



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON DC 20460

JUN 0 4 2012

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Keith Pitts VP Regulatory Affairs Marrone Bio Innovations 2121 Second Street Suite B 107 Davis CA 95618

Subject

Regalia Maxx

EPA Registration No 84059 6

Label Amendment to reformat label add methods of application and add use sites

Decision # 459205

Application Dated December 19 2011

Dear Mr Pitts

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

- 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
- Submit three (3) 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(b) Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions

Should you have any questions you may contact Ms Menyon Adams directly at 703 347 8496 or via email at adams menyon@epa gov

Sincerely

	Linda A. Hollis Chief	
	Carche Programmes Branch	
SYMBOL >\S\\\	Biopesticides and Pollution	
SURNAME > (MAC)	Prevention Division (7511P)	
DATE OSSILVE		
EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)	Printed on Recycled Poper	OFFICIAL FILE COP

MASTER LABEL

Regalia[®] Maxx

Alternate Brand Names Regalia® Maxx Biofungicide Concentrate

Sublabel A	Agricultural Crops
Sublabel B	Turf & Professional Landscape Use
Sublabel C	Home & Garden Use

EPA Registration No 84059 6

ACCEPTED

JUN 04 2012

Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No \$4059-6

Sublabel A Agricultural Crops

Regalia[®] Maxx

A plant extract to boost the plants defense mechanisms to protect against certain fungal and bacterial diseases and to improve plant health

EPA Reg No 84059 3

EPA Est No 085970 FL 001 EPA Est No 047857 CA 001 EPA Est No 61842 CA 001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID				
IF SWALLOWED	Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.				
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				
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration preferably by mouth to mouth if possible Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice				
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					
Have the product conta or if going for treatmer	uner or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor				

CAN BE USED IN ORGANIC PRODUCTION	OMR
LOT #	

Net Contents 1 pint, 1 quart 1 gallon, 2 5 gallon 5 gallon, 55 gallon drum Marrone Bio Innovations Inc 2121 Second St Suite B 107, Davis CA 95618

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear Long sleeved shirt and long pants Shoes plus socks Waterproof gloves Protective eyewear

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATION

Wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms forests nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training decontamination notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exemptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and the restricted entry interval (REI). 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 Waterproof gloves Shoes plus socks Protective eyewear

GENERAL INFORMATION

Regalia[®] Maxx is an extract from the plant *Reynoutria* spp for use on ornamental plants turf and edible crops Regalia[®] Maxx applied to actively growing plants (see DIRECTIONS FOR USE) will improve plant health and will help make the treated portions resistant to certain plant diseases. Plant health benefits often result in greater yields at harvest especially when crops are stressed by pathogens or environmental conditions. Use Regalia[®] Maxx as a

preventative rather than a curative application. Apply prior to disease infestation to protect the growing leaf tissue. See specific information for diseases controlled and use rates on ornamental plants. turf. and edible crops

Regalia® Maxx can be used as a seed treatment plant dip soil drench in furrow spray or applied through drip irrigation to control or suppress certain soil borne diseases and to promote healthy root growth See specific information for diseases controlled and use rates on treating seeds with Regalia® Maxx

MODE OF ACTION

The extract obtained from *Reynoutria* spp plant material contains active chemical compounds. The extract when applied to the host plant increases the plant's defense system due to a five fold increase in phenolics and antioxidants and strengthens cell walls. This induced resistance against important diseases is not systemic but provides some translaminar protection. Repeat foliar applications at 7 to 14 day intervals to maintain induction and to protect new plant growth. The resistance induction takes place within one to two days.

Use Regalia® Maxx therefore as a preventative treatment

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS - SHAKE WELL PRIOR TO USE -

Regalia[®] Maxx is a micro emulsion concentrate consisting of certain ingredients extracted from *Reynoutria* spp Use 50 mesh nozzle screens or larger

See AERIAL APPLICATION section for aerial application use directions
See CHEMIGATION section for chemigation use directions
See PRE PLANT DIP section for pre plant dip use directions
See SEED TREATMENT section for seed treatment use directions
See SOIL TREATMENT section for soil application use directions

Use higher water volumes with larger sized crops and extensive foliage to secure thorough coverage

Regalia® Maxx alone Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank With the agitator running add the Regalia® Maxx to the mix tank Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water Begin application of the solution after the Regalia® Maxx has completely dispersed into the mix water Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied

Regalia® Maxx + tank mixtures Add ½ ¾ of the required amount of water to the mix tank Start the agitation before adding any tank mix partners. In general tank mix partners should be added in this order wettable powders dry flowable formulations liquid flowable formulations and emulsifiable formulations such as Regalia® Maxx Always allow each tank mix partner to become completely dispersed before adding the next component. Maintain continuous agitation until all components have been dispersed and throughout the application process. After all components are completely dispersed add the remainder of the water Regalia® Maxx cannot be mixed with another product with a prohibition against mixing. Use of the tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not pre mix Regalia® Maxx with any other tank mix component prior to adding to the spray tank.

Compatibility Do not combine Regalia® Maxx in the spray tank with pesticides adjuvants or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible effective and non injurious under your use conditions

Regalia® Maxx is compatible with many commonly used pesticides fertilizers adjuvants and surfactants but has not been evaluated with all potential combinations. To ensure compatibility of the tank mix combinations evaluate prior to use as follows. Using a suitable container add the proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, then water dispersible granules, then liquid flowables, and lastly emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Test the mix on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of the application.

AERIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Regalia® Maxx by aerial application to the Edible Crops listed at the rate of 4 8 fluid ounces per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section Increasing the amount of water applied per acre may improve product performance Follow all instructions to reduce aerial drift

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

GENERAL Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. Note This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply droplets large enough to provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM WIDTH For aerial applications the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3.10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no spray zone do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

APPLICATION HEIGHT Do not make application at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind

SWATH ADJUSTMENT When applications are made with a crosswind the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore on the up and downwind edges of the field the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind smaller drops etc.)

WIND Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to

variable wind direction and high inversion potential NOTE Local terrain can influence wind patterns Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY When making applications in low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog however if fog is not present inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species non target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people structures people occupy at any time and the associated property parks and recreation areas non target crops aquatic and wetland areas woodlands pastures rangelands or animals

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply Regalia® Maxx at 8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre according to the instructions below unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section

CHEMIGATION

General Requirements

- Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler including center pivot lateral move end tow side (wheel) roll traveler big gun solid set hand move flood (basin) furrow border or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system
- 2) Crop injury lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non uniform distribution of treated water
- 3) If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialists equipment manufacturers or other experts
- 4) 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

Specific Requirements for 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
- 2) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced pressure zone backflow preventer (RPZ) 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 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
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional normally closed solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being 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

Specific Requirements for 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 backflow
- 2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down
- 4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

Specific Requirements for Flood (Basin) Furrow and Border Chemigation

- Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops
- 2) The systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements
 - a The system must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow
 - b 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
 - d The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops
 - e The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected
 - f Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock

Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow
- 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
- 4) 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 filled with a system interlock

Application Instructions for All Types of Chemigation

- Remove scale pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system Flush with clean water Failure to provide a clean tank void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength
- 2) Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions Product can be applied continuously or at any time during the water application
- Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required

PRE PLANT DIP USE DIRECTIONS

Regalia[®] Maxx can be applied as a pre plant dip for improved plant health and suppression of certain soil borne diseases. Apply Regalia[®] Maxx in 8 – 32 fluid ounces of product per 100 gallons of water as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section

SEED TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS

Regalia® Maxx can be applied as a seed dressing for suppression of soil borne diseases to improve early season root growth Regalia® Maxx may be applied as a water based slurry with other registered seed treatment insecticides and fungicides through standard slurry or mist type commercial seed treatment equipment

Mixing instructions Prepare no more mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Agitate the solution continuously during mixing and application. Mechanical mixing is recommended for proper mixing of Regalia[®] Maxx mixtures

Regalia® Maxx alone Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running add the Regalia® Maxx to the mix tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the Regalia® Maxx has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

Regalia® Maxx+ tank mixtures Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank Start the agitation before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order wettable powders dry flowable formulations liquid flowable formulations and emulsifiable formulations such as Regalia® Maxx. Always allow each tank mix partner to become completely dispersed before adding the next component. Maintain continuous agitation until all components have been dispersed and throughout the application process.

Note When using Regalia® Maxx in tank mixtures all products in water soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner including Regalia® Maxx. Allow the water soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank

If using Regalia® Maxx in a tank mixture with other seed treatment products observe all directions for use crops/sites use rates dilution ratios precautions and limitations which appear on the tank mix partner label. No label dosage may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing

Note Federal law requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following information This seed has been treated with Regalia® Maxx fungicide Do not use for food feed or oil purposes. Store away from feed and foodstuffs Treated seed bagged for later use must contain an EPA approved dye or colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed

SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS

Regalia® Maxx can be applied by soil drench in furrow spray or soil injection to improve plant health and to protect against certain soil borne diseases

In general Regalia® Maxx can be applied by the following methods unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section

Soil Drench Applications

Apply Regalia Maxx at a concentration of 8 – 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone Make an initial application of Regalia Maxx during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock suppress soil borne diseases and improve root growth Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 14 day interval

Shanked In and Injected Applications

Regalia® Maxx can be shanked in or injected into the soil alone or with most types of liquid nutrients

In Furrow Applications

At planting apply Regalia[®] Maxx as an in furrow spray at the rate of 8-32 fluid ounces per acre or 0.6-2.2 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart below Apply Regalia[®] Maxx in 5 to 15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered

Rate	In Furrow Application Rates Product per Acre (fluid ounces)						
	30 Rows	32 Rows	34 Rows	36 Rows	38 Rows	40 Rows	
0 6 fluid ounces per 1000 ft row	96	90	8 5	8 0	76	72	
2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 ft row	38 3	36 0	33 8	32 0	30 3	28 7	

30 = 17424 row ft /acre 32 = 16315 row ft /acre 34 = 15374 row ft /acre 36 = 14520 row ft /acre 38 = 13754 row ft /acre 40 = 13068 row ft /acre

APPLICATION RATES FOR SELECTED CROPS

Regalia® Maxx used as specified will improve plant health and induce the defense system of the treated plants listed below towards the diseases specified below

The general recommended use rate for Regalia® Maxx applied alone or as an alternate spray is 16 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water (0 125 0 25% v/v dilution of Regalia® Maxx) applied at 50 100 gallons of water per acre

When tank mixed with another fungicide the use rate for Regalia[®] Maxx is 8-32 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water applied at 50 100 gallons of water per acre. Use higher water volumes with larger sized crops and extensive foliage in order to secure thorough coverage. See specific application recommendations pertaining to each crop for additional details

For greenhouse application on the crops and diseases listed the recommended use rate for Regalia[®] Maxx is 16-32 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water (0 125 0 25% v/v dilution of Regalia[®] Maxx) sprayed until just before point of runoff When tank mixed with another fungicide the use rate for Regalia[®] Maxx is 8-32 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed See specific application recommendations for each crop for additional details

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Artichoke	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) (Leveillula taurica) Ramularia Leaf	Foliar (Ground)	8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications apply this product in 50 100 gallons of water per acre Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 to 14 days
	Spot (Ramularia cynarae)	Foliar (Aerial)	4 8 fluid ounces per acre	For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 to 14 days
		Chemigation	8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre	For chemigation applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product through drip irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14 day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
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Asparagus	Botrytis Blight (Botrytis cinerea) Rust (Puccinia aspargi)	Foliar (Ground)	8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications apply this product in 50 100 gallons of water per acre Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 to 14 days
		Foliar (Aerial)	4 8 fluid ounces per acre	For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 to 14 days

Bushberries and Caneberries Caneberries Caneberries (Monilinia vaccinii corymbosi)	Сгор	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Blotch to 10 day	Caneberries Blueberry Blackberry (all varieties) Cranberry Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Juneberry Ligonberry Loganberry Raspberry (red and black) Salal and other berry	(Monilinia vaccinii corymbosi) Alternaria Fruit Rot (Alternaria spp) Anthracnose Fruit Rot (Colletotrichum acutatum) Bacterial Canker* (Pseudomonas syringae) Botrytis Blight (Botrytis cinerea) Leaf Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii) Leaf Spot and	1	ounces per	In 50 100 gallons of water per acre Mummy Berry – Initiate application at bud break stage of development Apply this product preventatively and repeat on a 7 to 10 day interval or as needed. For best performance tank mix this product with other registered fungicides for Mummy Berry control. Botrytis Blight – Apply this product preventatively when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 to 14 days. Bacterial Canker* – Apply this product prior to Fall rains and repeat applications during dormancy before Spring growth. This product can be tank mixed with another registered fungicide for improved control of bacterial canker. Anthracnose Fruit Rot and Alternaria Fruit Rot on blueberries – Initiate application at green tip and continue applications on a 7.

(Mycosphaere spp) (Septoria spp	Foliar	4 – 8 fluid ounces per acre	For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre
Phomopsis Le Spot Twig			
Blight and Fr Rot			
(Phomopsis sp			
(Microsphaero alni)			
Spur Blight (Didymella sp (Phoma spp)	p)		

Стор	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Bulb Vegetables Onion (Bulb and Green) Garlic Leek Shallot and other bulb vegetable crops	Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis squamosa) Botrytis Neck Rot (Botrytis spp) Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp) Onion Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor) Onion Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri)	Foliar	8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre	For foliar applications apply this product preventatively in 50 100 gallons of water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals Under moderate to heavy disease pressure tank mix this product with another fungicide

Powdery Milder (Erysiphe spp) Rust* (Puccinia porri) Stemphyllium Leaf Blight (Stemphylium vesicarium)			
Fusarium spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp	Soil Drench	8 – 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons	For soil drench applications apply this product at a concentration of 8 – 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Make an initial application of this product during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock suppress soil borne diseases and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 14 day interval
	In Furrow	8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 ft row	For in furrow applications at planting apply this product as an in furrow spray at the rate of 8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre or 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section Apply this product in 5 15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered
	Chemigation	8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre	For chemigation applications apply Regalia through irrigation at the rate of 8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre immediately after transplant and at 14 day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when plant dip or soil drench applications are used
	Plant Dip	8 – 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons	For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluide ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting
	Seed	04-06	For suppression of soil borne diseases Regalia@ Mayy EPA Reg. No. 84059 6

	Treatment	fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0 4 – 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed
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Regalia® Maxx has a pre harvest interval (PHI) of 0 days

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

Сгор	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Cereal Grains Barley Buckwheat Grain Amaranth Milo Oat Millets Rice Rye Sorghum Triticale Wheat and other cereal grain crops	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Bacterial Blight and Streak (Xanthomonas spp) Brown Rot Leaf Spots & Smuts (Ceratobasidium spp) (Cercospora spp) (Cochliobolus spp) (Drechslera spp)	Foliar (Ground)	8 – 16 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields apply this product in 15—40 gallons of water per acre It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7—to 14 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure. When the plants are under high disease pressure tank mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.
	Rice Blast (Pyricularia grisea) Rust* (Puccinia spp) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria spp) Sheath Spot and Blight (Rhizoctonia oryzae) (Thanatephorus cucumeris) Stem Rot	Foliar (Aerial)	4 – 8 fluid ounces per acre	For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7 to 14 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure. When the plants are under high disease pressure tank mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.

(Sclerotium oryzae) Smut (Tilletia barclayana)			
Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Seed Treatment	0 4 – 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0 4 – 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Citrus Crops Orange Grapefruit	Bacterial Canker (Xanthomonas spp)	Foliar (Ground)	8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications apply this product preventatively in 50 100 gallons of water per acre
Lemon Tangelo Tangerine Pummelo	Alternaria Brown Spot* (Alternaria alternata)			For improved performance use this product in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides
and other citrus	Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas			Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals
	syringae) Black Spot*			Dilute applications this product can be applied by ground equipment to vine and tree crops in dilute applications of 100
	(Guignardia citricarpa) (Phyllosticta			400 gallons of water Apply this product at a rate of 16 – 32 fluid ounces per acre when applied alone or at 8 – 32 fluid ounces per
	cıtrıcarpa)			acre when tank mixed with another fungicide Avoid excessive amounts of
	Greasy Spot (Mycosphaerella			water that result in the runoff of spray material

Melanose* (Diaporthe citri) Postbloom Fruit Drop (Colletotrichum acutatum) Scab* (Elsinoe australis) (Elsinoe fawcetti)	Foliar (Aerial)	8 – 16 fluid ounces per acre	For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre For improved performance use this product in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals
Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp	Plant Dip	8 – 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons	For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0.25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Cole Crops (Brassicas)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cruciferarum) (Erysiphe polygoni)	Foliar (Ground)	4 – 32 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications apply this product at 8 – 32 fluid ounces per 50 gallons of water
Broccoli Broccoli Rabe Brussels Sprouts Cabbage	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp) Downy Mildew			For concentrated ground applications apply this product at 4 – 12 fluid ounces per acre in 10 25 gallons of water per acre
Chinese Broccoli Chinese Cabbage (Bok	(Peronospora parasitica) Pin Rot Complex (Alternaria/Xanthomonas)			Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals
Choy) Chinese Cabbage	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas			Under moderate to heavy disease pressure tank mix this product with another fungicide

(Napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage(Gai Choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard Greens	campestris)			this product
Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Turnip and other cole crops		Foliar (Aerial)	4 – 12 fluid ounces per acre	For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals Under moderate to heavy disease pressure tank mix this product with another fungicide
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Seed Treatment	0 4 – 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0 4 – 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Crop Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
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Sweet Corn Field Corn Popcorn Silage Corn Seed Corn and other corn crops (includes crops grown for seed)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray leafspot (Cercospora zeae maydis) Rusts (Puccinia spp) Northern Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Northern Leaf Spot (Cochilobus carbonum) Southern Leaf Blight (Cochilobolus heterostrophus)	Foliar (Ground) Foliar (Aerial)	4 – 6 fluid ounces per acre 4 – 8 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields apply 8 – 16 fluid ounces of this product preventatively in 15 40 gallons of water per acre prior to disease development using sufficient volume for thorough coverage For improved performance apply 4 – 16 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mix with another registered fungicide Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Seed Treatment	04-06 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.4 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Crop Target Disease Application Method Product Use Rate Application Instructions
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Cotton	Alternaria Leaf Spot Boll Rot (Alternaria spp)	Foliar (Ground)	8 – 16 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications for foliar and boll rot disease control apply this product preventatively in 15 40 gallons of water per acre prior to disease development using
	Anthracnose Boll Rot (Glomeria spp)			sufficient volume for thorough coverage
	Ascochyta			Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals
	Blight Boll Rot (Ascochyta spp)	Foliar (Aerial)	4 – 8 fluid ounces per acre	For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre
	Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp)			
	Diplodia Boll Rot (Diplodia spp)			
	Hard Lock Boll Rot (Fusarium spp)			
	Leaf Spot (Corynespora cassicola)			
	Phoma Blight Boll Rot (Phoma spp)			
	Rust (Puccinia spp) (Phykopsora spp)			
	Stemphyllium Leaf Spot (Stemphyllium spp)			

Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	In Furrow	8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre 0 6 – 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 ft row	For in furrow applications at planting apply this product as an in furrow spray at the rate of 8 32 fluid ounces per acre or 8 32 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section Apply this product in 5 15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered
	Seed Treatment	0 4 – 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0 4 – 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Сгор	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Cucurbits Includes all types and hybrids of Chayote Chinese waxgourd Cucumber Citron melon Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon Edible Gourd Chinese okra Cucuzza Hyotan	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) (Sphaerotheca fuliginea) Anthracnose* (Colletotrichum lagenarium) Alternaria Blight (Alternaria cucumerina) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora citrulina)	Foliar (Ground)	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications apply this product preventatively in 25 100 gallons of water per acre or when the first symptoms of disease are visible Increase water volume as plant size increases Repeat applications in 7 to 14 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure When greenhouse cucurbits are under high disease conditions use the shorter spray interval Downy Mildew Tank mix this product with another fungicide labeled for Downy Mildew control and re apply
Mormordica spp Balsam apple Balsam pear	Damping off (Fusarium spp) (Pythium spp) (Phytophthora sp)			at a 7 day interval or according to the label directions of the tank mix partner Phytophthora Blight Apply this product in combination with labeled

Bitter melon	(Rhizoctonia solani)			rates of a conner functional or with
	(Knizocionia solani)			rates of a copper fungicide or with
Chinese	Donmy Maldon			another fungicide labeled for
cucumber	Downy Mildew	1		Phytophthora Blight control
Mr lane . l .	(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)	Ì		
Muskmelon	(cubensis)			
Cantaloupe	Comment State Disable			
Casaba	Gummy Stem Blight			
Crenshaw melon	(Didymella			
Golden pershaw	bryoniae)			
melon	Dhadaalaha a Dhaba			
Honeydew	Phytophthora Blight			
melon	(Phytophthora			
Honey balls	capsici)			
Mango melon				
Persian melon				
Pineapple melon				
Santa Claus melon		Foliar	4 8 fluid	For aerial applications apply this
•		(Aerial)	ounces	product in a minimum of 5 gallons of
Snake melon		(ricriai)	per acre	water per acre
C			per dere	water per uere
Summer				Repeat applications in 7 to 14 day
Squash Crookneck				intervals depending upon crop growth
				and disease pressure
squash Scallop squash				The second process of
Straightneck		ļ	J	Downy Mildew Tank mix this product
squash			1	with another fungicide labeled for
Vegetable				Downy Mildew control
marrow				and re apply at a 7 day interval or
Zucchini				according to the label directions of the
Zucciiiii				tank mix partner
Winter				1
Squash Acorn				Phytophthora Blight Apply this
squashButternut				product in combination with labeled
squash				rates of a copper fungicide or with
Calabaza				another fungicide labeled for
Hubbard squash				Phytophthora Blight control
Spaghetti squash				
Shaguetti sduasti				
and other	Fusarıum spp	Soil Drench	8 24 fluid	For soil drench applications apply this
cucurbit crops	1.1		ounces	product at a concentration of 8 – 24
cucuron crops	Phytophthora spp		per 100	fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water
	A L		gallons	and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly
	Pythium spp		<i>G</i>	soak the growing media and root zone
	,			Make an initial application of this
	Rhizoctonia spp			product during or shortly after transplant
				to reduce transplant shock suppress
	Verticillium spp			soil borne diseases and improve root
	- FF			growth Multiple drench applications
				can be made on a 10 14 day interval
	1	1		

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In Furrow	8 32 fluid ounces per acre 0 6 - 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 ft row	For in furrow applications at planting apply this product as an in furrow spray at the rate of 8 – 32 fluid ounces per acre or 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section Apply this product in 5 15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered
Plant Dip	8 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons	For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting
Chemigation	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For chemigation applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product through drip irrigation at the rate of 8—32 fluid ounces per acre immediately after transplant and at 14 day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when plant dip or soil drench applications are used
Seed Treatment	0 4 – 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.4 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables	Bacterial Blight (Xanthomonas spp)	Foliar (Ground)	8 24 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications apply this product preventatively in 25 100 gallons of water per acre Increase water

Tomato Pepper Eggplant Ground Cherry Okra Tomatillo and other fruiting vegetable crops	Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas spp) Bacterial Speck (Pseudomonas syringae) Black Mold (Alternaria alternata) Damping off (Fusarium spp) (Pythium spp) (Rhizoctonia solani) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Late Blight(Phytophthora infestans) Phytophthora Blight* (Phytophthora capsici) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp) (Leveillula taurica) (Oidopsis taurica) (Oidopsis taurica) (Sphaerotheca spp) Target Spot (Corynespora cassiicola)	Foliar (Aerial)	4 8 fluid ounces per acre	volume as plant size increases Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals Tank mix this product with other registered fungicides for improved disease control under heavy pressure Phytophthora Blight Apply this product in combination with labeled rates of a copper fungicide or with another fungicide labeled for Phytophthora Blight control For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals Tank mix this product with other registered fungicides for improved disease control under heavy pressure Phytophthora Blight Apply this product in combination with labeled rates of a copper fungicide
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Soil Drench	8 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons	For soil drench applications apply this product at a concentration of 8 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Make an initial application of this product during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock suppress soil borne diseases and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 14 day interval.

In Furrow	8 32 fluid ounces per acre 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 ft row	For in furrow applications at planting apply this product as an in furrow spray at the rate of 8 32 fluid ounces per acre or 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section Apply this product in 5 15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered
Plant Dip	8 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons	For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting
Chemigation	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For chemigation applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product through drip irrigation at the rate of 8 32 fluid ounces per acre immediately after transplant and at 14 day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when plant dip or soil drench applications are used
Seed Treatment	0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Crop Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
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Grape	Powdery Mildew	Foliar	8 32 fluid	For ground applications apply this
Grape	(Uncinula necator)	Fonai	ounces per acre	product preventatively in 50 100 gallons of water per acre or when the first disease
	Angular Leaf Spot (Mycosphaerella		per dere	symptoms are visible
	angulata)			Under high disease pressure use in a tank mix with another registered fungicide for
	Anthracnose (Elsinoe ampelina)			more effective control
	Botrytis Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea)			Repeat applications in 7 to 14 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure
	Black Rot (Guignardia bidwellii)			Dilute applications this product can be applied by ground equipment to vine and tree crops in dilute applications of 100
	Downy Mildew (Plasmopara viticola)			400 gallons of water Apply this product at a rate of 16 32 fluid ounces per acre when applied alone or at 8 32 fluid ounces per acre when tank mixed with
	Eutypa* (Eutypa lata)			another fungicide Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in the runoff of spray material
	Leaf Blight (Pseudocercospora vitis)			
	Phomopsis Fruit Rot (Phomopsis viticola)			
	Ripe Rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)			
	Sour Rot* (Alternaria tenuis) (Aspergillus spp) (Botrytis cinerea) (Cladosporium herbarum) (Penicillium spp) (Rhizopus arrhizus)			
	(10000)			
	Phytophthora spp Verticillium spp	Plant Dıp	8 32 fluid ounces per 100	For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a
	. с. пошил орр		gallons	0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting

Regalia® Maxx has a pre harvest interval (PHI) of 0 days

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

*Not for use in California

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Grass Seed	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) (Oidium spp) (Podosphaera spp) (Sphaerotheca spp)	Foliar (Ground)	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications apply this product preventatively in 25 – 100 gallons of water per acre when disease symptoms are first visible or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development Continue sprays at 7 day intervals or as needed
	Rust (Puccinia spp)	Foliar (Aerial)	4 8 fluid ounces per acre	For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Seed Treatment	0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.4 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Hops	Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospora humuli)	Foliar	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	Apply this product preventatively when disease symptoms are first visible or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development

Powdery Mildew Continue sprays at 7 day intervals or as (Sphaerotheca needed macularis) Minimum spray volumes for hop growth stages are as follows Emergence to Training Apply 8 16 fluid ounces this product per acre using a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre Coverage will vary with the size of the vines and the type of spray equipment Apply adequate spray volume to achieve complete spray coverage Training to Wire Touch Apply 8 16 fluid ounces this product per acre using a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre Coverage will vary with the size of the vines and the type of spray equipment Apply adequate spray volume to achieve complete spray coverage Wire Touch through Harvest Apply 16 32 fluid ounces of this product using a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre Higher water volumes may be necessary to achieve thorough coverage after side arms develop Do not apply more than 32 fluid ounces of product per acre per application Apply adequate spray volume to achieve complete spray coverage Use the higher rates when moderate to high disease pressure is present or expected For control of downy mildew tank mix this product with another fungicide labeled for Downy Mildew control and re apply at a 7 day interval or according to the label directions of the tank mix partner

Crop Target Dise	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions	
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Leafy Vegetable Crops Arugula Beet Celery Chervil Cilantro Corn Salad Cress	Downy Mildew (Bremia lactuca) (Peronospora spp) Bacterial Blight/Rot (Xanthomonas spp) Cercospora	Foliar (Ground)	4 24 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications apply this product at 8 24 fluid ounces in 50 100 gallons of water per acre For concentrated ground applications apply this product at 4 24 fluid ounces per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day
Dandelion Dock Edible Chrysanthemum Endive Fennel Garden Peas Head Lettuce Leaf Lettuce Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard Watercress and other leafy vegetable crops	leafspot (Cercospora spp) Late Blight (Septoria apiicola) Pink Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop (Sclerotinia minor) (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) White Rust (Albugo occidentalis)	Foliar (Aerial)	4 24 fluid ounces per acre	West of the Rocky Mountains For aerial applications apply this product at 4 24 fluid ounces per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre East of the Rocky Mountains – For aerial applications apply this product at 4 8 fluid ouncess per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Seed Treatment	0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.4 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Стор	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per	Application Instructions
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			Application	
Legumes/Vegetables (excluding soybeans and peanuts) Chick Peas Dry Beans Garbanzo Beans Green Beans Lentils Lima Beans Peas Shell Beans Snap Beans Split Peas and other legume crops (including those grown for seed or oil production)	Bacterial Blight (Xanthomonas campestris) Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Pythium (aerial blight phase) (Pythium spp) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp) Rust (Puccinia spp) (Uromyces appendiculatus) White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	Foliar	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For foliar applications apply this product preventatively in 20 100 gallons of water per acre For improved performance use this product in a tank mix or rotational program with another registered fungicide Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp	In Furrow	8 32 fluid ounces per acre 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 ft row	For in furrow applications at planting apply this product as an in furrow spray at the rate of 8 32 fluid ounces per acre or 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section Apply this product in 5 15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered
		Seed Treatment	0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.4 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Crop Target Disease Application Method Product Us Rate per Application	Application Instructions
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Angelica Balm (Erysiphe spp) Basil Borage Rust (Puccinia menthae) Chamomile Catnip Chervil Clary Coriander Costmary Cilantro Curry Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Peppermint Rosemary Sage Savory (summer and winter) Sweet Bay Tanragon Angelica (Erysiphe spp) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp) Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals Foliar (Aerial) ounces per acre Repeat applications apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals			 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 	
Chamomile Catrip Chervil Chervil Chive Clary Coriander Costmary Clantro Curry Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Peppermint Rosemary Sage Savory (summer and winter) Sweet Bay Tansy Tarragon Foliar (Aerial) 4 8 fluid ounces per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals	Herbs/Spices Angelica Balm Basil Borage	(Peronospora spp) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp) Rust	ounces	product preventatively in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day
Wintergreen Woodruff Wormwood	Chamomile Catnip Chervil Chive Clary Coriander Costmary Cilantro Curry Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Peppermint Rosemary Sage Savory (summer and winter) Sweet Bay Tansy Tarragon Thyme Wintergreen Woodruff	(Puccinia menthae)	ounces	product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day

Crop Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
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Oil Seed Crops (not including cotton, peanut or soybean) Canola Castor Flax Rapeseed Safflower Sesame Sunflower And other oilseed crops	Bacterial Pustule (Xanthomonas spp) Bacterial Speck (Pseudomonas syringe pv glycinea) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp) Downy Mildew (Peronospora mansherica) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum var sojae) (Phomopsis longicola) White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	Foliar (Ground) Foliar (Aerial)	4 16 fluid ounces per acre 4 8 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields apply this product preventatively in 15 40 gallons of water per acre by ground or aerial application For improved performance apply this product in a tank mix program with another registered fungicide Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre For improved performance apply this product in a tank mix program with another registered fungicide Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Seed Treatment	0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.4 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Crop Target Disease Application Method Rate Instructions	Crop	Target Disease			Application Instructions
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			Application	
Olive	Olive Knot (Pseudomonas savastanoi)	Foliar	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	Apply this product preventatively in 50 100 gallons of water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals Dilute applications this product can be applied by ground equipment to vine and tree crops in dilute applications of 100 400 gallons of water Apply this product at a rate of 16 32 fluid ounces per acre when applied alone or at 8 32 fluid ounces per acre when tank mixed with another fungicide Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in the runoff of spray material

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Peanut	Aspergillus crown rot (Aspergillus niger) Damping off (Aspergillus flavus) (Fusarium spp) (Pythium spp) (Rhizoctonia spp) Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cerosporidium personatum) Rhizoctonia Foliar Blight Peg and Root Rot (Rhizoctonia	Foliar	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For foliar applications apply this product preventatively in 20 50 gallons of water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals Tank mix this product with another fungicide labeled for the target disease

	solanı) White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii)			
	Aspergillus crown rot (Aspergillus niger) Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp	Soil Drench	8 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons	For soil drench applications apply this product at a concentration of 8 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Make an initial application of this product during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock suppress soil borne diseases and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 14 day interval.
Verticillium spp White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsu)	In Furrow	8 32 fluid ounces per acre 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 ft row	For in furrow applications at planting apply this product as an in furrow spray at the rate of 8 32 fluid ounces per acre or 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section Apply this product in 5 15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered	
		Seed Treatment	0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.4 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Сгор	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Pome Fruits Apple Crabapple	Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera leucotricha)	Foliar	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For foliar applications apply this product in 50 100 gallons of water per acre Begin applications when conditions are conducive to disease development but not
Loquat Oriental Pear	Alternaria Blotch (Alternaria mali)			prior to petal fall Repeat applications on 7 to 10 day intervals Additional sprays
Pear Quince	Apple Scab			beyond second cover may be needed on susceptible varieties or when

Mayhaw	(Venturia		environmental conditions are conducive
and other pome	ınaequalıs)		to rapid disease development. Use high
fruit crops	Suppression only		label rate and shorter spray intervals
			when conditions are conducive to rapid
	Bitter Rot*		disease development
	(Colletotrichum		
	spp)		Fire Blight – For suppression apply 8 16
]	fluid ounces of this product in 50 100
	Black Rot/Frogeye		gallons of water per acre beginning at petal fall. For maximum control use this product
	Leaf Spot		prior to infection events. During periods of
	(Botryosphaeria		rapid development and frequent infection
	obtusa)		periods use spray intervals of 3 7 days
	Bot Rot*		Apply in sufficient water to provide full
	(Botryosphaeria		coverage For improved performance use this
	dothidea)	ļ	product in a rotational program with
	,		antibiotics registered for fire blight control
	Brooks Spot*		such as but not limited to oxytetracycline or
	(Mycosphaerella		streptomycin
	pomı)	}	Proper orchard cultural practices are essential
			to eliminate fire blight infected tissue from
	Bull s Eye Rot*		the orchard to assure good performance of any
	(Neofabraea spp)		crop protection product Care must be taken to
			remove and destroy dead and diseased wood
	Cedar Apple Rust		from the orchard prior to and during the
	(Gymnosporangium		growing season
	juniperi		Scab – For suppression apply 8 fluid ounces
	virginianae)		of this product in 50 100 gallons of water per
	Suppression only		acre at green tip and through bloom when
	Erro Dleaht		environmental conditions become favorable
	Fire Blight (Erwinia		for primary scab development and repeat on a
	amylovora)		7 10 day interval or as needed. Use this
	Suppression only]	product in a tank mix or rotational
	Suppression only		program with other fungicides labeled for
	Flyspeck		scab control Following bloom this product can be applied at 16 – 32 fluid
	(Zygophiala		ounces per acre
	iamaicensis)		ounces per acre
) jamaire energy		Use caution when selecting spray
	Scab		adjuvants Select only those adjuvants
	(Venturia spp)		which through prior experience do not
			affect fruit finish when combined with
	Sooty Blotch		this product
	(Geastrumia		F
	polystigmati)		Dilute applications this product can be
	(Leptodontium		applied by ground equipment to vine and
	elatius)		tree crops in dilute applications of 100
	(Peltaster		400 gallons of water Apply this product
	fructicola)		at a rate of 16 32 fluid ounces per acre
	•		when applied alone or at 8 32 fluid
	White Rot		ounces per acre when tank mixed with
	(Botryosphaeria		another fungicide Avoid excessive
	dothidea)		amounts of water that result in the runoff
			of spray material
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Phytophthora spp Pythium spp	Plant Dip (bare root)	8 32 fluid ounces per 100	For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting
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Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Root Tuber and Corm Crops Potato Beet Carrot Cassava Ginger Ginseng Horseradish Radish Sweet Potato Turnip and other root crops (including those for seed production)	Bacterial Leaf Blight (Xanthomonas campestris) Black Root Rot / Black Crown Rot (Alternaria spp) Downy Mildew* (Peronospora spp) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Gray Mold (Botrytis spp) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp) White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	Foliar	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For foliar applications apply this product in 25 100 gallons of water per acre sufficient to provide thorough coverage Begin application soon after emergence or transplant and when conditions are conducive to disease development Repeat on a 7 to 10 day interval or as needed Use shorter intervals when conditions are conducive to rapid disease development For suppression of Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Black Root Rot/Black Crown Rot (Alternaria spp) and Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) begin application of this product in 25 100 gallons of water per acre soon after emergence when conditions are conducive to disease development Repeat on a 5 to 7 day interval or as needed For improved performance use this product in a tank mix with other registered fungicides

Clubroot (Plasmodiophorbrassicae) Common Scab (Streptomyces scabies) Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp	Soil Drench	8 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons	For soil drench applications apply this product at a concentration of 8 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Make an initial application of this product during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock suppress soil borne diseases and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 14 day interval.
Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp		8 32 fluid ounces per acre 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 ft row	For in furrow applications at planting apply this product as an in furrow spray at the rate of 8 32 fluid ounces per acre or 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section Apply this product in 5 15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered
	Seed Piece Dip	8 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water	For seed piece dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip to transplants or seed pieces immediately prior to transplanting
	Chemigation	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For chemigation applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product through drip irrigation at the rate of 8 32 fluid ounces per acre immediately after transplant and at 14 day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when plant dip or soil drench applications are used
	Seed Treatment	0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.4 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

*Not for use in California

Сгор	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Soybean	Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria Leafspot (Alternaria spp) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Asian Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight (Cercospora kikuchii) Frog eyed Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe spp) Septoria Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) White Mold* (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	Foliar (Ground) Foliar (Aerial)	4 16 fluid ounces per acre 4 8 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields apply 8 16 fluid ounces of this product preventatively in 15 40 gallons of water per acre For improved performance apply 4 16 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mix with another registered fungicide Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre For improved performance apply this product in a tank mix with another registered fungicide Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp	In Furrow	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For in furrow applications at planting apply this product as an in furrow spray at the rate of 8 32 fluid ounces per acre or 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of

Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp		0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 ft row	row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section Apply this product in 5 15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered
	Seed Treatment	0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.4 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

^{*}Not for use in California

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Apricot Cherry (sweet and tart) Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune and other stone fruit crops	Alternaria Spot/Fruit Rot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp) Bacterial Canker (Pseudomonas spp) Bacterial Spot* (Xanthomonas pruni) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa) Brown Rot Fruit Rot (Monilinia fruticola) Cercospora Leaf Spot*	Foliar	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For foliar applications apply this product preventatively in 50 100 gallons of water per acre Bacterial Blight – Apply this product in 50 100 gallons of water per acre postharvest before Fall rains Brown Rot Blossom Blight – Begin application of this product in 50 100 gallons of water per acre at early bloom and repeat through petal fall on a 7 day interval or as needed Powdery Mildew – Begin application of this product in 50 100 gallons of water per acre at popcorn stage and repeat on a 7 day interval or as needed For improved performance use this product in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides for powdery mildew control Scab – Begin application of this product in 50 100 gallons of water per acre at petal fall and repeat on a 7 to 10 day interval or as needed For improved performance tank mix this product with

Regalia® Maxx EPA Reg No 84059 6

(Cercospora spp) Cherry Leaf Spot* (Blumeriella jaapii) Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp) (Sphaerotheca pannosa) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Rusty Spot (Podosphaera leucotricha) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)			another fungicide labeled for scab control For all other diseases – Begin application prior to disease development when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to rapid disease development and repeat on a 7 to 10 day interval or as needed. Use in a tank mix or rotational program when disease conditions are severe. Dilute applications this product can be applied by ground equipment to vine and tree crops in dilute applications of 100, 400 gallons of water. Apply this product at a rate of 16, 32 fluid ounces per acre, when applied alone or at 8, 32 fluid ounces per acre, when tank mixed with another fungicide. Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in the runoff of spray material.
Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Plant Dip (bare root)	8 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water	For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting

*Not for use in California

Crop Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
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Strawberry	Anthracnose (Collectotrichum spp) Suppression only Botrytis (Botrytis cinerea) Leaf Spot (Mycosphaerella fragariae) Phomopsis Leaf Blight (Phomopsis obscurans) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)	Foliar	8 24 fluid ounces per acre	For foliar applications apply this product preventatively in 50 100 gallons of water per acre at 7 to 14 day spray intervals or as soon as first symptoms of disease appear Anthracnose For suppression apply this product preventatively in 50 100 gallons of water per acre and repeat on a 7 to 10 day interval or as needed For best performance tank mix this product with other registered fungicides for anthracnose control Dilute applications this product can be applied by ground equipment to strawberries in dilute applications of 100 200 gallons of water Apply this product at a rate of 16 – 24 fluid ounces per acre when applied alone or at 8 24 fluid ounces per acre when tank mixed with another fungicide Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in the runoff of spray material
	Black Root Rot (Rhizoctonia spp) (Pythium spp) (Fusarium spp) (Cylindrocarpon spp) Colletotrichum Crown Rot	Plant Dıp	8 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water	For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip to strawberry plants roots and crowns immediately prior to transplanting
	(Colletotrichum spp) Phytophthora Root Rot and Crown Rot (Phytophthora spp) Verticillium Wilt (Verticillium spp) Fusarium spp	Soil Drench	8 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons	For soil drench applications apply this product at a concentration of 8 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Make an initial application of this product during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock suppress soil borne diseases and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 14 day interval.
	Pythium spp Phytophthora spp Rhizoctonia spp	Chemigation	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For chemigation applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product through drip irrigation at the rate of 8 32 fluid ounces per acre immediately

Verticillium spp	after transplant and at 14 day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when plant dip or soil drench applications are used
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Сгор	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Sugar Beets (includes crop for seed production)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe betae) (Erysiphe polygoni) Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola) Ramularia (Ramularia spp) Rust (Uromyces betae)	Foliar	8 16 fluid ounces per acre	To optimize disease control and to maximize yields apply this product preventatively in 15–40 gallons of water per acre by ground or aerial application. For improved performance apply this product in a tank mix program with another registered fungicide. Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Seed Treatment	0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.4 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Regalia® Maxx has a pre harvest interval (PHI) of 0 days

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

Crop Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
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Sugarcane	Brown Rust (Puccinia melanocephela) Orange Rust (Puccinia kuehnii)	Foliar (Ground)	8 16 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields apply this product preventatively in 15 40 gallons of water per acre by ground application
				Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications
				For improved performance apply this product in a tank mix program with another registered fungicide
		Foliar (Aerial)	4 8 fluid ounces per acre	For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre
				Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications
				For improved performance apply this product in a tank mix program with another registered fungicide
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp	In Furrow	8 32 fluid ounces per acre 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 ft row	For in furrow applications at planting apply this product as an in furrow spray at the rate of 8 32 fluid ounces per acre or 0 6 2 2 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section Apply this product in 5 15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered
		Seed Treatment	0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0.4 0.6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

Crop	Target Disease	Application		Application
Crop	Target Disease	Method	Product Use	Instructions

			Rate per Application	
Tobacco	Blue Mold* (Peronospora tabacına)	Foliar	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For foliar applications apply this product at a rate of 16 32 fluid ounces per acre when applied alone or at 8 32 fluid ounces per acre when tank mixed with another fungicide preventatively in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in spray material dripping from the foliage If necessary repeat applications at a 7 day interval
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Plant Dip	8 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water	For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip to tobacco roots and plants immediately prior to transplanting

*Not for use in California

Сгор	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Tree Nut Crops Walnut (Black	Walnut Blight (Xanthomonas campestris)	Foliar (Ground)	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications apply this product in 50 100 gallons of water per acre
and English) Almond Beech nut	Alternaria Late Blight			this product can be tank mixed at the lower rate with another registered
Brazıl nut Butternut	Alternaria Leaf Spot			fungicide under heavy disease pressure
Cashew Chestnut	(Alternarıa spp)			Walnut Blight For preventative control apply this product in 50 100 gallons of
Chinquapin	Anthracnose*			water per acre Repeat applications at 7
Filbert	(Collectotrichum			to 10 day intervals Under conditions of
Hickory nut	spp)			heavy disease pressure tank mix this
Macadamia nut	(Gnomonia	L		product with a copper based fungicide

Pecan	leptostyla)			
Pecan Pistachio and other tree nut crops	leptostyla) Bacterial Canker (Erwinia nigrifluens) (Pseudomonas syringae) Botryosphaeria Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea) Brown Rot (Monilinia spp) Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala) Green Fruit Rot (Botrytis cinerea) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab* (Cladosporium carpophilum) (Sphaceloma perseae) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	Foliar (Aerial)	4 8 fluid ounces per acre	Dilute applications this product can be applied by ground equipment to vine and tree crops in dilute applications of 100 400 gallons of water Apply this product at a rate of 16 32 fluid ounces per acre when applied alone or at 8 32 fluid ounces per acre when tank mixed with another fungicide Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in the runoff of spray material For aerial applications apply this produc in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Plant Dip (bare root)	8 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water	For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting

*Not for use in California

Сгор	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Avocado Banana Kiwi Mango Papaya Plantain Pineapple Pomegranate and other tropical fruit crops	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) (Pseudomonas viridiflava) Bacterial Canker (Xanthomonas campestris) Botrytis Fruit Rot (Botrytis cinerea) Scab (Elsinoe mangiferae) Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	Foliar (Ground)	8 32 fluid ounces per acre 4 8 fluid ounces per acre	For ground applications apply this product preventatively in 50 100 gallons of water per acre Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals Dilute applications this product can be applied by ground equipment to vine and tree crops in dilute applications of 100 400 gallons of water. Apply this product at a rate of 16 32 fluid ounces per acre when applied alone or at 8 32 fluid ounces per acre when tank mixed with another fungicide. Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in the runoff of spray material Sigatoka Initiate applications when leaves first appear and repeat on a 7 10 day schedule. Apply in sufficient water by ground or air to obtain thorough coverage of foliage. For improved disease control, this product may be tank mixed with oil or other fungicides registered for Sigatoka control at label rates. For aerial applications apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals.
	Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Plant Dıp	8 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water	For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting

Regalia® Maxx has a pre harvest interval (PHI) of 0 days

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

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Many conventional fungicides have been tested in an IPM regime with Regalia® Maxx with very satisfactory results One of the major objectives of IPM has been to reduce the probability of disease resistance development to a particular active ingredient

The alternate use of (1 2 sprays) followed by a conventional registered fungicide (1 2 sprays) has been successfully used in many crops. In addition, the use of tank mixes with a conventional fungicide has also been successful

Follow label instructions of the particular registered product. Do not exceed amounts or treatment intervals on the label

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal

Pesticide Storage Store in a cool dry place Avoid freezing

Pesticide Disposal To avoid wastes use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry)

Container Handling (under 5 gallons) Non refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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 if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Container Handling (over 5 gallons) Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refull this container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

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Marrone Bio Innovations is a member of the Ag Container Recycling Council Visit http://www.acrecycle.org/contact.html for information on how to arrange pick up of this empty pesticide container

WARRANTY

To the extent consistent with applicable law the seller makes no warranty expressed or implied of merchantability fitness or otherwise concerning use of this product. The user assumes all risks of use storage or handling that are not in strict accordance with the accompanying directions.

Label date

48/66

Made in the USA

US Patents No 4 863 734 and No 5 989 429
Regalia® is a trademark of Marrone Bio Innovations Inc
Marrone Bio Innovations name and logo are registered trademarks of Marrone Bio Innovations Inc
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Sublabel B Turf & Professional Landscape Use

Regalia[®] Maxx

A plant extract to boost the plants defense mechanisms to protect against certain fungal and bacterial diseases and to improve plant health

Active ingredient Extract of Reynoutria sachalinensis 5% Other ingredients 95% Total 100%

EPA Reg No 84059 3

EPA Est No 085970 FL 001 EPA Est No 047857 CA 001 EPA Est No 61842 CA 001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED	Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing Rinse skin immediately with plenty
CLOTHING	of water for 15 20 minutes Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration preferably by mouth to mouth if possible Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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
Have the product conta or if going for treatmen	iner or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor

1	CAN BE USED IN ORGANIC PRODUCTION
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Net Contents 1 pint 1 quart 1 gallon, 2 5 gallon 5 gallon 55 gallon drum Marrone Bio Innovations Inc 2121 Second St Suite B 107 Davis, CA 95618

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION Causes moderate eye irritation Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear Long sleeved shirt and long pants Shoes plus socks Waterproof gloves Protective eyewear

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATION

Wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170 This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms forests nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training decontamination notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exemptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and the restricted entry interval (REI). 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 Waterproof 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.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried

GENERAL INFORMATION

Regalia® Maxx is an extract from the plant *Reynoutria* spp for use on ornamental plants and turf Regalia® Maxx applied to actively growing plants (see DIRECTIONS FOR USE) will improve plant health and will help make the treated portions resistant to certain plant diseases. Use Regalia® Maxx as a preventative rather than a curative application. Apply prior to disease infestation to protect the growing leaf tissue. See specific information for diseases controlled and use rates on ornamental plants, and turf

Regalia® Maxx can be used as a seed treatment plant dip soil drench in furrow spray or applied through drip irrigation to control or suppress certain soil borne diseases and to promote healthy root growth See specific information for diseases controlled and use rates on treating seeds with Regalia® Maxx

MODE OF ACTION

The extract obtained from *Reynoutria* spp plant material contains active chemical compounds. The extract when applied to the host plant increases the plant's defense system due to a five fold increase in phenolics and antioxidants and strengthens cell walls. This induced resistance against important diseases is not systemic but provides some translaminar protection. Repeat foliar applications at 7 to 14 day intervals to maintain induction and to protect new plant growth. The resistance induction takes place within one to two days.

Use Regalia® Maxx therefore as a preventative treatment

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS - SHAKE WELL PRIOR TO USE -

Regalia[®] Maxx is a micro emulsion concentrate consisting of certain ingredients extracted from *Reynoutria* spp Use 50 mesh nozzle screens or larger

See AERIAL APPLICATION section for aerial application use directions
See CHEMIGATION section for chemigation use directions
See PRE PLANT DIP section for pre plant dip use directions
See SEED TREATMENT section for seed treatment use directions
See SOIL TREATMENT section for soil application use directions

Use higher water volumes with larger sized crops and extensive foliage to secure thorough coverage

Regalia® Maxx alone Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank With the agitator running add the Regalia® Maxx to the mix tank Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water Begin application of the solution after the Regalia® Maxx has completely dispersed into the mix water Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied

Regalia® Maxx + tank mixtures Add ½ ¾ of the required amount of water to the mix tank Start the agitation before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order, wettable powders dry flowable formulations liquid flowable formulations and emulsifiable formulations such as Regalia® Maxx. Always allow each tank mix partner to become completely dispersed before adding the next component. Maintain continuous agitation until all components have been dispersed and throughout the application process. After all components are completely dispersed add the remainder of the water Regalia® Maxx cannot be mixed with another product with a prohibition against mixing. Use of the tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not pre mix Regalia® Maxx with any other tank mix component prior to adding to the spray tank.

Compatibility Do not combine Regalia® Maxx in the spray tank with pesticides adjuvants or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible effective and non injurious under your use conditions

Regalia® Maxx is compatible with many commonly used pesticides fertilizers adjuvants and surfactants but has not been evaluated with all potential combinations. To ensure compatibility of the tank mix combinations evaluate prior to use as follows. Using a suitable container add the proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, then water dispersible granules, then liquid flowables, and lastly emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Test the mix on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of the application.

AERIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Regalia® Maxx by aerial application to the Edible Crops listed at the rate of 4 8 fluid ounces per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless specified differently in the APPLICATION RATES section Increasing the amount of water applied per acre may improve product performance. Follow all instructions to reduce aerial drift.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

GENERAL Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations they should be observed. Note. This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply droplets large enough to provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM WIDTH For aerial applications the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3.10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

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APPLICATION HEIGHT Do not make application at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind

SWATH ADJUSTMENT When applications are made with a crosswind the swath will be displaced downward Therefore on the up and downwind edges of the field the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind smaller drops etc.)

WIND Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY When making applications in low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog however if fog is not present inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species non target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people structures people occupy at any time and the associated property parks and recreation areas non target crops aquatic and wetland areas woodlands pastures rangelands or animals

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply Regalia® Maxx at 8 32 fluid ounces per acre according to the instructions below unless specified differently in the APPLICATION RATES section

CHEMIGATION

General Requirements

- Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler including center pivot lateral move end tow side (wheel) roll traveler big gun solid set hand move flood (basin) furrow border or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. 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
- 3) If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialists equipment manufacturers or other experts
- 4) 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

Specific Requirements for 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
- 2) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced pressure zone backflow preventer (RPZ) 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 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
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional normally closed solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being 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
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

Specific Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation

- 1) The system must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow
- 2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down
- 4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops
- 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 filled with a system interlock
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

Specific Requirements for Flood (Basin) Furrow and Border Chemigation

- Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops
- 2) The systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements
 - a The system must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow

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- b 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
- d The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops
- e The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected
- f Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock

Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation

- 1) The system must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow
- 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
- 4) 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
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock

Application Instructions for All Types of Chemigation

- Remove scale pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
- Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions Product can be applied continuously or at any time during the water application
- Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required

PRE PLANT DIP USE DIRECTIONS

Regalia[®] Maxx can be applied as a pre plant dip for improved plant health and suppression of certain soil borne diseases. Apply Regalia[®] Maxx in 8—32 fluid ounces product per 100 gallons of water as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting unless specified differently in the APPLICATION RATES section.

SEED TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS

Regalia® Maxx can be applied as a seed dressing for suppression of soil borne diseases to improve early season root growth Regalia® Maxx may be applied as a water based slurry with other registered seed treatment insecticides and fungicides through standard slurry or mist type commercial seed treatment equipment

Mixing instructions Prepare no more mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Agitate the solution continuously during mixing and application. Mechanical mixing is recommended for proper mixing of Regalia® Maxx mixtures

Regalia® Maxx alone Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running add the Regalia® Maxx to the mix tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the Regalia® Maxx has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

Regalia® Maxx+ tank mixtures Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitation before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order wettable powders dry flowable formulations liquid flowable formulations and emulsifiable formulations such as Regalia® Maxx. Always allow each tank mix partner to become completely dispersed before adding the next component. Maintain continuous agitation until all components have been dispersed and throughout the application process.

Note When using Regalia[®] Maxx in tank mixtures all products in water soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner including Regalia[®] Maxx. Allow the water soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank

If using Regalia® Maxx in a tank mixture with other seed treatment products observe all directions for use crops/sites use rates dilution ratios precautions and limitations which appear on the tank mix partner label. No label dosage may be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Note Federal law requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following information This seed has been treated with Regalia® Maxx fungicide Do not use for food feed or oil purposes Store away from feed and foodstuffs Treated seed bagged for later use must contain an EPA approved dye or colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed

SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS

Regalia® Maxx can be applied by soil drench in furrow spray or soil injection to improve plant health and to protect against certain soil borne diseases

In general Regalia® Maxx can be applied by the following methods unless specified differently in the APPLICATION RATES section

Soil Drench Applications

Apply Regalia[®] Maxx at a concentration of 8 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone Make an initial application of Regalia[®] Maxx during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock suppress soil borne diseases and improve root growth Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 14 day interval

Shanked In and Injected Applications

Regalia® Maxx can be shanked in or injected into the soil alone or with most types of liquid nutrients

In Furrow Applications

At planting apply Regalia[®] Maxx as an in furrow spray at the rate of 8 32 fluid ounces per acre or 0.55 2.2 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart below Apply Regalia[®] Maxx in 5 to 15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered

Rate	In Furrow Application Rates Product per Acre (fl oz)							
	30 Rows	32 Rows	34 Rows	36 Rows	38 Rows	40 Rows		
0 55 fl oz per 1000 ft row	96	90	8 5	8 0	76	7 2		
2 2 fl oz per 1000 ft	38 3	36 0	33 8	32 0	30 3	28 7		

				1	
row	1				
		i i			
					1

30 = 17424 row ft /acre 32 = 16315 row ft /acre 34 = 15374 row ft /acre 36 = 14520 row ft /acre 38 = 13754 row ft /acre 40 = 13068 row ft /acre

APPLICATION RATES

Regalia® Maxx used as specified will improve plant health and induce the defense system of the treated plants listed below towards the diseases specified below

The general recommended use rate for Regalia® Maxx applied alone or as an alternate spray is 16 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water (0.5 1.0% v/v dilution of Regalia® Maxx concentrate) applied at 50 100 gallons of water per acre. When tank mixed with another fungicide the use rate for Regalia is 8 32 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water applied at 50 100 gallons of water per acre. Use higher water volumes with larger sized crops and extensive foliage in order to secure thorough coverage. See specific application recommendations for additional details

For greenhouse application the recommended use rate for Regalia® Maxx is 16 32 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water (0 5 1 0% v/v dilution of Regalia® Maxx concentrate) sprayed until just before point of runoff When tank mixed with another fungicide the use rate for Regalia® Maxx is 8 32 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed See specific application recommendations for additional details

Сгор	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Ornamentals Herbaceous Ornamentals Flowering Plants Foliage Plants	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp) Bacteria (Erwinia spp) (Pseudomonas	Foliar	8 32 fluid ounces per acre	For foliar applications mix this product concentrate with water at a concentration of 16 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons of water when used alone or 8 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water when tank mixed with another fungicide
Woody Ornamentals Broadleaves Shrubs and Trees Conifers Shrubs and Trees	spp) (Xanthomonas spp) Black Spot of Rose (Diplocarpon rosae)			Begin applications preventatively (before disease symptoms become visible) at the 4 to 6 leaf stage and treat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed prior to sale or harvest Spray until just before point of runoff
	Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp) Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp) (Plasmopara viburni)			This product may be used to control certain diseases of container bench flat plug bed or field grown ornamentals in greenhouses shade houses outdoor nurseries retail nurseries and other landscape areas
	Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Leaf Spot			

(Alternaria spp) (Cercospora spp) (Entomosporium spp) (Myrothecium spp) (Septoria spp) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp) (Oidium spp) (Podosphaera spp) (Sphaerotheca spp) Rust (Puccinia spp) Scab (Venturia spp) Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Soil Drench Plant Dip	8 – 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons 8 32 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water	For soil drench applications apply this product at a concentration of 8 24 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone Make an initial application of this product during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock suppress soil borne diseases and improve root growth Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 14 day interval For plant dip applications for improved plant growth and suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product in a 0 25 – 1% v/v suspension (8 32 fluid ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip immediately prior to transplanting
		_	ounces this product per 100 gallons water) as a pre plant dip immediately

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

The following plant species have been treated with Regalia® Maxx to prevent disease

Plants investigated

Annual and Perennial Flowering Plants

Begonias Freesias Geraniums Gerbera Impatiens Lamium Lisianthus Petunias Poinsettias Roses Salvias Snapdragons Zinnias

Trees and Shrubs

Azalea Boxwood Crape Myrtle Dogwood Indian Hawthorne Jumbo Azalea Lilac Loropetalum Japanese Maple Japanese Privet *Photinia* Rhododendron *Rosaceae* Soft Touch Holly Spirea *Viburnum*

Tropical Foliage

Aglaonema Dieffenbachia Dracaena English Ivy Hibiscus Leatherleaf Fern Spathiphyllum

Since it is not possible to test all ornamental species or varieties grown in the greenhouse test Regalia® Maxx on a few plants prior to large scale usage

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application (per 1 000 sq ft)	Product Use Rate per Application (per Acre)	Application Instructions
Dichondra Fescue Orchardgrass Poa annua Ryegrass St Augustine Zoysia mixtures and other grasses Ornamental Grasses	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Bentgrass/Bermudagrass Dead Spot (Ophiosphaerella agrostis) Bermudagrass Decline (Gaeumannomyces graminis var graminis) Brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani) Copper Spot (Gloeocercospora sorghi) Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondorae) Dollar Spot (Lanzia spp) (Moellerodiscus spp formerly Sclerotinia homeocarpa) Fusarium Patch (Fusarium nivale) Gray Leaf Spot	Foliar	0 25 – 0 75 fluid ounces per 1000 sq ft in a minimum of 1 5 gallons of water	12 – 32 fluid ounces per acre in a minimum of 50 gallons of water	This product aids in control of turf diseases and improves turf quality For improved performance under moderate to severe disease pressure reduce spray intervals or use this product in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides Begin applications preventatively (before disease symptoms become visible) and treat at 7 14 day intervals as needed Spray water volumes must be of at least 1 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft Under moderate to high disease pressure tank mix with other registered fungicides

	······································	 		1
(P	Pyricularia grisea)			
	elting Out Leaf Spot			
	(ipolaris spp)			
	Prechslera spp)			
l Ne	ecrotic Ring Spot			
	eptosphaeria korrae)			
_				
1 1	nk Patch imonomyces			
	seipellis)			
	wdery Mildew			
(E	rysiphe graminis)			
Py	thium Blight			
Py	thium Root Rot			
	ythium			
	hanidermatum) Sythium spp)			
	ed Thread			
	aetisaria fuciformis)	ľ		
Ru	ıst			
(<i>P</i>	uccinia spp)			
 Di	nga atanya Larga Datah			
	nizoctonia Large Patch hizoctonia solani)			
	owmold Gray	į		
	yphula spp)			
Sn	owmold Pink			
(M	(Icrodochium nivale)		ļ	
	ush ann Dhaha			
	outhern Blight clerotium rolfsu)			
	c.c. Second (Separe)			
	oring Dead Spot			
	eptosphaeria korrae)			
	eptosphaeria rmari)			
	phiosphaerella			
he	rpotricha)			
	Gaeumannomyces			
gre	amınıs)			
Str	ripe Smut			
(U	stılago struformıs)			
	rocystis agropyri)			
Su	mmer Bentgrass			
	ecline			
		 'n		

Summer Patch Poa Patch (Magnaporthe poae) Take All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Yellow Patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis) Yellow Tuft/Downy Mildew (Sclerophthora macrospora) Zoysia Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)			
Fusarium spp Phytophthora spp Pythium spp Rhizoctonia spp Verticillium spp	Seed Treatment	0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed	For suppression of soil borne diseases apply this product as a seed treatment at the rate of 0 4 0 6 fluid ounces per 100 lbs seed

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal

Pesticide Storage Store in a cool dry place Avoid freezing

Pesticide Disposal To avoid wastes use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry)

Container Handling (under 5 gallons) Non refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap Shake for 10 seconds Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate

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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 if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Container Handling (over 5 gallons) Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ½ full with water Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Marrone Bio Innovations is a member of the Ag Container Recycling Council Visit http://www.acrecycle.org/contact.html for information on how to arrange pick up of this empty pesticide container

WARRANTY

To the extent consistent with applicable law the seller makes no warranty expressed or implied of merchantability fitness or otherwise concerning use of this product. The user assumes all risks of use storage or handling that are not in strict accordance with the accompanying directions.

Label date

Made in the USA

US Patents No 4 863 734 and No 5 989 429

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Sublabel C Home & Garden Use

Regalia[®] Maxx

A plant extract to boost the plants defense mechanisms to protect against certain fungal and bacterial diseases and to improve plant health

Active ingredient Extract of Reynoutria sachalinensis 5 % Other ingredients 95 % Total 100 %

EPA Reg No 84059 3

EPA Est No 085970 FL 001 EPA Est No 047857 CA 001 EPA Est No 61842 CA 001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID				
IF SWALLOWED	Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
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			
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration preferably by mouth to mouth if possible Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice			
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			
Have the product conta or if going for treatmen	iner or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor t			

1	CAN BE USED IN ORGANIC PRODUCTION
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LOT # _____

Net Contents 1 pint 1 quart 1 gallon 2 5 gallon Marrone Bio Innovations Inc 2121 Second St Suite B 107 Davis CA 95618

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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 and before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS For Terrestrial Uses To protect the environment do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains drainage ditches gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to apply this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling

HOME AND GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS

Regalia® Maxx is a broad spectrum fungicide used for the control or suppression of a broad range of foliar diseases Regalia® Maxx may be used on vegetable crops roses fruits nuts flowers foliage houseplants trees and shrubs located in residential landscapes Regalia® Maxx can be applied up to and on the day of harvest on all fruits and vegetables

WHEN TO USE

For best results apply Regalia® Maxx prior to disease development or at the first sign of diseases and continue applying on a 7 day schedule or as needed

BEFORE YOU USE

Read and follow these directions when using
Do not allow spray to drift from application site
Use only with pressurized hand held sprayers or spray trigger bottles
Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods

Regalia® Maxx can be applied in commonly used pressurized hand held sprayers spray trigger bottles and hose end sprayers

HOW TO USE FOR HAND HELD SPRAYERS AND SPRAY TRIGGER BOTTLES

Shake well before use

Fill sprayer or bottle with appropriate amount of water and concentrate

Mix the spray solution thoroughly

Keep the spray solution agitated during application

HOW TO USE FOR HOSE END SPRAYERS

Shake well before use

Follow hose end sprayer instructions to determine how to fill set dial clean and disconnect from hose Set dial on sprayer to deliver rate as directed below

HOW MUCH TO USE FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

0 25fluid ounce (0 5TBSP) of Regalia® Maxx per gallon of water

Spray plants to complete wetness covering both top and bottom leaf surfaces to ensure complete coverage

Some pesticides can cause phytotoxic effects ranging from slight burning or browning of leaves to distorted leaves fruit flowers or stems. Damage symptoms may vary with the type of plant that has been treated. It is impossible to test all plant species for phytotoxicity. To assure that the plants to be treated are not sensitive to the treatment apply a small amount of the product to a few leaves or the above ground portion of the plant and check back in 2.4 days for signs of phytotoxicity. Use product according to label directions

DISEASES CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED ON VEGETABLES FRUITS NUTS ORNAMENTAL PLANTS TREES SHRUBS FLOWERS FOLIAGE AND TROPICAL PLANTS

Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp)

Bacteria (Erwinia spp Pseudomonas spp Xanthomonas spp)

Bacterial Leaf Blight (Xanthomonas campestris)

Bacterial Speck (Pseudomonas syringae pv Tomato)

Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas spp)

Bean Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus)

Black Mold (Alternaria alternata)

Black Rot/Black Crown Rot (Alternaria spp)

Black Spot of Rose (Diplocarpon rosea)

Botrytis (Botrytis spp)

Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis squamosa)

Botrytis Neck Rot (Botrytis spp)

Downy Mildew (Bremia lactucae Peronospora spp and Plasmopara viticola) suppression

Early Blight (Alternaria solani)

Fire Blight (Erwinia amylovora) - suppression

Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea)

Greasy Spot (Mycosphaerella citri)

Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) - suppression

Leaf Spots (Alternaria spp Cercospora spp Septoria spp)

Onion Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor)

Onion Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri)

Pin Rot (Alternaria/Xanthomonas complex)

Powdery Mildew (Uncinula necator Erysiphe spp Sphaerotheca spp Oidiopsis taurica Leveillula taurica

Podosphaera leucotricha Oidium spp Podosphaera spp)

Rust (Puccinia spp)

Scab (Venturia spp) suppression

Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop (Sclerotinia spp) - suppression

Sour Rot (Alternaria tenuis Aspergillus spp Botrytis cinerea Cladosporium herbarum Penicillium spp Rhizopus arrhizus)

Target Spot (Corynespora cassucola)

Walnut Blight (Xanthomonas campestris)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal

Pesticide Storage Store in a cool dry place Avoid freezing

Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling If empty Nonrefillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Place in trash and offer for recycling if available

If partially filled Call your local solid waste agency or (800) 858 7378 (National Pesticide Information Center) for disposal instructions Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain

WARRANTY

To the extent consistent with applicable law the seller makes no warranty expressed or implied of merchantability fitness or otherwise concerning use of this product. The user assumes all risks of use storage or handling that are not in strict accordance with the accompanying directions.

Label date

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