDRATE

GROUP

8D

INSECTICIDE



FUNGICIDE, INSECTICIDE, AND MITICIDE

FOR THE COMBINED CONTROL OF LISTED DISEASE, MITE AND INSECT INFESTATIONS ON LISTED AGRICULTURAL CROPS, TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

[Alternate Brand Names: PREV-AM®, PREV-AM® Quattro, PREV-AM® Quatro, PREV-AM® Quadmono, PREV-AM® Quad, PREV-AM® 4in1, PREV-AM® 4-in-1, PREV-AM® T&O]

[Alternate Language: Controls listed turf disease and infestations]

[Alternate Language: Controls listed turf disease and infestations on listed ornamentals, nursery and greenhouse plants]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium Tetraborohydrate Decahydrate	0.99%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL	100.00%
Contains 0.084 lb. of active ingredient per gallon	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, FIRST AID and Direction for Use. See back panel [side panel] for FIRST AID and Storage Disposal.

EPA Reg. No: 72662-3 | EPA Est No: 72662-CA-001

Manufactured by: Oro Agri, Inc, 2788 S. Maple Ave., Fresno, CA 93725



NET CONTENTS: 2.5 US Gallons (9.46 Liters) 1 Quart (0.95 Liters) 1 Gallon (3.78 Liters) 265 US Gallons (1,000 Liters)

[Alternate Language: Not sold in the following states: [AL] [AK] [AZ] [AR] [CO] [CT] [DE] [FL] [GA] [HI] [ID] [IL] [IN] [IA] [KS] [KY] [LA] [ME] [MD] [MS] [MI] [MN] [MS] [MO] [MT] [NE] [NV] [NH] [NJ] [NM] [NY] [NC] [ND] [OH] [OK] [OR] [PA] [RI] [SC] [SD] [TN] [TX] [UT] [VT] [VA] [WA] [WV] [WI] [WY]

Note to reviewer: Alternative brand name(s) will be registered in selective states only. Therefore, the list of states on the final printed label will indicate the states in which the alternative brand name(s) will not be sold.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear goggles, face shield. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum; using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Wear protective eyewear/goggles, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and waterproof gloves (such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, barrier laminate, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton) when applying this product. Wear a hat and eye protection when making overhead applications. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide soaks clothing. Change clothing as soon as possible after use. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As with any pesticide product, wash hands thoroughly immediately after handling and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

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.

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For resistance management, PREV-AM ULTRA contains a Group 8D insecticide. Insect/Mite populations may contain individuals naturally resistant to PREV-AM ULTRA and other Group 8D insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

Rotate the use of PREV-AM ULTRA or other Group 8D insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.

Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):

- Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
- Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still
 provide pest management benefits.
- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar
 periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may
 offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.

Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance you may contact Oro Agri, Inc at (877)773-8268.

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 and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exception pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval and notification to workers. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow workers entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry (REI) of 24 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 to wear protective eyewear/goggles, coveralls and waterproof gloves (such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, barrier laminate, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton).

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 area until sprays have dried.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) REQUIREMENTS: Applicator and other handlers must wear protective eyewear/goggles, long sleeve shirt and long pants, shoes, socks and waterproof gloves (such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, barrier laminate, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton). Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. Use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

MODE OF ACTION:

PREV-AM® ULTRA is a contact-only insecticide, fungicide and miticide. As a fungicide, PREV-AM® ULTRA desiccates surface pathogens. As an insecticide and miticide PREV-AM® ULTRA desiccates soft body stages of arthropods.

TO CONTROL LISTED DISEASES AND INSECTS:

Apply PREV-AM® ULTRA as shown in "Directions for Application." Begin treatment at first sign of pest or disease. If insect populations reach economic thresholds or conditions of severe disease pressure exist, the timing and frequency of applications can be as often as every 7 days until control is obtained (See Specific Crop Use Directions for specific spray intervals). For best results, apply with an air-assisted type sprayer. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage and pests. Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks, and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals. The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

DILUTION AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

USED ALONE: Add PREV-AM[®] ULTRA to water for the following concentrations:

Т	O MAKE A:	PREV-AM (fl.oz)	Water (Gallons)
0	.004% (ai)	2.5	5
C	ONCENTRATION	10	20
[(0.4% PREV-AM in	20	40
w	/ater]	50	100
	-		

TO MAKE A:	PREV-AM (fl.oz)	Water (Gallons)
0.008% (ai)	5	5
CONCENTRATION	10	10
[0.8% PREV-AM in	20	20
water]	40	40
	100	100

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground, aerial, air blast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator and grower must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph at the application site.

Temperature Inversions: Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface. If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Droplet Size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray and the minimum volume mean diameter (VMD) for spinning atomizer nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use coarser droplet size.

Ground Application: Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Applications must be consistent with the limitations for wind speed, temperature inversions, and droplet size indicated above.

Airblast Application: For airblast application, turn off outward-pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy. Applications must be consistent with the limitations for wind speed, temperature inversions, and droplet size indicated above.

Aerial Application (except California): Applications must be consistent with the limitations for wind speed, temperature inversions, and droplet size indicated above.

Release Height: The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

Boom Length: The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 80% of the rotor blade diameter. Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Leave at least one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

SPECIFIC CROP USE INFORMATION

		APF	PLICATION	INSTRUCTIONS		
				accompanied by a		
	(PRE	EV-AINI® ULTRA		e used on crops gro	wn for seed	is)
		Row Crops		minimum of 10 gallo	ns per acre	
		Trees & Vines	Apply in a	a minimum of 25 gallo	ns per acre	
	Α	II other Ag crops		a minimum of 20 gallo		
		Turf*	Use 1 to 2	2 gallons per 1000 sq	uare feet	
	Outdoor, Nursery and Gre			minimum of 20 gallo		
A:ft 111t-				d Electrostatic Spray		
Aircraft, Offr	a Low Volume and Electros	(All Crops)	maximum	i oz. per 100 gai i amount of 32 fl. oz. ¡ a maximum of 20 gal	per acre app	r (0.008% a.i. concentration) up to a blication in a minimum of 2 gallons per e.
				ply by air in the state	of California	э.
				nigation		
Mechanize	ed irrigation systems or ove	rhead sprinklers (All Crops)	'''	12 to 20 fl. oz. per acr		
		T. DOT-		ply by chemigation in		California.
	Crops	TARGET DISEASE PEST	RATE: FL.OZ./ 100	TARGET ANTHROPOD PEST	RATE: FL.OZ./ 100	REMARKS
			GAL.		GAL.	
	Non-Grass (1): [such as:]		1	1		T
Alfalfa				Aphid (1) Mite (1) Whitefly (1)	50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Berries:			•			
Cane Berries [Such as:] Bush Berries [Such as:]	Blackberry (Ayrora, Boysen Cascade, Chehalem, Logar Marion, Santaim, Thornless Evergreen), Raspberry (red and black) Blueberry (high and low bush), Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry	n, Downy Mildew	50 50 50	Aphid (1) Leafhopper (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mealy Bug (1) Mite Thrips (1)	100 100 100 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Cereal Grains a			1			I
[such as:]	Barley, Buckwheat, Canola, Flax, Millet, Milo, Oats, Quinoa, Rapeseed, Rice, Rye, Safflower, Sorghum, Sunflower, Triticale, Wheat	Downy Mildew (1) Powdery Mildew (1) Rusts (1) White Mold (1)	50 50 50 50 50	Aphid (1) Armyworms (1) Cereal Leaf Beetle (1) Cinch Bug (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mites (1) Sawfly (1)	50 100 50 50 100 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Coffee Const	(4)			Sugarcane Aphids (1) Thrips (1) Whitefly (1)	50 50 50	
Coffee, Cocao	(1):			Coffee Berry	50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum
				Borer (1) Green Coffee Scale (1)	50	retreatment interval is 7 days.
				Mealy Bug (1) Mite (1)	50 50	

Fruit:						
Pome [Such As:]	Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince	Powdery Mildew	50	Mite Overwintering European Red Mite (1) Brown Mite Eggs (1)	50 50 50	Apply every 10-14 days from harvest through pre-bloom. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. DO NOT SPRAY in season as risk of fruit marking exists.
						For control of overwintering mite eggs apply with dormant oils.
						Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume.
						Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) x Tree width (ft.) x 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.)
						For ground application only.
Stone [Such as:]	Apricot, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Nectarine,	Powdery Mildew	50	Mite Overwintering	50 50	Apply every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
	Peach, Plum, Chicksaw, Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum,			European Red Mite (1) Brown Mite Eggs (1)	50	For control of over wintering mite eggs apply with dormant oils.
	Plumcot, Plums grown for Prunes.			Dieim inite Egge (1)		Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume.
						Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) x Tree width (ft.) x 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.)
						For ground application only.
Citrus (1) [Such as:]	Calamondin, Citron, Grapefruit, Kumquat,	Greasy Spot (1)	50	Leafhopper (1) Mite (1)	50 100	Apply every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
	Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, Sour Orange,			Psyllid (1) Thrips (1)	50 50	Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume.
	Sweet Orange, Tangelo, Tangor					Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) x Tree width (ft.) x 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.)
						Test for phytotoxicity prior to application to fruit stages of soft skin citrus.
Tropical (1) [Such as:]	Avocado, Awa (kava), Banana, Guava, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple	Botrytis (1) Downy Mildew (1)	50 50	Aphid (1) Leafhopper (1) Mealybug (1)	100 50 50	Spray every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Maximum gal./acre to be applied according
		Powdery Mildew (1)	50	Mite (1) Thrips (1) Whitefly (1)	50 100 50	to Tree Row Volume. Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) x Tree
						width (ft.) x 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.)
Grapes: [such as:]	Raisin, Wine	Botrytis (1) Bunch Rot (1)	50 50	Mealy Bug (1) Mite	50 50	Spray every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
		Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50	WIIC	00	Not for use on table grapes.
						Do not apply to point of run off.
						Foliage injury may occur under stressed plant conditions. Test for sensitivity if uncertain.
Hemp (1):						Ground application only.
. romp (1/).		Powdery Mildew	50	Aphid Leafhopper	100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
				Mealybugs Mite Scales Thrips Whitefly	50 50 50 100 50	Do not apply to point of run off.
Herbs (1): [Such as:]	Angelica, Balm, Basil,	Downy	50	Aphid (1)	100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum
Loudii as.j	Arigelica, Balli, Basii, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catmint, Catnip, Chervil, Chive, Chinese Chive, Clary, Coriander (leaf), Costmary, Cilantro(leaf),	Mildew (1) Powdery Mildew (1)	50	Aprild (1) Beet Armyworm (1) Cabbage Looper (1) Leafhopper (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mealy Bug (1) Mite (1)	100 100 50 50 100 50	retreatment interval is 7 days.

Hops:	Curry (leaf), Dill Weed, French Lavender, Germander, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjoram, Mexican Mint, Nasturtium, Oregano, Patchouli Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (winter & summer), Sweet Bay, Stevia, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Winter green, Woodruff, Wormwood			Psyllid (1) Thrips (1) Whitefly (1)	50 100 50	
		Downy Mildew (1) Powdery Mildew	50 50	Mite	50	Spray every 10-14 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Do not use on hops within 14 days after treating with sulfur. Ground application only.
Nuts: Tree [Such as:]	Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hazel, Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (Black and English)	Powdery Mildew (1)	50	Aphid (1) Macadamia Felted Coccid (1) Mite Thrips (1)	100 50 50 100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Maximum gal./acre to be applied according to Tree Row Volume. Maximum gal./acre = Tree height (ft.) x Tree width (ft.) x 30.54 / (divided by) Distance between rows (ft.) Ground application only.
Peanut:		Brown Rust (1)	50	Aphid Beet Armyworm (1) Leafhopper (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mite Thrips (1) Whitefly (1)	100 100 50 100 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Strawberry: Tobacco (1):		Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50 50	Aphid Leafhopper (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mealy Bug (1) Mite Whitefly (1) Aphid (1)	100 100 100 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Ground application only. Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum
Vegetables:				Beet Armyworm (1) Mite (1)	100 50	retreatment interval is 7 days.
Brassica Leafy [such as:]	Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (bok choy & napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavolo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens, Turnip Greens	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm (1) Cabbage Looper (1) Diamondback Moth (1) Imported Cabbageworm (1) Leafhopper (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mealy Bug (1) Mite (1) Psyllid (1) Thrips (1) Whitefly (1)	100 100 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Bulb [such as:]	Garlic, Elephant Garlic, Leek, Onions, Welsh Onion, Shallot	Botrytis Downy Mildew Late Blight Powdery Mildew Purple Blotch (1)	50 50 50 50 50	Thrips	100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Corn (1) [such as:]	Silage, Field, Sweet, Popcorn	Rust (1)	50	Mite (1) Beet Armyworm (1) Corn Earworm (1)	50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not use between V-10 and VT stage.
Cucurbit [such as:]	Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Cantaloupe (1), Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourd, Honeydew, Mormodica spp., Muskmelon, Pepino, Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Watermelon, Winter Squash	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50	Aphid Leafhopper (1) Mite Thrips Whitefly (1)	100 50 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Fruiting [such as:]	Egg Plant, Ground Cherry, Pepper, Tomatillo, Tomato	Downy Mildew Late Blight Powdery Mildew	50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm (1) Cabbage Looper (1) Leafhopper (1) Mite Psyllid (1) Whitefy (1)	100 100 50 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Leafy (except Brassica) [such as:]	Amaranth, Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Edible Chrysanthemum, Garland Chrysanthemum, Corn Salad, Garden Cress, Upland Cress, Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Garden Parsley, Winter Parsley, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand, Spinach, Vine Spinach, Swiss Chard, Watercress	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew White Rust (1)	50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm (1) Cabbage Looper (1) Leafhopper (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mealy Bug (1) Psyllid (1) Whitefy (1)	100 100 50 50 100 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Legume [such as:]	Bean (Lupinus spp.), Bean (Phaseolus spp.), Bean (Vigna spp.), Broad bean, Chickpea, Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (Pisum spp.), Pigeon Pea, Snap Bean, String Bean, Sword Bean	Brown Rust (1) Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew White Mold (1)	50 50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mite (1) Thrips (1) Whitefly (1)	100 100 100 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Root & Tuber [such as:]	Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celery, Chayote, Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip- Rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (bean and true)	Early Blight (1) Late Blight Powdery Mildew	50 50 50	Aphid Beet Armyworm (1) Cabbage Looper (1) Leafhopper (1) Psyllid (1) Thrips (1) Whitefly (1)	100 100 50 100 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Soybean (1) [such as:]	,	Powdery Mildew (1) Rust (1)	50 50	Aphid (1) Mite (1) Thrips (1)	100 50 100	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
OTHER CROPS						
Fiber Crops: [su Cotton	ch as:]			Aphid (1) Beet Armyworm (1) Cabbage Looper (1) Lygus Bug (1) Mite Thrips Whitefly (1)	50 50 50 100 50 100 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Grass, Forage, F	Fodder & Hay (1) [such as	:]				
	Bentgrass, Bermuda, Kentucky Varieties, St. Augustine, Zoysia, Fescue, Rye, Seashore Paspalum, Bahai, Timothy	Anthracnose (1) Dollar Spot (1) Fairy Ring (1) Powdery Mildew (1) Rust (1)	50 50 50 50 50	Armyworm (1)	50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
NON-CROPS:	If course use only):					
	Bentgrass [2/18], Bermuda [2/18], Kentucky Varieties [2/18], St. Augustine [2/18], Zoysia [2/18], Fescue, Rye, Seashore Paspalum	Anthracnose (1) [2/18] Dollar Spot (1) [2/18] Fairy Ring (1) [2/18]	1 fl. oz./ 1000 sq. ft.	Armyworm [2/18] (1)	1 fl. oz./ 1000 sq. ft.	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Ground application only.
Ornamental (1):		Danner Mildan		A malasi al	400	Communication 7 40 days. The maintenance
Outdoor Nursery and Greenhouse Plants	See Below for Plants (A)	Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	50 50	Aphid Mealy Bug (1) Mites Scale (1) Whitefly (1)	100 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Roses (1) (Nursery and field Grown Only)		Downy Mildew (1) Powdery Mildew (1)	30 30	Aphid Mealy Bug (1) Mites Scale (1) Whitefly (1)	100 50 50 50 50	Spray every 7-10 days. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Ground application only.

	Outdoor, Nursery a	ind Greenhouse Plants (A)	
Abelia Monasensis	Dianthus spp.	Liatris spicata 'Floristan Weise'	Rosmarinus spp.
Acer platanoides 'Crimson Sentry'	Delphinium spp.	Ligustrum x vicaryi	Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldstrum'
Allamanda spp.	Echinacea purpurea 'White Swan'	Lilium spp.	Ruellia brittoniana
Argyranthemum sp. 'Durango Yellow'	Euonymus alatus 'Compacta'	Liriope spp.	Salvia nemerosa 'May Night'
Artemisia Schmidtiana 'Silver Mound'	Euphorbia myrisinites	Lupinus spp.	Salvia splendens 'Red Vista'
Asparagus densiflorus 'Sprengeri'	Euphorbia polychrome	Magnolia spp.	Salvia x superba
Athyrium nipponicum 'Pictum'	Evolvulus glomeratus 'Blue Daze'	Mandevilla spp.	Scabiosa columbaria 'Pink Mist'
Begonia semperflorens 'Vodka'	Fagus sylvatica 'Roseomarginata'	Monarda didyma 'Marshall's Delight'	Scabiosa columbaria 'Nana'
Bougainvillea spp.	Fern	Monarda didyma 'Raspberry Wine'	Schefflera spp.
Breynia spp.	Ficus spp.	Nandina spp.	Sedum x 'Autumn Joy'
Buxus x koreana 'Green Gem'	Foxtail	Oleander spp.	Spirea hipponica 'Snowmound'
Caladium spp.	Fuchsia spp.	Ornamental Citrus	Spirea japonica 'Little Princess'
Callistemon spp.	Gardenia spp.	Pelargonium sp. 'White elite'	Spirea ogon
Carex spp.	Geranium spp.	Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hamelin'	Spirea x 'Goldmound'
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	Guara lindheimeri	Pentas spp. (no open blooms)	Syagrus romanzoffiana
Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy'	Heather	Perovskia atriplicifolia 'Little Spire'	Symphytotrichum dumosum 'Woods Pink'
Chrysanthemum spp. (Garden,	Hedera spp.	Petunia grandiflora 'White Storm'	Syringa vulgaris
Belgian)			
Codiaeum spp.	Heuchera sanguinea	Philodendron spp.	Taxus x media 'Wardii'
Coreopsis grandiflorum	Heuchera sanguinea 'Snow Angel'	Phlox paniculata	Thymus spp.
Coreopsis lanceolata	Hibiscus spp.	Phsyocarpus opulifolius 'Seward'	Verbascum spp. 'Jackie'
Coreopsis verticillata 'Moonbeam'	Ilex cornuta 'Burfordii'	Physostegia virginiana 'Miss Manners'	Verbena spp.
Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb'	Impatiens 'Extreme Red'	Pieris Japonica 'Browers Beauty'	Veronica spicata 'Sunny Border'
Cornus alba	Impatiens hawkeri 'Electric Orange'	Picea pungens	Veronica spicata 'Royal Candles'
Cornus florida	Ipomoea batatas	Podocarpus spp.	Veronica spicata 'Goodness Grows'
Cornus sericea baileyi	Jasminus spp.	Prunus x cistena	Viburnum lantana 'Mohican'
Cotoneaster apiculata	Juncus spp	Pulmonaria sacharata 'Dora Bielfield'	Viburnum odoratissimum
Cotoneaster dammeri 'Coral Beauty'	Juniperus chinensis 'Sea Green'	Pulmonaria longifolia 'Cevennensis'	Viburnum suspensum
Crocosmia crocosmiiflora 'Lucifer'	Lagerstroemia spp.	Quercus macrocarpa	Viola spp. (no open blooms)
Cuphea ignea	Lantana spp.	Raphiolepis spp.	Weigelia florida 'Alexandria'
Daisy	Lavandula spp.	Rhododendron spp.	Weigelia florida 'Variegata'

*Notes For Outdoor, Nursery and Greenhouse Plants ONLY:

- 1) Do not use PREV-AM® ULTRA on the following plants: Columbine (Aquilegia sp.), Syngonium 'White Butterfly', Euphorbia 'Polychroma', Leucanthum 'Becky', Norway maple (Acer platanoides) 'Autumn Brilliance', Phlox paniculata 'Bright Eyes', or Snow Storm Spirea (Spiraea media) 'Darsnorm'.
- 2) On open blooms, spray a few plants and observe for flower injury before making an application to the entire crop.

Note to User of Outdoor, Nursery and Greenhouse Plants ONLY:

The compatibility of PREV-AM® ULTRA has been evaluated for those plant species listed. However, the large number of existing and newly introduced varieties and cultivars combined with widely varying cultural and environmental conditions in different locations and among growing operations makes it impossible to anticipate all possible combinations. Therefore, since all ornamental plant species, rates, and conditions have not been evaluated for tolerance to PREV-AM® ULTRA, make a test application using labeled rates and/or tank-mix combinations, to a small sample of the crop and observe for phytotoxicity for 48 hours prior to using on a larger scale.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. DO NOT tank mix with other surfactant-based adjuvants. PREV-AM® ULTRA contains enough NIS surfactants to meet NIS tank mix requirements.

Compatibility: PREV-AM® ULTRA has been found to be compatible with most commonly used insecticides, miticides, fungicides, herbicides, plant growth regulators and fertilizers. Check physical compatibility before use by mixing the correct proportion of products in a small jar test. Using a 1 1/2 quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can re remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Physical compatibility must be checked each time any products are combined, even if the combination has been used before, because environmental conditions can alter the interaction between compounds. Due to the wide variation in climatic conditions, cultural practices, and other factors, the user assumes full responsibility for any crop damage or other liability resulting from the use of PREV-AM® ULTRA in a tank mix combination to the extent consistent with applicable law.

Label Dosage Rates: Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Agitate container before mixing. Add PREV-AM® ULTRA to the tank. Agitate continuously prior to and during application. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage, stems, etc and spray up to the point of runoff.

Crop Safety: The crop safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops may not have been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture the safety to the target crop should be confirmed. Test a small area of the target crop by spraying the tank mixture and observing for crop injury prior to full-scale application.

Pre-rinse all tanks, spray lines or containers thoroughly before adding PREV-AM® ULTRA.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT tank mix with other surfactant-based adjuvants. PREV-AM® ULTRA contains enough NIS surfactants to meet NIS tank mix requirements.

DO NOT mix PREV-AM® ULTRA with a chemical containing copper in season. Use of PREV-AM® ULTRA with dormant oils, and copper products during the dormant period is acceptable.

DO NOT apply PREV-AM® ULTRA in midday sun or during periods of drought when plants are subject to heat and moisture stress as temporary leaf burn may occur.

DO NOT use when freezing temperatures or frost are expected.

PREV-AM® ULTRA contains proprietary wetting and spray agents. Additional adjuvants could increase phytotoxicity potential. Read all product labels and test for compatibility prior to mixing and application with other chemicals. Check with the manufacturers or contact your local State Cooperative Extension Service if you have questions.

GREENHOUSE APPLICATIONS: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. It is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of PREV-AM® ULTRA on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of PREV-AM® ULTRA, or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product, which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label, shall be the exclusive risk of the user, applicator and/or application advisor. Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product. Do not mix with other adjuvants without recommendation from ORO AGRI.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Irrigation Systems: Use PREV-AM® ULTRA through mechanized irrigation systems or overhead sprinklers. Always use backflow prevention valve (check-valve) when injecting into irrigation systems.

General Directions for Chemigation

- Calibrate the irrigation and injection system before applying PREV-AM® ULTRA. Calibrate the injection pump with the irrigation system fully charged at the desired operating pressure. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall start up, operate, or shut down the system and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Check the irrigation system to insure uniform application of water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The chemigation system, which is inclusive of the irrigation equipment and chemigation apparatus, must be properly maintained.
- · Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when emitters or sprinkler heads are not properly functioning.
- The injection unit and supply tank should be equipped with an in-line strainer with a 100-mesh or larger screen positioned between the supply tank and the injection pump. Dispose of any residue in accordance with Federal or State laws.
- The irrigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, inspection port, and low-pressure drain that are appropriately sized and located on the irrigation mainline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide

injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. 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 shutdown. 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 or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

- Add specified amount of PREV-AM® ULTRA to the water in the supply tank. Application should be in sufficient water and of sufficient duration to apply the recommended rate evenly.
- Start the water pump and irrigation system, allowing the desired pressure to be achieved throughout the irrigation system before starting the injection process.
- · Apply continuously for the duration of the application period.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run-off during chemigation and pose a hazard to workers, bystanders, livestock, wells, or adjoining crops.
- Once the application is completed, thoroughly flush the entire irrigation and injection system with untreated water before turning
 off the irrigation system. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of this product, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to
 mark the end of the application period.
- Wear required Personal Protective Equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when PREV-AM® ULTRA is in the irrigation water or residue may be present.
- Do not apply when windspeed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when sprinkler heads or emitters do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained

Using Water from Public Water Systems

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. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer 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 flow 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.

• Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

Additional Operating Instructions for Chemigation

Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the "List of EPA-approved Alternative Devices."
 Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Engineering Practice 409.1 for more information about backflow safety devices

WARRANTY

CONDITIONS OF SALE-LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES: Read the Conditions of Sale-Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded. The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Oro Agri Inc. (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law. The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Company's election, one of the following: 1. Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or 2. Replacement of the product used. To the extent with applicable law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.

[FIRST AID, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL language will be inside booklet + BACK PANEL/SIDE PANEL]

FIRST AID

re contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. person to fresh air. on is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably to mouth if possible.
person to fresh air. on is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably
on is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably
poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
ff contaminated clothing.
skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Always store pesticides in the original container. Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep pesticide storage areas clean. Clean up any spills promptly. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

For Containers equal to or less than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container.

Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 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. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (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 1/4 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Copyright © [Month, Year]| Oro Agri, Inc. All Rights Reserved – [label version number] Patented and or patent/s pending. For more information contact legal@oroagri.com. PREV-AM and ORO AGRI are registered trademarks of Oro Agri, Inc.

OPTIONAL MARKETING CLAIMS

[PREV-AM® ULTRA [or Alternate Brand Name] is effective in IPM programs to keep listed insect, mite and disease populations below economic threshold levels]

[The quick knockdown of PREV-AM® ULTRA [or Alternate Brand Name] makes it an ideal tank mix partner with slower acting biological insecticides and fungicides]

[PREV-AM® ULTRA [or Alternate Brand Name] can be tank mixed with residual insecticides, miticides and fungicides (if compatibility is listed on label) in a highly effective spray program]

[PREV-AM® ULTRA [or Alternate Brand Name] can be an important addition to a resistance management program. Adding it to a spray rotation allows longer intervals between the use of active ingredients that are more susceptible to resistance development] [PREV-AM® ULTRA [or Alternate Brand Name]in a tank mix with other foliar-applied pesticides makes it unnecessary to add additional adjuvants]

[PREV-AM® ULTRA [or Alternate Brand Name]is effective against a wide variety of listed insect, mite and disease pests]

[ORO AGRI GROW WITH CONFIDENCE]

