3/19/2014



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

MAR 1 9 2014

- P. Leanne Pruett
- Actagro, LLC
- c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
- 4110 136th Street, NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: Label Amendment to Change "Various" to "Other Labeled" and Add Post-Harvest Use Sites Product Name: Resist EPA Reg. No: 82940-1 Your Submission Dated November 27, 2013

Dear Ms. Pruett:

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA section 3(c)(5), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Final printed labeling means the label or labeling of the product when distributed or sold. Clearly legible reproductions or photo reductions will be accepted for unusual labels, such as those silk-screened directly onto glass or metal containers or large bags or drum labels.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. Should you have any questions regarding this action, you may contact Gina Burnett at (703) 605-0513 or via email at <u>burnett.gina@epa.gov</u>. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

Linda A. Hollis, Chief Biochemical Pesticides Branch Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)

| CONCURRENCES | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| SYMBOL + 7511P 7511F | | | |
| URNAME > BUYNEH Mult | | | |
| ATE \$3181214 31911 | | | |
| EPA Form 1320- A (190) | | | OFFICIAL FILE COPY |

A fungicide for the control of phytophthora, downey mildew, pythium, and other labeled diseases on agricultural and greenhouse crops, indoor and outdoor ornamentals, bedding plants, turf and commercial forestry and domestic trees including conifers, pines, oaks, and post-harvest agricultural treatment

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Mono- and di-potassium phosphite | 57.0% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | <u>43.0%</u> |
| TOTAL: | 100.0% |

*Resist contains 6.78 lbs./gallon of the active ingredients, mono- and di-potassium phosphite, equivalent to 4.16 pounds phosphorous acid per gallon (35% by weight).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

| | 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. |
| | HOT LINE NUMBER |
| treatment. Y | duct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for ou may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 for nedical treatment information. |

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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



EPA Reg. No. 82940-1

Manufactured by: Actagro LLC P.O. Box 309 Biola, CA 93606 MAR 1 9 2014

EPA Est. No.

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 872940-1

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons (9.463 liters)

2127

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this product. 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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water), is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Resist may be applied as a foliar spray, trunk injection, soil drench, soil incorporation, or bare root dip. For_foliar sprays, apply Resist with sufficient water_for_adequate_coverage_of_foliage, according to crop and growth stage. To ensure good coverage, spray until wet but not to the point of runoff.

LOW VOLUME AND ULTRA-LOW VOLUME APPLICATIONS

Label rates are written for conventional application equipment. For LV/ULV equipment, use, the per acre rate of Resist and adjust amount of water to equipment needs.

NOTE: Always conduct a phytotoxicity test on a small area before applying to a large area in order to assess any potential risk to plants.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill the spray tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ of the required volume of water.
- 2. Begin agitation (either hydraulic or mechanical) and add Resist slowly to the tank.
- 3. Continue agitation and fill the tank to the desired volume with water.
- 4. Maintain agitation while applying.

COMPATIBILITY

Crop injury may result from mixing Resist with certain surfactants, foliar fertilizers or other pesticides. Because Resist is a slightly acidic buffer solution users should avoid mixing Resist with strongly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not tank mix without first testing the mixture's compatibility nor apply it without assessing its safety to the crop (phytotoxicity).

Because it is not possible to test all material combinations and environmental tank mix combinations, always conduct a test with the intended tank mix on a small area prior to any large scale applications. To determine if a combination is phytotoxic to a specific crop, spray a small area of foliage and fruit, and then evaluate 3-7 days later for visual symptoms.

Always test the compatibility of spray adjuvants (i.e. stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) with Resist before use. Do not use acidifying type compatibility agents.

To determine the compatibility of Resist with other products, use the following jar compatibility test:

- 1. Add the correct proportions of each product and the appropriate quantity of water to clean container
- 2. Thoroughly mix
- 3. Let stand for 3-5 minutes

If the mixture remains in solution or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible.

CHEMIGATION

APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER AND DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product through microjet, drip (surface and subsurface), solid set, and center pivot sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Preparation of Injection Equipment: Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

Application Instructions: Fill tank with ½ to ¾ of desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Resist, then the remaining volume of water. Set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the solution of Resist into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the Resist solution with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. For other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Note: For Microjet and Drip Irrigation Systems: Avoid further irrigation of the treated area for 24 to 48 hours after treatment has been completed. For Solid Set and Center Pivot Irrigation Systems: Avoid further irrigation of the Resist treated area until after the foliage has completely dried. This will help to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH • SPRINKLER AND DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

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 a system interlock. Do not apply when wind sped favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain² **continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure uniformity solution:** Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled or drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of chemigation water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut down and adjust the system as needed.

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

FOOD CROPS

Resist fungicide will control Downy Mildew, *Erwinia amylovora*, Pythium, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia and Phytophthora disease (such as purple blotch, late blight, blue mold, soft rot, root rot, brown rot, foot rot, crown/collar rot, canker, fruit/foliar rot, fire blight, heart rot, pink rot, pythium leak, red stele, leather rot, etc.) on agronomic crops. Refer to the specific crop groupings below for additional diseases treated and instructions.

BERRY CROPS: Blackberry (including bingberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Grapes (all types), Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberrry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these), Blueberry, Cane Berries, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (black and red) and Strawberry.

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.

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- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20 day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Åpplication Instructions: Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good gultural management practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Prevention Program [†] : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. |
| Phytophthora Pythium | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Control Program: Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |
| Fusarium* Rhizoctonia* | Root Dip | 2 quarts/100 gallons of water, 2/3 fl. oz./gallon of water. (5 liters/1000 liters of water) | Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping. |
| | Irrigation | Overhead: 2 to 4 quarts in at least 100 gals. of water. (7 to 9 L in at least 1,000 L of water) Drip: 2 to 3 qts. in at least 100 gals. of water. (5 to 7 L in at least 1,000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention |
| | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre.(5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |

[†] If you are unsure these conditions exist consult your local Extension Agent. *Not approved for this use in CA.

BRASSICA CROPS: Broccoli (all types), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage (all types), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach and Rape greens.

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do-not-apply-to-plants-that are-dormant_or-heat-oremoisture_stressed.___
- Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do hot apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions: Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application.

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Prevention Program [†] : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Disease Control Program: Apply |
| Phytophthora Pythium | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |
| Fusarium* Rhizoctonia* | Root Dip | 1 qt./100 gal. of water, 1/3 fl. oz./gal of water (2.5 L/1000 L of water) | Apply as pre-plant dip immediately prior to planting. (100 gallons is intended to treat the number of slips required to plant on acre.) |
| | Irrigation | Overhead: 2 to 4 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (7 to 9 L in at least 1,000 L of water) Drip: 2 to 3 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (5 to 7 L in at least 1,000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention |
| | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |

[†] If you are unsure these conditions exist consult your local Extension Agent.

*Not approved for this use in CA.

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.
- Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions: Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application.

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendation.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Prevention Program [†] : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Disease Control Program: |
| Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium* Rhizoctonia* | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |
| | Irrigation | Overhead: 2 to 4 qts. in at least 100 gals. of water. (7 to 9 L in at least 1000 L of water) Drip: 2 to 3 qts. in at least 100 gals. of water. (5 to 7 L in at least 1,000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention |
| | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |

[†] If you are unsure these conditions exist consult your local Extension Agent. *Not approved for this use in CA. **CITRUS CROPS (Bearing and Non-Bearing) INCLUDING AVOCADO:** Avocado, Calamondin, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange (all types), Pummelo, and Satsuma mandarin.

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.
- Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions: Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application.

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Prevention Program [†] : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. |
| | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Control Program: Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |
| Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium* | Root Dip | 2 qts./100 gal. of water, 2/3 fl. oz./gal. of water (5 L/1,000 L of water) | Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping. |
| Rhizoctonia* | Irrigation | Overhead: 2 to 4 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (7 to 9 L in at least 1,000 L of water) Drip: 2 to 3 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (5 to 7 L in at least 1,000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| | Trunk Injection | 3 teaspoons/linear yard of canopy width or 2 in. of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 ml/linear meter of canopy width or 5 cm DBH). Inject directly into tree. | Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications. Repeat 2- 4 times a year until control is reached. |

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| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| Downy Mildew | Foliar | - 1 to-3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention |
| Downy Mildew | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Program or Disease Prevention Program as stated above. |

CUCURBIT CROPS: Chayote, Chinese waxgourd, Citron melon, Cucumber (all types), Gherkin, Gourd, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer and winter) and Watermelon.

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.
- Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions: Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application.

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium* | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Prevention Program [†] : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Disease Control Program: |
| Rhizoctonia* | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| | lrrigation | Overhead: 2 to 4 qts in at least 100 gal. of water. (7 to 9 L in at least 1,000 L of water) Drip: 2 to 3 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (5 to 7 L in at least 1,000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| Downy Mildew — | • Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention |
| | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |

HERB AND SPICE CROPS: Allspice, Angelica, Anise, Annatto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark and buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil, Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove, Cocoa, Coriander, Costmary, Cilantro, Cumin, Curry, Dill, Fennel, Fenugreek, Grain of paradise, Hops, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage, Mace, Marigold, Marjoram, Mint, Mustard, Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley, Pennyroyal, Pepper, Poppy seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, and Wormwood.

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.
- Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions: Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application.

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|--|-----------------------|---|--|
| | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Prevention Program [†] Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Disease Control Program: |
| Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium* Rhizoctonia* | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |
| 1 | Irrigation | Overhead: 2 to 4 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (7 to 9 L in at least 1000 L of water) Drip: 2 to 3 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (5 to 7 L in at least 1000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention |
| | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre | Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |

[†] If you are unsure these conditions exist consult your local Extension Agent.

*Not approved for this use in CA.

LEGUME CROPS: Bean (all types), broad been (fava bean), Chick pea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (all types), Peanut, Pigeon pea, Soybean and Sword bean.

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.
- Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions: Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application.

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|--|-----------------------|---|--|
| Phytophthora Pythium ' | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Prevention Program [†] : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Disease Control Program: |
| Fusarium** Rhizoctonia* Early and Late Leaf Spot on Peanut (Cercospora arachidicola* and | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |
| arachidicola* and Cercosporidium personatum) | Irrigation | Overhead: 2 to 4 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (7 to 9 L in at least 1000 L of water) Drip: 2 to 3 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (5 to 7 L in at least 1000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention |
| | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |

POME FRUIT CROPS (Bearing and Non-Bearing) INCLUDING PAPAYA: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Papaya, Pear, and Quince.

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.
- Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions: Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application.

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Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| | Application | • | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|---|--------------------|---|---|
| Disease | Method | Rate | Application Program |
| | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/aore. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Prevention Program [†] : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. |
| Phytophthora | Aerial Application | • 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Control Program: Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |
| Pythium Fusarium* Rhizoctonia* Fire Blight | Root Dip | 2 qts./100 gal. of water, 2/3 fl. oz./gal. of water (5 L/1000 L of water) | Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping. |
| (Erwinia amylovora) | Irrigation | Overhead: 2 to 4 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (7 to 9 L in at least 1000 L of water) Drip: 2 to 3 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (5 to 7 L in at least 1000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| | Trunk Injection | 3 teaspoons/linear yard of canopy width or 2 in. of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 ml/linear meter of canopy width or 5 cm DBH). Inject directly into tree. | Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications. Repeat 2- 4 times a year until control is reached. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention |
| | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |

[†] If you are unsure these conditions exist consult your local Extension Agent. *Not approved for this use in CA. **STONE FRUIT CROPS INCLUDING OLIVES:** Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, and Prune.

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.
- Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions: Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application.

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Prevention Program [†] : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Disease Control Program: |
| | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |
| Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium* | Root Dip | 2 qts./100 gal. of water, 2/3 fl. oz./gal. of water (5 L/1000 L of water) | Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping. |
| Rhizoctonia* | Irrigation | Overhead: 2 to 4 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (7 to 9 L in at least 1,000 L of water) Drip: 2 to 3 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (5 to 7 L in at least 1,000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| | Trunk Injection | 3 teaspoons/linear yard of canopy width or 2 in. of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 ml/linear meter of canopy width or 5 cm DBH). Inject directly into tree. | Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications. Repeat 2-4 times a year until control is reached. |

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| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| D. Mildau | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention |
| Downy Mildew | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |

TREE NUT CROPS INCLUDING VINES: Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Grapes (all types), Hickory nut, Kiwi, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut.

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.
- Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions: Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application.

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe.. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Prevention Program [†] : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. |
| Phytophthora | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Disease Control Program: |
| Pythium Fusarium* Rhizoctonia* | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |
| | Root Dip | 2 qts./100 gal. of water, 2/3 fl. oz./gal. of water (5 L/1000 L of water) | Apply as pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping. |

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| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | Irrigation | Overhead: 2 to 4 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (7 to 9 L in at least 1000 L of water) Drip: 2 to 3 qts. In at least 100 gal. of water. (5 to 7 L in at least 1,000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| | Trunk Injection | 3 teaspoons/linear yard of canopy width or 2 in. of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 ml/linear meter of canopy width or 5 cm DBH). Inject directly into tree. | Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications. Repeat 2-4 times a year until control is reached. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 100 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 1000 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention |
| Downy Mildew | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |

VEGETABLES INCLUDING MINOR FOOD CROPS: (Leafy, Root and Tuber) Amaranth (Chinese spinach, tampala, etc.), Arracacha, Arugula, Arrowroot, Artichoke (all types), Asparagus, Beet (all types), Burdock, Canna, Cardoon, Carrot, Cassava, Celeriac, Celery, Chayote, Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chilies, Chrysanthemum (edible), Chufa, Cinchoca, Coconut, Coffee, Corn (all types), Cress (all types), Dandelion, Dasheen, Dock, Eggplant, Endive, Fennel, Garlic, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Lettuce (all types), Okra, Onion, Orach, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers (all types), Pineapple, Purslane, Potato (all types), Radicchio, Radish (all types), Rhubarb, Rutabaga, Salisify (all types), Skirret, Spinach (all types), Sugarcane, Sweet Potato, Swiss Chard, Tanier, Tobacco, Tomato, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (all types).

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.
- Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions: Make applications prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application.

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|---|--|---|--|
| | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Disease Prevention Program*: Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Disease Control Program: Apply higher rate at 2-3 week |
| Phytophthora Pythium | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |
| Fusarium* Rhizoctonia* | Root Dip | 2 qts./100 gal. of water, 2/3 fl. oz./gal. of water (5 L/1000 L of water) | Apply as pre-plant dip immediately prior to planting. (100 gallons is intended to treat the number of slips required to plant one acre. |
| | Irrigation | Overhead: 2 to 4 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (7 to 9 L in at least 1000 L of water) Drip: 2 to 3 qts. In at least 100 gal. of water. (5 to 7 L in at least 1000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control |
| | Aerial Application | 1 to 3 quarts in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 75 liters of water/hectare) | Program as stated above. |
| Pink Rot (Phytophthora erythroseptica) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) Silver scurf* (Helinthosporium solani) (potatoes only) | Potato vines: Foliar or Aerial Application | 3 to 5 quarts in a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters in minimum of 100 liters of water/hectare) | Apply at 2-3 week intervals. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| | Potatoes: In- Storage Application | Humidification, Process and Rinse Waters: Add 100-200 milliliters of Resist per liter of water (0.1 gallon Resist per 0.5 gallons of water). | Humidification, Process and Rinse Waters: Add Resist to water used in humidification, for process water used in post- harvest storage, and for rinses of associated tanks, flumes and lines. |

[†] If you are unsure these conditions exist consult your local Extension Agent.

*Not approved for this use in CA.

POST-HARVEST AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION

For control and suppression of labeled post-harvest diseases and storage rots (including Late Blight; Anthracnose; Botrytis; Pink; Brown, Sour, Bitter, Crown, Speckle; Freckle; Finger, Fusarium Rot and other soft rots; Green, Blue and Grey Mold; Black, Chocolate and Cavity Spot) in Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Yams and other tuber crops, Citrus and citrus hybrids, Avocado, Carrots, Pome fruit, Stone fruit, Banana and Plantains, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple, Lychee, Mangosteen, Wax Apple, Longan, Carambola, Guava, and certain cut flowers.

Apply Resist in aqueous applications such as pressure and bin washers or dump and soak tanks. Resist is compatible with most post-harvest chemicals, and will be particularly effective in preventing development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi when tank mixed with a registered fungicide of a different class of chemistry or when registered chemicals require alternating with a different chemical class. Use a suitable non-ionic surfactant in all post-harvest applications.

†Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes and Yams

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|---|---|
| Suppression** of Late Blight (<i>Phytopthora infestans</i>) and Pink Rot (<i>Phytopthora erythroseptica</i>) | Tuber low volume spray: Apply 0.8 to 1.2 pints Resist per ton of tubers in 0.5 to 1 gallon of water as a spray | Tubers should receive uniform, overall coverage of Resist solution. For dips, make sure that tubers are immersed for at least 30 seconds. |
| | Dipping: Make up a solution of 1 part Resist to 125 parts water | |

†Not registered for use in CA unless accompanied by supplemental labeling

Citrus including, but not limited to Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges (sour and sweet), Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (Mandarin lime, Calamondin, Clementines, Kumguat, Pummelo, and Satsuma mandarin)

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|---|--|
| Suppression** of Brown rot (<i>Phytopthora</i> spp), Green mold (<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>), Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium italicum</i>) and Sour Rot (<i>Geotrichum candidum</i>) | Make up to 1.6% v/v solution of Resist in water (1.6 gallons Resist in 98.4 gallons water). Use approximately 100 gallons of diluted solution per 30 bins* of fruit. | Fruit should receive uniform, overall coverage of Resist solution. Make sure fruits are drenched for at least 60 seconds. |
| | For applications to aqueous sprays prior to washing, apply 2.5 pints per 25 gallons spray mixture | |

* Note: Average bin weight = 800 lbs, or 30 bins weigh 12 Tons.

†For use on Avocado, Pome Fruit (Apples, Pears, Loquat, Mayhaw, Quince), Stone Fruit (Apricots, Cherry (sour and sweet), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, Prune), Banana, Plantain, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple, Guava, Lychee, Longan, Mangosteen Carambola, Wax Apple and Carrots in a _____ Drench Tank or as a Spray

| CROP | DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE | APPLICATION PROGRAM |
|--|---|---|--|
| Avocado | Suppression** of Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp) <i>Dithiorella</i> and <i>Cercospora</i> spp. | Apply 3.2 to 4.8 quarts Resist per 100 gallons water. Use approximately 100 gallons of diluted solution per 30 bins* of fruit | Avocado should receive uniform, overall coverage of Resist solution. Replace solution every 30 bins of fruit. |
| Pome Fruit | Suppression** of Brown Rot (Phytopthora spp.) Blue Mold (Penicillium spp), Bitter Rot (Glomularia spp) and <i>Monolinia</i> spp. | Apply 3.2 to 4.8 quarts Resist per 100 gallons of water. Use approximately 100 gallons of diluted solution per 30* bins of fruit. | Fruit should receive uniform, overall coverage of Resist solution. Replace solution every 30 bins of fruit. |
| Stone Fruit | Suppression** of Brown Rot (<i>Phytopthora</i> spp), <i>Monolinia</i> spp, Grey Mold (<i>Botrytis</i>) and Blue mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp) | Apply 3.2 quarts Resist per 100 gallons of water. Use approximately 100 gallons of diluted solution per 30 bins* of fruit. | Fruit should receive uniform, overall coverage of Resist solution. Replace solution every 30 bins of fruit. |
| Bananas and Plantains | Suppression** of Crown rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.), Anthracnose, (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp), Speckle, Freckle and Finger | Dehanding Tank: Apply 1.6 to 2.4 gallons Resist per 200 gallons of water. Replenish every 2 days | Apply Resist solution to dehanded fruit once it has passed through delatexing tank. |
| | Rot | Fungicide application. Apply as a spray mix with other fungicides at 0.8 to 1.6 pints Resist per 25 gallons of water | Apply Resist as part of a post-harvest fungicide treatment to bananas and plantains |
| Mangos, Papayas, Pineapple, Lychee, Longan, Carambola, Wax Apple, Mangosteen, | Suppression** of Anthracnose spp, Black Spot, chocolate Spot, cercospora, Alternaria, Botryodiplodia, Phomopsis, Cladosporum | Fruit Dip: make up a 1.6% v/v solution of Fungi-Phite in water (2 oz Resist plus 126 oz. water to make 1 gallon). Use one gallon of the diluted mix per 4000 lbs of fruit | Fruit should receive uniform, overall coverage of Resist solution. Apply with other fungicides in hot or cold water. |
| Guava | | | |
| Carrots | Suppression** of Cavity spot, Fusarium Rot, Phytopthora rot, grey Mold (<i>Botrytis cineria</i>), Crown Rot and Black Rot | Apply 2.4 pints Resist per 75 gallons of water. Use one gallon of the diluted mix per 6000 lbs of carrots | Immerse carrots for 5-10 seconds prior to storage. Replace solution when it appears dirty |

†Not registered for use in CA unless accompanied by supplemental labeling

* Note: Average Bin Weight = 800 lbs; or 30 bins weigh 12 tons

| CROP | DISEASE | | APPLICATION PROGRAM | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Roses, Chrysanthemums, Carnations and Other Cut Flowers | For the Suppression** of post-harvest storage rots, including Botrytis, Anthracnose, vascular wilts and soft rots | Apply 0.4 – 1.2 pints Resist per 100 gallons in the hydrating solution Use the lower rate (0.4 pints / 100 gallons) when low pest pressure is present. Use the higher rate (1.2 pints / 100 gallons) when high pest pressure is present | Cut flower stems should receive uniform, overall coverage of Resist solution when immersing. Do not immerse the flower heads | |

†For use on Cut Flowers, Roses and Chrysanthemums

†Not registered for use in CA unless accompanied by supplemental labeling

** Suppression: For disease suppression, use Resist it in combination with another registered bactericide or fungicide registered for the same crops as listed on this label. Note that Resist has suppressive properties on certain diseases caused by bacteria or fungi.

ORNAMENTALS

Resist fungicide will control Pythium, Downy Mildew, Phytophthora, and other labeled diseases on ORNAMENTALS grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses, golf courses, parks and commercial landscapes.

Resist may be applied to all ornamental and landscape plants including (but not limited to):

| Aglaonema | Aphelandra , | Arbovitae | Ash |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Azaleas | Bougainvilles | Boxwood | Bushes |
| Cattleya sinneri | Cedars | Ceanothus | Cotoneaster |
| Cissus | Diffenbachia | Dogwood | Ferns |
| Ficus | Flowering Trees | Hibiscus | Hard Wood Trees |
| Holly | Home Lawns | Juniper | Magnolia Trees |
| Maple | Pines | Oaks | Palms |
| Peperomia | Photinia | Pittosporum | Philodendron |
| Pieris | Pothos | Red woods | Rhododendron |
| Roses | Schefflera | Sedum | Sempervivum |
| Shrubs | Spathiphyllum | Sycamore | Taxus media |
| Zygocactus | | | |
| | | | |

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions:

Apply Resist prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| ' Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|---|-----------------------|--|---|
| • | Foliar Spray | 1 to 2 qt./100 gal of water (2.5 to 5 L/1000 L of water) or 1/3 fl. oz. to 2/3 fl. oz per gal. of water | Disease Prevention Program [†] : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Disease Control Program: Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity. |
| Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium* | Soil Drench | 12-24 fl. oz./100 gals. of water or 1/8 to ¼ fl. oz. per gallon of water (1 to 2 liters/1000 liters of water) | Apply 1-2 pts. of diluted solution per sq. foot. Adjust volume as needed to thoroughly wet media. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. |
| Rhizoctonia* Fire Blight (<i>Erwinia</i> <i>amylovora</i>) Bacterial Blight* (<i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>campestris</i>) Green Wild (<i>Ralstonia</i> spp.) | Soil Incorporation | 1-2 pts./cubic yard of soil mix (300-600 ml/ cubic meter) | Mix 1-2 pints of Resist with enough water to wet one cubic yard of soil; mix immediately before potting. If conditions are favorable for disease development, it is recommended to make additional applications as a foliar spray or soil drench. |
| | Irrigation | Overhead: 1 to 2 qts./100 gallons of water (2.5 to 5 L/1000 L of water) Drip: 1 to 2 qts./100 gallons of water (2.5 to 5 L/1000 L of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| | Trunk Injection | 3 teaspoons/linear yard of canopy width or 2 in. of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 ml/linear meter of canopy width or 5 cm DBH). Inject directly into tree. | Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications. Repeat 2-4 times a year until control is reached. |

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| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|--------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| | Root Dip | 2 qts./ 100 gal. of water or 2/3 fl. oz./gal. of water (5 L/1000 L of water) | Dip_transplants into diluted_ solution of Resist. Thoroughly wet plant root mass immediately before transplanting. Keep roots submerged for 1-2 minutes. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray | 1-2 qts./ 100 gal. of water or 1/3 fl. oz. to 2/8 fl. oz./gallon of water (2.5 – 5 liters/1000 liters of water) | Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |

BEDDING PLANTS

Resist fungicide will control Downy Mildew, Pythium, Phytophthora and other labeled diseases on bedding plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses, golf courses, parks and commercial landscapes.

Resist may be applied to all bedding plants including (but not limited to) the following:

Ageratum Artemisia Caladium Columbine English Ivy Gloxinia Petunia Primrose Snapdragon

Algerian ivy Aster Carnation Daisy Foxglove Impatiens Phlox Prostrate Verbena Alyssum Baby's Breath Chrysanthemum Delphinium Gaillardia Marigold Pinks Rosemary Vinca

Anthurium Begonia Coleus Easter Lily Geranium Pansy Poinsettia Salvia Zinnia

Use Precautions:

- Do not exceed the highest rate per application.
- Do not apply at less than 3 day intervals.
- Do not apply to plants that are dormant or heat or moisture stressed.
- To avoid undesirable copper phytotoxicity, do not apply Resist foliarly to plants treated with copper based compounds at less than 20-day intervals unless instructed to do so by your consultant.

Application Instructions:

Apply Resist at 2-3 week intervals prior to disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage and allow foliage to completely dry after application. Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours).

Use rates and frequency are designed to prevent plant injury; use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. If more frequent applications are necessary for disease control, consult a crop expert and follow their recommendations.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| Phytophthora Pythium Fusarium* Rhizoctonia* Fire Blight (<i>Erwinia</i> <i>amylovora</i>) | Foliar Spray | 1-2 qt./100 gal of water or 1/3 fl. oz. to 2/3 fl. oz per gal. of water (2.5-5 L/1000 L of water) | Disease-Prevention-Program [†] : - Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Disease Control Program: Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. Consult with Farm Advisor or crop expert to determine disease severity |
| | Root Dip | 2 qts./100 gals. of water or 2/3 fl. oz./gallon of water. (5 liters/1000 liters of water) | Dip transplants into diluted solutions of Resist. Thoroughly wet plant root mass immediately before transplanting. Keep roots submerged for 1 to 2 minutes. |
| | Soil Drench | 12-24 fl. oz./100 gals. of water or 1/8 to ¼ fl. oz. per gallon of water (1 to 2 liters/1000 liters of water) | Apply 1-2 pts. of diluted solution per sq. foot. Adjust volume as needed to thoroughly wet media. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. |
| | Irrigation | Overhead: 1 to 2 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (2.5 to 5 liters/1000 liters of water) Drip: 1 to 2 qts. in at least 100 gal. of water. (2.5 to 5 liters/1000 liters of water) | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |
| Downy Mildew | Foliar Spray | 1 to 2 qts./ 100 gal. of water (1/3 fl. oz. to 2/3 fl. oz./gallon of water) (2.5 to 5 liters/1000 liters of water) | Follow Disease Prevention Program or Disease Control Program as stated above. |

CONIFERS AND TREES IN COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, PLANTATIONS AND FORESTS, LANDSCAPES AND PARKS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES, OAKS AND PINES) APPLICATIONS BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS

Resist applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices will control Phytophthora root rot in conifers including (but not limited to) Douglas fir, spruce and pines as well as other Phytophthora disease of Oaks (Sudden Oak Death) and forest trees.

Use Precautions:

• Do not apply to trees that are under heat or moisture stress.

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- Do not graze livestock in treated conifer nurseries and/or plantations.
- Do not feed forage to livestock from treated nurseries and/or plantations.

Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe.

| Disease | Application Method | , Rate | Application Program |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Phytophthora | Foliar Spray | 1-2 qt./100 gal of water or (2.5-5 L/1000 L of water/hectare) or 1/3 fl. oz. to 2/3 fl. oz per gal. of water. Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 2-3 week intervals and repeat as needed. | Disease Prevention Program [†] : Apply lower rate at 2-4 week intervals after plants become established. Disease Control Program: Apply higher rate at 2-3 week intervals until control is reached. |
| | Soil Drench | 12 to 24 fl. oz./100 gals. of water or 1/8 to ¼ fl. oz. per gallon of water (1 to 2 liters/1000 liters of water) | Apply 1 to 2 pts. of diluted solution per sq. foot. Adjust volume as needed to thoroughly wet media. Apply at 2 to 3 week intervals and repeat as needed. |
| | Trunk Injection | 3 teaspoons/linear yard of canopy width or 2 in. of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (15 ml/linear meter of canopy width or 5 cm DBH). Inject directly into tree. | Apply according to injection equipment instructions. Adjust rate based on injection equipment suggestions for specific applications. |
| | Root Dip | 2 qts/ 100 gal. of water or 2/3 fl. oz./gal. of water (5 L/1000 L of water) | Apply as a pre-plant dip to the roots for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping. |

[†] If you are unsure these conditions exist consult your local Extension Agent.

TURF (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL LAWN APPLICATIONS BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS)

Resist fungicide will control Pythium blight, Summer Complex (Bermuda and others), Dollar Spot, Grey Leaf Spot, Brown Patch, Anthracnose, and damping-off diseases in turf grasses on sod farms and lawns, commercial turf production, golf courses (including tees and greens), parks and commercial landscapes.

Use Precautions:

- Do not graze animals on treated turf.
- Do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock and poultry.

Application Instructions:

Begin preventive applications when conditions first favor disease and repeat at recommended intervals. Use higher rates under severe disease conditions. Do not mow or irrigate treated areas until sprays have completely dried.

| Disease | Application Method | Rate | Application Program |
|---|-----------------------|---|--|
| Pythium (Yellow Turf) Rhizoctonia* Sclerotinia* Helminthosporium* Alternaria* Anthracnose* (Colletotrichum graminicola) | Foliar Spray | 2 to 3 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. (50 to 90 ml/100 sq. meters) | Apply amount in minimum of 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft. Apply at 10 to 21 day intervals as needed. |
| | | 1 to 3 quarts/100 gallons of water/acre. (5 to 7 liters/1000 liters of water/hectare) | For sod farms and large areas: Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply at 2 to 3 weeks intervals and repeat as needed. |
| | Irrigation | Overhead: 2 to 3 qts./ acre (5 to 7 liters/hectare) in at least 100 gal. (1000 L) of water | Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Apply at 10 to 21 day intervals and repeat as needed. |

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*Not approved for this use in CA.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not-contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or_disposal.__

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): 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 ½ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. 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.

WARRANTY

NOTICE: ACTAGRO WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF ACTAGRO.

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EPA [approval date]