



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 20, 2025

Jeffrey Currie  
jcurrie@springregulatory.com  
FBSCIENCES, INC.

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - updating the maximum application rates for ornamental corps.  
Product Name: FBS Carbon Defense  
Admin Number: 84846-15  
EPA Receipt Date: 01/04/2024  
Action Case Number: 00496986

Dear Jeffrey Currie:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Accepted Only Indicated Revisions Reviewed" and is enclosed for your records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Brad Miller via email at [miller.brad@epa.gov](mailto:miller.brad@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James Parker". The script is elegant and cursive, with the first letters of "James" and "Parker" being capitalized and prominent.

James Parker, Team Leader  
BPB, BPPD  
Office of Pesticide Programs

[Denotes Optional Text]  
{Denotes Notes to Review}  
{Front Panel start}



# FBS Carbon Defense

Potassium Silicate  
**FUNGICIDE/MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE**

For use on vegetables, fruits, nuts, vine crops, field crops, ornamentals, and turf for control of fungal diseases, and suppression of spider mites, aphids, whiteflies, and other insects.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
Potassium silicate.....11.14%  
**OTHER INGREDIENTS**.....88.86%  
**TOTAL**.....100.00%

See additional Precautionary Statements, [First Aid] [and] [Directions for Use] [inside booklet] [on [back panel] [side panel] [other panel]]

10.6 lbs per gal at 68 °F  
1.27 kg per liter at 20 °C  
Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_ Gallons / \_\_\_\_\_ Liters

EPA Reg. No. 84846-15

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**

{End Front Panel}

**ACCEPTED**  
**ONLY INDICATED**  
**REVISIONS REVIEWED**  
**03/20/2025**

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

**84846-15**

No label revisions other than those indicated were  
reported to the Agency.

## FIRST AID

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**HOTLINE NUMBER:** Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Product Safety Hotline 1-866-359-5667 day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. 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. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield when handling concentrate. After product is diluted in accordance with the directions for use, goggles or face shield are not required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear

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

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

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

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. 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 contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes and 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 area until sprays have dried.

## GENERAL USE INFORMATION

FBS Carbon Defense is a broad spectrum preventative fungicide for use on field crops, fruits, nuts, vines, ornamentals, and turf. Optimum disease control is obtained when the fungicide is applied on a regularly scheduled preventative spray program. FBS Carbon Defense also provides suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies, and other insects. Optimum performance is achieved using a sufficient volume of water to ensure complete coverage of all stems and foliage.

Since all combinations or sequences of pesticide applications including surfactants and adjuvants have not been tested, before widespread application, test a small area to be sprayed first to make certain that no phytotoxicity occurs.

Avoid contact with glass. Remove promptly from glass surfaces. Read the entire label before using FBS Carbon Defense. Consult your State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service Specialist for additional information on application timing, rates, and any additional requirements or restrictions.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Be sure the sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other materials prior to use. When using an agitated spray tank, fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and start agitation. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly. With the agitator running, add the required amount of FBS Carbon Defense to the tank. If tank mixing with other materials, add them to the tank and continue agitation. Continue filling tank with the remainder of the water. Agitate until mixed thoroughly and avoid excessive foaming. Mix as needed; do not store diluted material overnight.

#### COMPATIBILITY:

FBS Carbon Defense is compatible with most commonly used agricultural pesticides. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Dilute FBS Carbon Defense to its use rate, and then with stirring, add the other components in the appropriate amounts. If precipitation, gelation, or sedimentation occurs, do not use the combination of pesticides. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations that can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

FBS Carbon Defense is a broad spectrum biopesticide for control of the fungal disease powdery mildew, and suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies, and other insects on vegetables, fruits, nuts, vine crops, field crops, ornamentals, and turf; for control of gray mold rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) on blueberry, and for suppression of Asian soybean rust on soybean.

FBS Carbon Defense is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Some other classes of fungicides, which are at risk from disease resistance, exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. FBS Carbon Defense, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Base fungicide use on a comprehensive IPM program and monitor treated fungal populations for loss of field efficacy. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogen populations.

For disease control, apply on a preventative schedule beginning when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, use FBS Carbon Defense in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.

If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, observe plants for disease signs or symptoms. Apply appropriate fungicide with a different mode of action, at the listed label use rate and spray schedule at the first sign of disease, report of disease in the area, or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development.

For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.

Rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and plant stage of growth. Use lower rates under light to moderate pest pressure; higher rates under heavy pest pressure and for mite suppression. Arid climates generally require higher rates.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target area or wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Spray equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applications.

#### CHEMIGATION[\*]

##### Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation

Apply this product only through the following types of irrigation systems: sprinkler including center pivot, traveler, big gun, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move irrigation; furrow; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply through any other types of irrigation systems. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Experiment Station specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

[\*Not for use in California]

**A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment:** Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until product has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

**B. Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:** Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to ensure that product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. Product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

##### Safety Devices for Sprinkler Chemigation

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

##### Systems Connected to Public Water Sources

- (1) 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 a 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.
- (3) 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.
- (5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- (6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) 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.

#### Furrow Chemigation[\*]

- (1) Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.
- (2) 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.
  - c. 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.
  - 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 fitted with a system interlock.

[\*Not for use in California]

#### Drip (Trickle) Chemigation[\*]

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

[\*Not for use in California]

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

CROP	DISEASES/PESTS	USE RATE	APPLICATION	MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES
<b>OUTDOOR AND GREENHOUSE CROPS</b>				
Berries and Vine Crops, including:[*] Blackberry, Blueberry, Gooseberry, Grape, Loganberry, Raspberry, Strawberry	Powdery mildew, Gray mold rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Bunch rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 6 quarts of FBS Carbon Defense in 50 to 250 gallons finished spray per acre	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Apply up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Do not apply more than 8 quarts per acre (2.5 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 16 gallons per acre (20 lb ai/ac) per season. Do not make post-harvest applications.
Citrus, including:[*] Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange, Pummelo, Tangerine	Powdery mildew, Dry root rot ( <i>Fusarium solani</i> )  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 6 quarts of FBS Carbon Defense in 50 to 250 gallons finished spray per acre	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Apply up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Do not apply more than 8 quarts per acre (2.5 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 16 gallons per acre (20 lb ai/ac) per season. Do not make post-harvest applications.
Nut Crop, including:[*] Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut	Powdery mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 6 quarts of FBS Carbon Defense in 50 to 250 gallons finished spray per acre	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Apply up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Do not apply more than 8 quarts per acre (2.5 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 16 gallons per acre (20 lb ai/ac) per season. Do not make post-harvest applications.

Pome Fruit, including: [*] Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Quince	Powdery mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 6 quarts of FBS Carbon Defense in 50 to 250 gallons finished spray per acre	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Apply up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Do not apply more than 8 quarts per acre (2.5 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 16 gallons per acre (20 lb ai/ac) per season. Do not make post-harvest applications.
Stone Fruit, including: [*] Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune	Powdery mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 6 quarts of FBS Carbon Defense in 50 to 250 gallons finished spray per acre	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Apply up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Do not apply more than 8 quarts per acre (2.5 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 16 gallons per acre (20 lb ai/ac) per season. Do not make post-harvest applications.
<b>VEGETABLE CROPS, CEREAL GRAINS, AND OTHER AGRONOMIC CROPS</b>				
Cereal Grains, including: [*] Barley, Corn, Millet, Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Wheat, Wild Rice	Powdery mildew, Brown spot  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 4 quarts of FBS Carbon Defense in a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per acre	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Apply up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre (1.25 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 7 gallons per acre (8.75 lb ai/ac) per season. Do not make post-harvest applications
Cucurbit and Fruiting Vegetables, including: [*] Cucumber, Eggplant, Gherkin, Muskmelon, Pepper, Pumpkin, Squash, Tomato, Watermelon	Powdery mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 4 quarts of FBS Carbon Defense in a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per acre	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Apply up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre (1.25 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 7 gallons per acre (8.75 lb ai/ac) per season. Do not make post-harvest applications
Leafy and Brassica Vegetables, including: [*] Arugula, Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Fennel, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard greens, Parsley, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard	Powdery mildew, Downy mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 4 quarts of FBS Carbon Defense in a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per acre	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Apply up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre (1.25 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 7 gallons per acre (8.75 lb ai/ac) per season. Do not make post-harvest applications
Legume Vegetables, including:[*] Beans, Broad bean, Chickpea, Lentil, Pea, Soybean	Asian soybean rust, Powdery mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 4 quarts of FBS Carbon Defense in a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per acre	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Apply up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre (1.25 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 7 gallons per acre (8.75 lb ai/ac) per season. Do not make post-harvest applications
Root and Bulb Vegetables, including: [*] Beet (garden), Beet (sugar), Carrot, Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote, Chervil, Chicory, Garlic, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leek, Onion, Parsley root, Potato, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Shallot, Sweet potato, Turnip, Yam	Powdery mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 4 quarts of FBS Carbon Defense in a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per acre	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Apply up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre (1.25 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 7 gallons per acre (8.75 lb ai/ac) per season. Do not make post-harvest applications

Other Agronomic Crops, including:[*] Artichoke, Asparagus, Coffee, Cotton, Grass (grown for seed), Hops, Hemp, Jojoba, Papaya, Sesame, Sunflower, Tea, Mint, Spearmint	Powdery mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 4 quarts of FBS Carbon Defense in a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per acre	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Apply up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre (1.25 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 7 gallons per acre (8.75 lb ai/ac) per season. Do not make post-harvest applications
<b>TURF &amp; ORNAMENTAL CROPS</b>				
Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees:[*] Andromeda, Ash, Aspen, Azalea, Buckeye, Camellia, Cherry Laurel, Crabapple, Dogwood, Eucalyptus, Euonymus, Firethorn, Flowering almond, Flowering cherry, Flowering peach, Flowering plum, Flowering quince, Hawthorn, Holly, Laurel, Lilac, Magnolia, Maple, Oak, Poplar, Privet, Red-tip, Rhododendron, Sequoia, Spirea, Sycamore, Viburnum, Walnut	Powdery mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 6 quarts FBS Carbon Defense in 20 to 250 gallons finished spray per acre, making sure to get good coverage of the foliage	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Do not apply more than <del>64</del> quarts per acre (1. <del>87525</del> lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 7 gallons per acre (8.75 lb ai/ac) per season.
Flowering Plants and Bulbs:[*] African violet, Begonia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Crocus, Daffodil, Daisy, Geranium**, Gladiolus, Hollyhock, Hydrangea, Iris, Lily, Marigold**, Narcissus, Pansy**, Petunia**, Phlox, Rose, Statice, Zinnia	Powdery mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 6 quarts FBS Carbon Defense in 20 to 250 gallons finished spray per acre, making sure to get good coverage of the foliage	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Do not apply more than <del>64</del> quarts per acre (1. <del>87525</del> lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 7 gallons per acre (8.75 lb ai/ac) per season. <b>**NOTE:</b> Do not apply foliar sprays of FBS Carbon Defense to open blooms of these species
Foliage plants:[*] Aglaonema, Arnesia, Boston fern, Dracaena, Dumbcane, Fatsia, Ficus, Leatherleaf fern, Lipstick plant, Ming aralia, Oyster plant, Pachysandra, Palm, Parlor palm, Peperomia, Philodendron, Prayer plant, Ruffle fern, Syngonium, Zebra plant	Powdery mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 6 quarts FBS Carbon Defense in 20 to 250 gallons finished spray per acre, making sure to get good coverage of the foliage	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Do not apply more than <del>64</del> quarts per acre (1. <del>87525</del> lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 7 gallons per acre (8.75 lb ai/ac) per season.
Turf: [*] Athletic Fields and Sports Turf, Golf Courses, Parks, Ornamental Lawns, Sod Farms, Cemeteries	Powdery mildew  Suppression of mites, aphids, whiteflies	Apply 1 to 6 quarts FBS Carbon Defense in 20 to 250 gallons finished spray per acre, making sure to get good coverage of the foliage. The 1 to 6 qt/ac rate is equivalent to 0.7-4.4 oz per 1000 square feet.	Apply on a preventative schedule for disease control. Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications no sooner than every 7 to 14 days. When conditions are conducive for rapid disease development, it is recommended that FBS Carbon Defense be used in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.  For mite and insect suppression, begin applications when pests first appear and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression, but no sooner than every 7 days. For best results, apply FBS Carbon Defense before leaf hardening.	Do not apply more than 6 quarts per acre (1.875 lb ai/ac) per application. Do not apply more than 7 gallons per acre (8.75 lb ai/ac) per season.

[\*Not for use in California]

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Plant sensitivities to FBS Carbon Defense have been found to be acceptable for plants listed on this label; however it is impossible to know sensitivities under all conditions and phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to FBS Carbon Defense. Neither the manufacturer nor seller, endorses use upon species not listed on the label, nor has it been determined that FBS Carbon Defense can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user must determine if FBS Carbon Defense can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the listed rates to the plants in question, i.e., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7-10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Do not apply foliar sprays to open blooms of Geranium, Marigold, Pansy, and Petunia.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Storage:** Keep pesticide in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store product above 40 °F. Do not store in aluminum, fiberglass, copper, brass, zinc, or galvanized containers. Protect from excessive heat. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

**Container Disposal:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. For containers less than five gallons, triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. For containers greater than five gallons, triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip the container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand container on its end and tip 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 mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat the procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and/or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. The use of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, and, therefore, to the extent consistent with applicable law, no warranty, representation, or guarantee of any kind, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such use or any results obtained if not used in accordance with printed directions and established safe practice or if unusual or extraordinary weather conditions occur. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer's exclusive remedy and manufacturer's or seller's exclusive liability in tort or otherwise, shall be limited, at the manufacturer's option, to replacement of, or the repayment of the purchase price for, the quantity of product with respect to which damages are claimed.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at: <https://www.aapfco.org/metals.html>

Batch Code/Lot Number: \_\_\_\_\_

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