

73771-1

06/15/2006

1/12



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D C 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Biagro Western Sales, Inc.
c/o Ms. Anne Downs
35801 Road 132
Visalia, CA 93292

JUN 15 2006

Subject: Product Name: Fungi-Phite
EPA Reg. No: 73771-1
Application for label Notification dated May 15, 2006: to insert the
language "except California" immediately following some disease claims.

Dear Ms. Downs:

The Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division is in receipt of your application for Notification under 98-10 dated above. A preliminary screen of this request has been conducted for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and it has been determined that the action(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. Our records have been duly noted, and the label submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification, received, but not reviewed" and will be placed accordingly in our records.

Questions concerning this action should be directed to Mr. Raderrio Wilkins at (703) 308-1259 or email at wilkins.raderrio@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Sheryl K. Reilly

Sheryl K. Reilly, Ph.D.
Chief
Biochemical Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division

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MASTER LABEL

FUNGI-PHITE™

Systemic Fungicide

Sublabel A: Agricultural Uses

For use on Avocado, Banana, Berry Crops, Bulb Vegetable Crops, Brassica Crops, Cereal Grains, Forage and Fiber Crops, Citrus Crops, Cucurbit Crops, Fruiting Vegetable Crops, Grapes, Herb and Spice Crops, Hops, Leafy Vegetable Crops, Legume Crops, Oil Crops, Pineapple, Pome Fruit Crops, Potatoes, Root and Tuber Vegetable Crops, Stone Fruit Crops, Strawberry, Tobacco, Kiwi, Olives, and Tree Nut Crops, and other Miscellaneous Crops such as Asparagus, Cacao, Coconut, Coffee, Corn, Eggplant, Guava, Okra, Papaya, Persimmons, Purslane and Sugarcane

Sublabel B: Turf and Ornamental Uses

For use on Roses, Other Ornamentals such as Annual and Perennial Flowers, Bedding Plants, Foliage Plants, Ground Covers, Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs in the Field, Container and Conifer Nursery, Lath or Shade House, and Use in Greenhouse and Conifers in Commercial Nurseries, Landscape Trees, Plantations, and Forests, and Turf

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid.....45.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....54.5%

TOTAL.....100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 73771-1

EPA Est. No. 73771-CA-1

NET CONTENTS: (various) 1 gallon, 2.5 gallon, 5 gallon

Manufactured For:

Biagro Western Sales, Inc.
35801 Road 132
Visalia, CA 93292

NOTIFICATION *Revised*
Date *6/13/06*
Not Reviewed

Sub Label A - Agricultural Uses

FUNGI-PHITE™

A Systemic Fungicide for the Suppression and Control of
Phytophthora, Pythium and Downy Mildew

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ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid 45.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 54.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See Back [Side] Panel for Precautionary Statements

FIRST AID

If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a 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. You may also contact the International Poison Center at 1-888-740-8172 for emergency medical treatment information.

EPA Reg No. 73771-1

EPA Est No. 73771-CA-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- a) long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- b) waterproof gloves
- c) shoes plus socks
- d) protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USERS SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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 to be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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, notifications, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 4 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes and socks, and protective eyewear.

CHEMIGATION: Apply this product only through the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, fanjet or micro-sprinkler, or drip (trickle). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residue in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO 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 system 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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

For fixed position irrigation systems, apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. Apply the pesticide continuously through irrigation systems that move and do not irrigate the same or fixed area during the irrigation cycle.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

Manufactured For:

Biagro Western Sales, Inc.

35801 Road 132 -Visalia CA 93292

Net Contents ____ gallons

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION. 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 back flow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

For fixed position irrigation systems, apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. Apply the pesticide continuously through irrigation systems that move and do not irrigate the same (fixed) area during the irrigation cycle.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION: 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 back flow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

System must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

Apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

AGRICULTURAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product by various application methods, including foliar spray (aerial and ground), soil drench, soil incorporation and bare root dip. For foliar sprays, apply this product with sufficient water volumes for adequate coverage of foliage, according to crop and growth stage.

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Do not exceed the use rates or apply more frequently than the specified interval or plant injury can occur. Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed. To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not make foliar applications to plants treated with copper-based compounds at less than 20 day intervals unless instructed to do so by your crop consultant. Allow foliage to dry completely after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 to 3/4 of the required volume of water before adding the product.
2. Add the product slowly to the tank and agitate by hydraulic or mechanical means.
3. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating.
4. Continue agitation when applying.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with most products used in agriculture. However, crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary. If these combinations or others have not been previously used, do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility nor apply it without assessing its safety to the crop (phytotoxicity).

The use of spray adjuvants (i.e., stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) will enhance this product's performance. If an adjuvant is used with this product, test before use for compatibility. Do not use strongly acidifying compatibility agents.

To determine the compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar compatibility test. Add the correct proportions of each product and the appropriate quantity of water to a clean container, thoroughly mix, then let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in solution or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible.

To determine if a combination is phytotoxic to a specific crop, spray a few plants/trees/vines, then evaluate 3-7 days later for visual effects.

AVOCADO

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora citricola</i> (Canker)	Trunk Spray	Mix 1.5 quarts (1.5 L) of water with 100 gallons (378 L) of water.	Apply to trunk lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, apply to the trunk from the soil line to about two feet up the trunk. Use the higher rate when lesions are present. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer and Fall.
<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> (Root Rot)	Foliar Spray	Apply 1.2 quarts/acre (0.5 L/m ²) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (75 L/m ²) of water.	Apply up to 4 applications per year at 4-6 week intervals at the start of the growing season.
	Aerial	Apply 4 quarts/acre (3.8 L/m ²) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (378 L/m ²) of water.	
	Chemigation - Low Volume	Apply 2.3 quarts/acre (0.7 L/m ²) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (378 L/m ²) of water.	
	Trunk Injection	Mix 1.5 quarts/acre (1.5 L/m ²) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (378 L/m ²) of water.	Inject 1 gallon (3.8 L) of the product into the trunk of the tree at 10-15 ft (3-4.5 m) up the trunk. Apply to the trunk from the soil line to about two feet up the trunk. Use the higher rate when lesions are present. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer and Fall.
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray - Ground	Apply 1.5 quarts/acre (1.5 L/m ²) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (378 L/m ²) of water.	Apply at the first onset of the disease.

BANANA (Except California)

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Suppression** of Root Rot Complex (and Sigatoka)	Foliar Spray	Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (0.5-2 L/m ²). At the low rate, use 5 gallons/acre (19 L/m ²) of water and at the high rate, use 10 gallons/acre (38 L/m ²) of water.	Apply every 4 weeks as needed.
	Aerial	Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (0.5-2 L/m ²) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (57 L/m ²) of water.	
	Ground	Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (0.5-2 L/m ²) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (57 L/m ²) of water.	
	Trunk Injection	Mix 0.5-2 quarts/acre (0.5-2 L/m ²) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (378 L/m ²) of water.	
	Chemigation	Apply 0.5 quarts/acre (0.5 L/m ²) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (378 L/m ²) of water.	Apply 1-2 times per year.
Suppression** of Bunch Disease	Foliar Spray or Fumigation	Mix 0.5-2 quarts/acre (0.5-2 L/m ²) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (378 L/m ²) of water.	Apply 1-2 times per year to the fruit bunches when the lower rachis is fully expanded. Apply 4 weeks after.

5/12

BERRY CROPS, such as:

Blackberry Bingberry Black Satin Berry Boysenberry Cherokee Blackberry Blueberry, Chesterberry Cheyenne Blackberry Coryberry Darrowberry Dewberry, Dirksen Thornless Berry, Eiderberry Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth Blackberry Marionberry Nectarberry Olallieberry, Oregon Evergreen Berry Mulberry, Huckleberry, Cranberry Youngberry, and Raspberry

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> sp. (Suppression** of Septoria and Anthracnose Disease Complexes (except California))	Foliar Spray/Aerial	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (750 L/ha) of water	Begin applications in the Spring, after bud break (1-3 inches of new growth) and when conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program* Apply higher rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	
	Root Dip	Mix a 2.5% v/v solution (1.5 quarts/100 gallons of water or 2.5 L/100 L of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip to the root for 10-15 minutes. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a final solution daily.
	Chemigation Overhead Low Volume	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (3,350 L/ha) of water. Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray/Aerial	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (750 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure* Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground		

BULB VEGETABLE CROPS, such as:

Garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Onion (Welch) and Shallot

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> sp. (Suppression** of Bacterial Diseases (except California))	Foliar Spray/Aerial	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	Begin applications after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* Apply lower rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program* Apply higher rate at 1-2 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (3,350 L/ha) of water	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Low Volume	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray/Aerial	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure* Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground		

BRASSICA CROPS, such as:

Broccoli, Broccoli Raab (Rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Ton), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Ga Choy), Cauliflower, Cavaio Broccolo, Colekards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizunna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach and Rape Greens

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> sp. (Suppression** of Bacterial Diseases (except California))	Foliar Spray/Aerial	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	Begin applications after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* Apply lower rate at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program* Apply higher rate at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (3,350 L/ha) of water	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Low Volume	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray/Aerial	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water. Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure* Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground		

CEREAL GRAINS, FORAGE AND FIBER CROPS, such as:

Alfalfa, Barley, Buckwheat, Clover (all types), Corn (all types), Cotton, Hay, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Millet, Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Teosinto, Trefoil, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat and Wild Rice

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> sp. (Suppression** of Fusarium, Rhizoctonia and Head Diseases (except California))	Foliar Spray/Aerial	Apply 0.5-1.5 quarts/acre (1.5-4.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (525 L/ha) of water	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program* Apply higher rate at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (1.5-6 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 1-4 quarts/acre (3-12 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (3,350 L/ha) of water	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Low Volume	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-12 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray/Aerial	Apply 0.5-1.5 quarts/acre (1.5-4.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (525 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure* Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (1.5-6 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	High Disease Pressure* Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.

CITRUS CROPS, such as:

Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange (Sour), Orange (Sweet), Pummelo and Satsuma Mandarin

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp. (Suppression** of Pre-Harvest Blue and Green Mold (except California))	Foliar Spray/Aerial	Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	Apply 4 times per year during the Spring, Summer and Fall when conditions favor disease development.
	Ground	Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Trunk and Scaffold Branches Spray	Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water	Use higher rate when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesion using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesion. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply in Spring, Summer and Fall.
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray/Aerial	Apply 2 quarts/acre (5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (350 L/ha) of water	Apply 4 weeks prior to harvest. Ensure that fruit is thoroughly covered by the spray application.
	Ground		

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LEGUME CROPS (Except Brassica Vegetables), such as:

Legume Vegetables (succulent or dried), Bean (Lupins, all), Bean (Field, Kidney, Lima, Navy, Pinto, Runner, Snap, Tepary, and Wax), Bean (Adzuki, Asparagus, Blackeyed, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pean, Moth, Mung, Rice, Southern Pea, Urd, Yardlong), Broad Bean (Fava), Chickpea (Garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab Bean, Lentil, Pea (Dwarf, Edible-Pod, English, Field, Garden, Green, Snow, Sugar Snap), Pigeon Pea, Soybean and Sword Bean.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> sp. Suppression** of Powdery Mildew, Fusarium and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> (except California)	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* . Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	Disease Control/High Pressure Program* . Apply higher rate at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Low Volume	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure* . Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	High Disease Pressure* . Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD CROPS, such as:

Asparagus, Cacao, Coconut, Coffee, Corn (all types), Eggplant, Guava, Okra, Papaya, Persimmons, Purslane and Sugar cane

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> sp. Suppression** of Bacteria and Leaf Diseases (except California)	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* . Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Disease Control/High Pressure Program* . Apply higher rate at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Root Dip	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1/3 fl oz/1 gallon of water or 2.5 mL of water).	Apply as pre-plant dip to transplants immediately prior to planting. Dip plants momentarily and plant within 48 hours. Mix a fresh solution daily.
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
Low Volume		Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp. (Pruning Wound and Trunk Canker)	Trunk Spray	Mix 1-2 quarts with 5 gallons of water (5-5 L with 50 L water).	Use higher rate when lesions are present. Clean wound sites and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer, and Fall.
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure* . Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	High Disease Pressure* . Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.

OIL CROPS, such as:

Canola (Oil Seed Rape), Cotton, Safflower, Sunflower, Corn, Palm Oil and Betel Nut

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> sp. Suppression** of Bacterial and Foliar Diseases (except California)	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 0.5-1 quart/acre (1.2 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons/acre (140 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* . Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 0.5-2 quarts/acre (1-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	Disease Control/High Pressure Program* . Apply higher rate at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Root Dip	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (2/3 fl oz/1 gallon of water or 2.5 mL of water).	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily.
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
Low Volume		Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure* . Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water.	High Disease Pressure* . Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.

PINEAPPLE (Except California)

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp. (Heart Rot and Root Rot)	Dip	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution (1 quart/100 gallons of water or 1 L/400 L of water).	For established plantings, apply 1.5 quarts/acre per 200 gallons (4 L/ha in 2000 L) of spray mixture beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and when such conditions are anticipated. Continue applications at 2 month intervals.
	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1.5 quarts/acre (3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 15 gallons (140 L/ha) of water.	Preventative: Apply every 4-6 months. Curative: Apply every 3-6 months.
	Ground	Apply 1.5 quarts/acre (3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 200 gallons/acre (1,870 L/ha) of water.	
	Chemigation Low Volume	Apply 1.5 quarts/acre (3.5 L/ha) in a minimum of 500 gallons/acre (4,650 L/ha) of water.	Apply 4 times per year during the Spring, Summer and Fall.

POME FRUIT CROPS, such as:

Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Asian Pear and Quince

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> sp. Suppression** of Fire Blight, Bacterial Spot, Blue and Green Mold (except California)	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (180 L/ha) of water.	Begin application after plants are established and from first leaf flush when conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* . Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	Disease Control/High Pressure Program* . Apply higher rate at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Low Volume	Apply 2-4 quarts (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
Collar and Foot Rot (except California)	Trunk Spray	Mix 1-2 quarts (1.2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water.	Use higher rate when lesions are present. Clean the wound site and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer and Fall.
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (180 L/ha) of water.	Low Disease Pressure* . Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	High Disease Pressure* . Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.

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POTATOES

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Suppression** of Late Blight	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water	Disease Control/High Pressure Program* Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (930 L/ha) of water	Apply with normal irrigation schedule beginning at the 4-6 true leaf stage. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Low Volume	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution of 4 quarts/100 gallons of water or 4 L/25 L of water. Treat 2 tons of tubers with 1 quart of solution	Treat seed pieces with dust coverage spray
	Ground	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure* Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLE CROPS, such as:

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (all types), Beet (all types), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote, Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Cinchoca, Dashieng, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Lerer, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Radish (all types), Rutabaga, Salsify (all types), Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (all types).

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora and Pythium sp. (Suppression** of Foliar and Bacterial Disease- Except California)	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 30 gallons/acre (280 L/ha) of water	Disease Control/High Pressure Program* Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Root Dip	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution of 2 quarts/100 gallons of water or 0.5 L/100 L of water	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 10-15 minutes. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily.
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (930 L/ha) of water	Apply with normal irrigation schedule beginning at the 4-6 true leaf stage. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
Downy Mildew	Low Volume	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 10 gallons/acre (95 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure* Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.

STONE FRUIT CROPS, such as:

Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot and Prune

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora and Pythium sp. (Heat Rot, Crown Rot, Blister Spot and Root Rot)	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water	Begin application after plants are established and then first leaf flush when conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	Disease Control/High Pressure Program* Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Root Dip	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution of 2 quarts/100 gallons of water or 0.5 L/100 L of water	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 10-15 minutes. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily.
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (930 L/ha) of water	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
Downy Mildew	Low Volume	Apply 1-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure* Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.

STRAWBERRY

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora and Pythium sp. (Red Steal, Leather Rot and Root Rot)	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water	Begin application 2-3 weeks after planting and repeat on a 30 day interval when conditions favor disease development. Perennial planting: Start Spring application when the plants start active growth. Repeat application at 30-60 day intervals if disease conditions persist or recur. If using Free Silver susceptible varieties or 1000000 pressure systems, use higher rate, and test application time and maximum number of applications. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water	
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (930 L/ha) of water	
	Low Volume	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
Phytophthora (except California)	Dip	Mix a 0.25% v/v solution of 2 quarts/100 gallons of water or 0.5 L/100 L of water	Dip runners in the solution for 10-15 minutes. Plant within 48 hours. Mix a fresh solution daily.
Phytophthora (leather Rot)	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water	Start application at 10% bloom and apply first set. Continue applications on a 10 day interval when conditions favor disease development. Under heavy disease pressure, use the higher rate and apply on 7 day intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water	
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-3 quarts/acre (2-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure* Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle. High Disease Pressure* Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 50 gallons/acre (470 L/ha) of water	

TOBACCO (Except California)

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora and Pythium sp.	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* Apply lower rate at 4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
Blue Mold			Disease Control/High Pressure Program* Apply higher rate at 4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
Black Shank and Root Rot	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (930 L/ha) of water	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Programs* as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Low Volume	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	

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KIWI, OLIVES AND TREE NUT CROPS, such as:

Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hazelnuts, Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora and Pythium sp.	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	Begin application after plants are established and conditions favor disease development. Disease Prevention/Low Pressure Program* Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. Disease Control/High Pressure Program*: Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	
	Root Dip	Mix a 0.5% v/v solution (2 quarts/100 gallons of water or 5 L/1000 L of water)	Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 10-15 minutes. Plant within 48 hours after dipping. Mix a fresh solution daily.
	Chemigation Overhead	Apply 2-3 quarts/acre (5-7 L/ha) in a minimum of 1,000 gallons/acre (9,350 L/ha) of water.	Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Program* as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Low Volume	Apply 2-4 quarts/acre (5-9 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water.	
Phytophthora Syringe Pruning Wound and Trunk Canes	Trunk Spray	Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 5 gallons (20 L) of water	Use higher rate when lesions are present. Clean wound sites and apply on and around the lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, use the lower rate and apply to the trunk from the soil line to 2 feet up the trunk. Apply one time in the Spring, Summer and Fall.
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (190 L/ha) of water	Low Disease Pressure* Apply lower rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2-5 L/ha) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (950 L/ha) of water	High Disease Pressure*: Apply higher rate at the first onset of the disease. Repeat applications at 1-3 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.

*Check with your local Extension Agent or Crop Consultant if you are unsure about disease prevention, control or severity/pressure.

**Suppression: Fungi-Phite™ has suppressive properties on diseases caused by certain bacteria or fungi. When applying Fungi-Phite™ for disease suppression, use it in combination with another registered bactericide or fungicide registered for the same crops listed on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerator, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Biagro Western Sales, Inc. warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and to the fullest extent permitted by state law, buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

[Label version 05-25-06]

o Label B Turf & Ornamental Label

FUNGI-PHITE™ T & O

A Systemic Fungicide for the Suppression and Control of
Phytophthora, Pythium and Downy Mildew

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ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Mono- and d-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid 45.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 54.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See Back [Side] Panel for Precautionary Statements

FIRST AID

If in eyes	- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes - Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If on skin or clothing	- Take off contaminated clothing - Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes - Call a 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. You may also contact the International Poison Center at 1-888-740-6712 for emergency medical treatment information.

EPA Reg No. 73771-1

EPA Est No. 73771-CA-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- a) long-sleeved shirt and long pants
 - b) waterproof gloves
 - c) shoes plus socks
 - d) protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions, for washables use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USERS SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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 to be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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, notifications, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 4 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes and socks, and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box apply to uses of the 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. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

CHEMIGATION: Apply this product only through the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, fanjet or micro-sprinkler, or drip (trickle). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO 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 system 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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

For fixed position irrigation systems, apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. Apply the pesticide continuously through irrigation systems that move and do not irrigate the same or fixed area during the irrigation cycle.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

Manufactured For:
Biagro Western Sales, Inc.
35801 Road 132 -Visalia CA 93292

Net Contents ____ gallons

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION:

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 back flow

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

For fixed position irrigation systems apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. Apply the pesticide continuously through irrigation systems that move and do not irrigate the same (fixed) area during the irrigation cycle.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION:

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 back flow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops

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.

System must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

Apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system.

Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, CONIFERS AND TURF

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GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product by various application methods, including foliar spray (aerial and ground), soil drench, soil incorporation and bare root dip. For foliar sprays, apply this product with sufficient water volumes for adequate coverage of foliage according to crop and growth stage

Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed the use rates or apply more frequently than the specified interval or plant injury can occur. Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed. To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not make foliar applications to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20 day intervals unless instructed to do so by your crop consultant. Allow foliage to dry completely after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours)

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 to 3/4 of the required volume of water before adding the products
2. Add the product slowly to the tank and agitate by hydraulic or mechanical means
3. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating
4. Continue agitation when applying

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with most products used in agriculture. However crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary. If these combinations or others have not been previously used, do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility nor apply it without assessing its safety to the crop (phytotoxicity)

The use of spray adjuvants (i.e. stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) will enhance the performance of this product. If an adjuvant is used with this product, test before use for compatibility. Do not use strongly acidifying compatibility agents

To determine the compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar compatibility test. Add the correct proportions of each product and the appropriate quantity of water to clean container, thoroughly mix, then let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in solution or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible

To determine if a combination is phytotoxic to a specific crop, spray a few plants/trees/vines, then evaluate 3-7 days later for visual effects.

ROSES

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora and Pythium Suppression** of Foliar Diseases (except California)	Foliar Spray Aerial	Apply 1-1.5 quarts/acre (2-3.5 L/m ²) in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (750 L/ha) of water	Apply at 2-4 week intervals and repeat as needed. Application rates depend upon plant type, maturity and spray technique/method. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Ground	Apply 1-2 quarts/acre (2.5-5 L/m ²) in a minimum of 100 gallons/acre (380 L/ha) of water	
	Soil Drench	Mix 1-2 quarts (1-2 L) in 100 gallons (380 L) of water	Apply using hand held mechanical or motorized spray equipment or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinker or low volume irrigation systems to propagation beds, containers, pots, trays, or nursery or landscape beds at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing media through the root zone. A general guide is 1-2 quarts/sq ft (5-10 L/m ²) of the diluted mixture depending on the media type and depth (about 3 ft or 90 cm) pot or 6 ft or 1.8 m pot or about 80 m ² in 15 cm pot and 120 m ² in 15 cm pot.
	Soil Incorporation	Mix 4-10 lb (2-5 kg) per cubic yard (150-700 m ³) of soil media	Mix product with soil media immediately before potting. If conditions are favorable to disease development, applications as a foliar spray or soil drench will enhance protection.

TURF**, such as:

Golf Course Athletic Fields Sod Farms Residential Amenity Commercial Municipal
Lawns and Turf (Warm and Cool Season)

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Trypanosomiasis	Topical	0.001-0.002% (10-20 mg/ml of solution)	Begin preventative application when children are 1-5 years old. Apply 2-3 times a day until parasite is dead and the child is cured.
Pharyngitis	Topical	0.001-0.002%	Apply 2-3 times a day when symptoms are noticed. Continue until parasite is dead and the child is cured.

For suppression or control of summer stress diseases caused by a complex of *Pythium* sp and *Rhizoctonia* sp, tank mix this product with the active ingredient listed below to the sites listed and in accordance with the most restrictive label directions, limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting against any such mixing. To determine the compatibility of this fungicide with other products, use a jar compatibility test. Add the correct proportions of each product and the appropriate quantity of water to a clean container. Thoroughly mix and let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in solution or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Complex of <i>Pythium</i> sp. and <i>Helicoverpa</i> sp.	Pre-treatment with one of the following fungicides: Mancozeb, Iprodione, Chlorothalonil, Thiophanate methyl	Follow product label	Follow the most restrictive product label

****Suppression:** Fungi-Phite™ has suppressive properties on diseases caused by certain bacteria or fungi. When applying Fungi-Phite™ for disease suppression, use it in combination with another registered bactericide or fungicide registered for the same crops listed on this label.

****Do not graze livestock or poultry in treated turf areas. Do not feed forage or clippings from treated turf areas to livestock or poultry.**

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the

disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then

preconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerator, or

allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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WARRANTY STATEMENT

Biagro Western Sales, Inc. warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and to the fullest extent permitted by state law, buyer assumes all risk of any such use.
[Label version 05-25-06]

Christmas Tree Varieties, Firs, Spruces and Pines