



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 9, 2022

Fred Smith  
Authorized Agent to San Agrow Holding GMBH  
c/o SciReg  
12733 Director's Loop  
Woodbridge, VA 22192

Subject: Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA) Labeling Amendment – New Use-  
Aerial Application and Addition of Other Preharvest and Postharvest Applications to  
Various Crops/Plants  
EPA Registration Number: 86174-3  
EPA Receipt Date: 09/27/2021  
Action Case Number: 00326267

Dear Mr. Smith:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable under FIFRA section 3(c)(5).

You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration or registration review of your product when the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

The supplemental labeling contains some new and/or revised uses and/or directions that may be additional to the uses and/or directions found on the label on or attached to the container, but the supplemental labeling does not by itself constitute the complete set of use directions. The complete set of use directions is set forth on the container label as combined with the supplemental labeling.

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.

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 the 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

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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 any questions, please contact Jennifer Odom via email at [odom.jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:odom.jennifer@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

**Susanne  
Cerrelli** Digitally signed by  
Susanne Cerrelli  
Date: 2022.06.09  
16:37:44 -04'00'

Susanne Cerrelli, Risk Manager  
Microbial Pesticides Branch  
Biopesticides and Pollution  
Prevention Division (7511M)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

Master Label  
**BOTECTOR®**

Sub-label A: Agricultural/Commercial Use

Sub-label B: Residential Use

Sub-label C: Post-Harvest Citrus and Pome Fruit Use (alternate brand name, DeccoFerm®, Aureo Shield)

**Active Ingredients:**

*Aureobasidium pullulans* strain DSM 14940\* .....40%

*Aureobasidium pullulans* strain DSM 14941\* ..... 40%

**Other Ingredients** ..... 20%

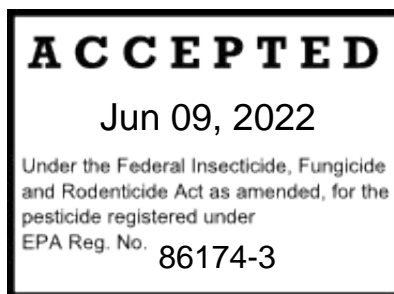
**Total**..... 100%

\*Contains a minimum of  $1.06 \times 10^9$  cfu/gram of active ingredient.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

**See back panel for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements**

**EPA Reg. No. 86174-3  
EPA Est. No. 86174-AUT-001  
Net Weight: 20 oz (0.57 Kg)**



**Sub-label A**

**BOTECTOR®**

**For Agricultural/Commercial Use**

**BOTECTOR®**  
 BIOLOGICAL FUNGICIDE WG



**Active Ingredients:**

*Aureobasidium pullulans* strain DSM 14940\* .....40%  
*Aureobasidium pullulans* strain DSM 14941\*... ..40%

**Other Ingredients** ..... 20%  
**Total**..... 100%

\*Contains a minimum of 1.06 x 10<sup>9</sup> cfu/gram of active ingredient.

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

**See back panel for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements**

**EPA Reg. No. 86174-3**  
**EPA Est. No. 86174-AUT-001**  
**Net Weight: 20 oz (0.57 Kg)**

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

**Lot No.**  
**Manufactured on:**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b> Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information on this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or npic@ace.orst.edu, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST.	

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Protective eyewear
- Neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), natural rubber (≥ 14 mils), butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils) or nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils) gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Mixer/loaders and applicators must wear a NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

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

### **Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d) and (e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

### **Environmental Hazards**

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

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire label before using this product.

#### **Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and 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 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
- Protective eyewear
- Neoprene rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils), natural rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils), butyl rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils) or nitrile rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils) gloves
- Shoes plus socks

**OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.**

#### **Spray Drift Reduction Management:**

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. Use the following as a guide for reducing drift onto non-target sites.

#### **Buffer Zone Requirements:**

**Ground, Foliar Applications:** Do not apply by ground within 25 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

**Wind Speed Restrictions:** Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area can reduce risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas.

**Runoff Management:** Do not cultivate within 10 feet of aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on erodible soils, consult your local Soil Conservation Service before using this product in your area. Do not apply if soil is saturated with water. Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff from drift.

**Product Information**

BOTECTOR® consists of two strains of *Aureobasidium pullulans*. *Aureobasidium pullulans* is a ubiquitous microorganism in the environment.

BOTECTOR® must be used as a preventative measure prior to infection. The product competes for space and nutrients with the labeled pathogens. Using competitive inhibition, BOTECTOR® is effective against the labeled pathogens.

BOTECTOR® can be applied up to the day of harvest.

This product may be applied aerially. Please refer to Spray Drift Reduction Management section of this label for general directions and precautions.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**Crops Treated (Includes cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities) + Diseases Controlled**

	<b>Crops Treated</b>	<b>Diseases Controlled</b>
<b>OTHER FRUITS</b>		
BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT (EXCEPT GRAPE)	Strawberry, Red and Black Raspberry, Blueberry (Highbush and Lowbush), Blackberry, Huckleberry, Red and Black Currant, Loganberry, Cranberry**, Elderberry**, Gooseberry**, Jostaberry** (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.), Fruit Rot ( <i>Phomopsis</i> spp. and <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.) Mummy Berry ( <i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i> )
GRAPE	American Bunch Grapes (Table Grapes, Wine Grapes and Raisin Grapes), Muscadine Grapes, Vinifera Grapes	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Sour Rot ( <i>Aspergillus</i> spp., <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Botrytis</i> spp., <i>Cladosporium</i> spp., <i>Rhizopus</i> spp., <i>Penicillium</i> spp.)**
TROPICAL FRUIT**	Avocado, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple, Banana, Plantain, and others	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)
<b>TREE FRUITS AND NUTS</b>		
POME FRUIT**	Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince, Medlar and others	Storage diseases: <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> spp., <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Nectria galligena</i> , <i>Stemphylium</i> spp. and <i>Neofabraea</i> spp. (formerly <i>Pezicula</i> spp.)
STONE FRUIT	Apricot, Cherry (including Sweet and Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh), and others	Blossom Blight, Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.), Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )**, Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)**
CITRUS FRUIT**	Such as Lemon, Mandarin, Clementine, Orange, Grapefruit, and others	Storage Diseases: Green and Blue Mold caused by <i>Penicillium</i> spp. and Sour Rot caused by <i>Geotrichum</i> spp.
POMEGRANATE**	<i>Punica granatum</i> varieties	<i>Botrytis</i> spp. Alternaria Fruit Rot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> , <i>A. arborescens</i> )



	<b>Crops Treated</b>	<b>Diseases Controlled</b>
TREE NUTS** (EXCEPT ALMOND see separate entry, EXCEPT PISTACHIO)	Pecan, Walnut, Hazelnut, Filbert, Chestnut, Macadamia, and other tree nuts (except Almond and Pistachio)	Blossom Blight, Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )
ALMOND	Almond	Blossom Blight, Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.), Green Fruit Rot (Jacket Rot) ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> **, <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> **), Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )**, Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)**, Hull Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.**, <i>Aspergillus</i> spp.** and <i>Phomopsis</i> spp.**)
HAZELNUT**	Hazelnut (Cobnut and Filbert)	Eastern Filbert Blight ( <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> ) See also TREE NUTS entry
<b>VEGETABLES</b>		
ROOT, TUBER, AND CORM VEGETABLES**	Potato, Sweet potato, Carrot, Cassava, Beets, Ginger, Radish, Horseradish, Ginseng, Turnip, and other root, tuber and corm crops (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)
CURCUBIT VEGETABLES**	Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible, including Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra), Momordica spp. (includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (includes True Cantaloupe, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw Melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, and Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (including Acorn Squash, Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Crookneck Squash, Hubbard Squash, Scallop Squash, Spaghetti Squash, Straight Neck Squash, Vegetable Marrow, Zucchini) and Watermelon (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
BULB VEGETABLES**	Chive, Daylily, <i>Elegans hosta</i> , <i>Fritillaria</i> , Garlic, Kurrat, Lady's Leek, Leek, Lily, Onion and Shallot (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Botrytis Leaf Blight, Leaf Spot, Neck Rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)
FRUITING VEGETABLES	Fresh and Processing Tomatoes, Eggplant**, Pepper (including Non-Bell, Chili and Bell)**, and others (greenhouse and field production)	Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)** White mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)

	<b>Crops Treated</b>	<b>Diseases Controlled</b>
LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES)	Head and Leaf Lettuce, Endive, Radicchio (Red Chicory), Celery, Spinach, Parsley and Other Leafy Vegetables, and others (except <i>Brassica</i> Vegetables) (including those grown for seed production) (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)** White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
BRASSICA VEGETABLES**	Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Kohlrabi, and other Cole crops (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
LEGUME VEGETABLES**	Succulent and Dried Bean ( <i>Lupines</i> spp.), Bean ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp., including Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean), Bean ( <i>Vigna</i> spp., including Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean, Yardlong Bean), Broad Bean (Fava Bean), Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentil, Pea ( <i>Pisum</i> spp., including Dwarf Pea, Edible Pod Pea, English Pea, Field Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea), Pigeon Pea, Soybean and Sward Bean (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
OTHER AGRONOMIC CROPS		

HERBS AND SPICES**	Allspice, Angelica, Star Anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia (bark and buds), Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander Leaf (Cilantro or Chinese Parsley), Coriander Seed (Cilantro), Costmary, Cilantro (leaf or seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (seed), Epazote, Fennel Seed (common and Florence), Fenugreek, White Ginger Flower, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (including oregano), Mexican Oregano, Mioga Flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Spearmint, Stevia Leaves, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )
	<b>Crops Treated</b>	<b>Diseases Controlled</b>
ORNAMENTALS**	Conifers, African Violet, Asters, Begonia, Chrysanthemum, Cyclamen, Cymbidium, Dahlia, Fuchsia, Gerbera, Geranium, Gladiolus, Hydrangea, Marigolds, Orchids, Pansy, Pelargonium, Petunia, Poinsettia, Primrose, Primula, Ranunculus, Rose, Snapdragon and Zinnia (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)
HOPS**	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> varieties	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp. air-borne infections)
CEREAL**	Such as Wheat, Barley, Oat, Rye, Triticale, Rice, Millet, Sorghum and other cereal grain crops (including those grown for seed)	<i>Fusarium</i> related scab, Grain Mold or Ear Rot ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.)
COFFEE**	<i>Coffea</i> spp. varieties	Botrytis Flower Blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )
CORN**	Field Corn, Sweet Corn, Popcorn, Silage Corn, Seed Corn, and other corn crops	Ear Rot ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp. or <i>Gibberella</i> spp.)
TOBACCO**	Including <i>Nicotiana</i> spp. varieties	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )

HEMP**		Gray Mold and Bud Rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) Penicillium Bud Rot ( <i>P. olsonii</i> , <i>P. copticola</i> ) Fusarium Bud Rot ( <i>F. solani</i> , <i>F. oxysporum</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
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\*\* Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

**Mixing Instructions:**

1. Clean the tank before using.
2. Do not prepare highly concentrated premixtures such as thick slurries. (Low-volume applications are possible with the appropriate sprayer, also following the instructions below).
3. Add the full water amount to the tank. Do not use hot water.
4. Add BOTECTOR® to the water slowly or step-wise while constantly agitating.

Agitate the spraying suspension during application. Use spray suspension within 8 hours. Do not leave unsprayed suspension in the tank.

**Compatibility:**

Not all chemicals or fertilizers can be mixed with BOTECTOR® during application. Many fungicides are not compatible and may be detrimental to BOTECTOR®.

Follow all the label restrictions, limitations and precautions of all products intended for use with BOTECTOR®. For product compatibility information, contact SAN Group Biotech USA, Inc.

Incompatible Products:	No application 3 days before OR after the BOTECTOR application
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For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet.

**Phytotoxicity:** Perform a phytotoxicity test on a few plants/trees before large-scale application.

### PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION

The application rate and the spraying interval shall be adapted to cultivation system, crop density, developmental stage and infection pressure.

Apply specified rate of BOTECTOR®, as a directed spray to the target crop. Ensure thorough coverage wherever infection is likely to occur. Application prior to infection is critical. For tomatoes, ensure full plant spray coverage.

#### Application Rate

Use sufficient water for adequate and even coverage without runoff. Refer to Crops Treated + Diseases Controlled table above for uses not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

Water Volume (gallons/acre)	Amount of BOTECTOR® (ounces/acre)
10 - 50	6
51 - 200	7 - 12
201-300	12-5
> 300	15

#### Application Instructions

Refer to Crops Treated + Diseases Controlled table above for uses not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

Crop	Time of Application	Number of Applications
BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT (EXCEPT GRAPE) For cranberry and rice, do not apply to flooded fields.	From beginning of bloom until harvest	With intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
GRAPE Treat bunch zone only.	Between early and late bloom (10-80%)	1-3 applications depending on infection pressure
	Before bunch closure	1 application
	During veraison/berry softening	1 application
	During ripening	Additional applications, with intervals of 3-7 days depending on infection pressure
TROPICAL FRUIT	Apply at flowering and repeat as needed through harvest	With intervals of 10 days depending on infection pressure
POME FRUIT	Between early and late bloom (10-90%)	2 applications (no application needed if Blossom Protect™ will be applied)

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Time of Application</b>	<b>Number of Applications</b>
CITRUS FRUIT	Starting 5 weeks before harvest	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
POMEGRANATE	Pre-harvest applications in sufficient water to cover fruit or other harvested plant parts may improve control of postharvest infections.	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
STONE FRUIT	At 10, 40, 70 and 90% open flowers At full bloom (FB) and until rain ceases for Jacket Rot.	4, up to 7 applications
TREE NUTS (INCLUDING ALMOND)	One week pre-hull split and up to two applications post-hull split. Starting 5 weeks before harvest	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
HAZELNUT	Starting at bud break	Up to 8 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
ROOT, TUBER, AND CORM VEGETABLES	Apply as foliar spray beginning within 2 weeks after plant emergence, prior to disease development (consult local extension service for advice on timing against these diseases). Continue throughout the season as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-10 days
CURCUBIT VEGETABLES	Mix in sufficient volume of water for good spray coverage. Begin preventive sprays when conditions favor disease development and continue as needed.	With intervals of 7-14 days
BULB VEGETABLES	Apply as foliar preventative spray before disease onset and continue at as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-14 days
FRUITING VEGETABLES	Starting at emergence or transplant until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT <i>BRASSICA</i> VEGETABLES)	Starting at emergence or transplant until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
<i>BRASSICA</i> VEGETABLES	Apply as a preventive foliar spray in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage when conditions favor disease development, and continue on until harvest if needed.	With intervals of 7-14 days
LEGUME VEGETABLES	Begin applications at first sign of disease symptoms and repeat as long as conditions favor disease development. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts.	With intervals of 7-14 days
HERBS AND SPICES	Starting at emergence or transplant until no longer needed or plant is picked	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
ORNAMENTALS	Starting at emergence or transplant until no longer needed or until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure

Crop	Time of Application	Number of Applications
HOPS	Starting at emergence or transplant until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
CEREALS For rice, do not apply to flooded fields	During flowering, from EGS 10.5.1 to 10.5.3	1-3 applications depending on infection pressure
COFFEE	Apply as foliar preventative spray before disease onset and continue as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-14 days
CORN	Apply as preventative spray before disease onset around silking stage (R1) early in the season to limit ear infection. When disease develops late in the season, the use of fungicides is not appropriate. If the Fusarium spp. has already attacked corn plants, harvesting should be completed as soon as possible.	1-3 applications depending on infection pressure. Application prior to infection is critical.
TOBACCO	Apply as foliar preventative spray before disease onset and continue as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-10 days
HEMP	Apply as foliar preventative spray before disease onset and continue as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-10 days

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** BOTECTOR® must be stored out of direct sunlight in a cool, dry place. Do not freeze. From date of manufacture, product can be stored 18 months at room temperature (47°F to 68°F; 9°C to 20°C) or 30 months at cold temperature (34°F to 46°F; 1°C to 8°C). After storage times under the specified conditions have been exceeded, do not use and dispose of product in accordance with the instructions below. Store only in original container in an area designated for pesticide storage. Keep out of reach of children.

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water 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 or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### Conditions of Sale

Seller warrants that this product consists of the ingredient specified and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. No one is authorized to make any other warranty or guarantee concerning this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, any liability arising from the handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.

BOTECTOR® is a registered trademark of a member of SAN Group.

**Manufactured by:**

SAN Agrow Holding GmbH  
Industriestraße 21  
3130 Herzogenburg  
Austria

**For Product Information, contact:**



SAN Group Biotech USA, Inc.  
1260 Avenida Chelsea  
Vista, California 92081  
United States  
Phone: (760) 599-8855



**Sub-label B**

**BOTECTOR®**

**For Residential Use**

# BOTECTOR®

BIOLOGICAL FUNGICIDE WG



FOR ORGANIC GARDENING

**Active Ingredients:**

*Aureobasidium pullulans* strain DSM 14940\* .....40%  
*Aureobasidium pullulans* strain DSM 14941\*... 40%

**Other Ingredients** ..... 20%

**Total**..... 100%

\*Contains a minimum of  $1.06 \times 10^9$  cfu/gram of active ingredient.

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

**See back panel for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements**

**EPA Reg. No. 86174-3**  
**EPA Est. No. 86174-AUT-001**  
**Net Weight: 20 oz (0.57 Kg)**

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

**Lot No.**

**Manufactured on:**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information on this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or npic@ace.orst.edu, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST.</p>	

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear waterproof gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

### **Environmental Hazards**

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 use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire label before using this product.

### **Product Information**

BOTECTOR® consists of two strains of *Aureobasidium pullulans*. *Aureobasidium pullulans* is a ubiquitous microorganism in the environment. BOTECTOR® must be used as a preventative measure before infection by certain pathogens. The product competes for space and nutrients with the labeled pathogens. Using competitive inhibition, BOTECTOR® is effective against with the labeled pathogens.

BOTECTOR® can be applied up to the day of harvest.

**Plants Treated (Includes cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities) + Diseases Controlled**

	<b>Plants Treated</b>	<b>Diseases Controlled</b>
<b>OTHER FRUITS</b>		
<b>BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT (EXCEPT GRAPE)</b>	Strawberry, Red and Black Raspberry, Blueberry (Highbush and Lowbush), Blackberry, Huckleberry, Red and Black Currant, Loganberry, Elderberry**, Gooseberry**, Jostaberry** (greenhouse and garden)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.), Fruit Rot ( <i>Phomopsis</i> spp., <i>Rhizopus</i> spp)

	Plants Treated	Diseases Controlled
GRAPE	American Bunch Grapes (Table Grapes, Wine Grapes and Raisin Grapes), Muscadine Grapes, Vinifera Grapes	Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Sour Rot ( <i>Aspergillus</i> spp., <i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Botrytis</i> spp., <i>Cladosporium</i> spp., <i>Rhizopus</i> spp., <i>Penicillium</i> spp.)**
TREE FRUITS AND NUTS		
POME FRUIT**	Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince, and others	Storage diseases: <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> spp., <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Nectria galligena</i> , <i>Stemphylium</i> spp. and <i>Neofabraea</i> spp. (formerly <i>Pezizula</i> spp.)
STONE FRUIT	Apricot, Cherry (including Sweet and Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh), and others	Blossom Blight, Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.), Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )**, Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)**
CITRUS FRUIT**	Such as Lemon, Mandarin, Clementine, Orange, Grapefruit, and others	Storage diseases: Green and Blue Mold caused by <i>Penicillium</i> spp. and Sour Rot caused by <i>Geotrichum</i> spp.
ALMOND	Almond	Blossom Blight, Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.), Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )**, Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)**, Hull Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.**), <i>Aspergillus</i> spp.** and <i>Phomopsis</i> spp.**)
HAZELNUT**	Hazelnut (Cobnut and Filbert)	Eastern Filbert Blight ( <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> )
VEGETABLES		
ROOT, TUBER, AND CORM VEGETABLES**	Potato, Sweet Potato, Carrot, Cassava, Beets, Ginger, Radish, Horseradish, Ginseng, Turnip, and other root, tuber and corm crops (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)
CURCUBIT VEGETABLES**	Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible, including Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra), <i>Momordica</i> spp. (includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (includes True Cantaloupe, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw Melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, and Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (including Acorn Squash, Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Crookneck Squash, Hubbard Squash, Scallop Squash, Spaghetti Squash, Straight Neck Squash, Vegetable Marrow, Zucchini) and Watermelon (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
BULB VEGETABLES**	Chive, Daylily, <i>Elegans hosta</i> , <i>Fritillaria</i> , Garlic, Kurrat, Lady's Leek, Leek, Lily, Onion and Shallot (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Botrytis Leaf Blight, Leaf Spot, Neck Rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)

	Plants Treated	Diseases Controlled
FRUITING VEGETABLES	Fresh and Processing Tomatoes, Eggplant** and Pepper (including Non-Bell, Chili and Bell)** (greenhouse and garden)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)** White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
LEAFY VEGETABLES	Head and Leaf Lettuce, Endive, Radicchio (Red Chicory), Celery, Spinach, Parsley and Other Leafy Vegetables (including those grown for seed) (greenhouse and garden)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)
BRASSICA VEGETABLES**	Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Kohlrabi, and other Cole crops (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
LEGUME VEGETABLES**	Succulent and Dried Bean ( <i>Lupines</i> spp.), Bean ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp., including Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean), Bean ( <i>Vigna</i> spp., including Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean, Yardlong Bean), Broad Bean (Fava Bean), Chickpea (Garbonzo Bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentil, Pea ( <i>Pisum</i> spp., including Dwarf Pea, Edible Pod Pea, English Pea, Field Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea), Pigeon Pea, Soybean and Sward Bean (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)

	Plants Treated	Diseases Controlled
OTHER AGRONOMIC CROPS		
HERBS AND SPICES	Allspice, Angelica, Star Anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia (bark and buds), Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander Leaf (Cilantro or Chinese Parsley), Coriander Seed (Cilantro), Costmary, Cilantro (leaf or seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (seed), Epazote, Fennel Seed (common and Florence), Fenugreek, White Ginger Flower, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (including Oregano), Mexican Oregano, Mioga Flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Spearmint, Stevia Leaves, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )
ORNAMENTALS**	Conifers, African Violet, Asters, Begonia, Chrysanthemum, Cyclamen, Cymbidium, Dahlia, Fuchsia, Gerbera, Geranium, Gladiolus, Hydrangea, Marigolds, Orchids, Pansy, Pelargonium, Petunia, Poinsettia, Primrose, Primula, Ranunculus, Rose, Snapdragon and Zinnia (greenhouse and garden)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)
OTHER PLANTS**	Hops	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)

\*\* Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

## PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION

The application rate and the spraying interval shall be adapted to cultivation system, plant density, developmental stage and infection pressure. Application prior to infection is critical.

Apply specified rate of BOTECTOR® as a directed spray to blossoms or fruit. Do not use hot water for preparing the spray suspension.

### Application Rate

Use a quantity of spray sufficient to thoroughly cover foliage, especially flowers or blooms. Spray to wet, but avoid runoff. One gallon of spray mixture is sufficient to cover approximately 300 sq. ft. of plants. Refer to Plants Treated + Diseases Controlled table above for uses not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

Water Volume	Amount of BOTECTOR®
1 gallon	1-2 teaspoons (approximately 2.5 g BOTECTOR®/tsp)

### Application Instructions

Refer to Plants Treated + Diseases Controlled table above for uses not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

Plants Treated	Time of Application	Number of Applications
BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT (EXCEPT GRAPE)	From beginning of bloom until harvest	Every 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
GRAPE Treat bunch zone only.	Between early and late bloom (10-80%)	1-3 applications depending on infection pressure
	Before bunch closure	1 application
	During veraison/berry softening	1 application
	During ripening	Additional applications, with intervals of 3-7 days depending on infection pressure
POME FRUIT	Between early and late bloom (10-90%)	2 applications (no application needed if Blossom Protect™ will be applied)
	Starting 5 weeks before harvest	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
CITRUS FRUIT	Starting 5 weeks before harvest	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
STONE FRUIT	At 10, 40, 70 and 90% open flowers	4 applications
TREE NUTS (INCLUDING ALMOND)	Same as almonds on commercial label Starting 5 weeks before harvest	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
HAZELNUT	Starting at bud break	Up to 8 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
ROOT, TUBER, AND CORM VEGETABLES	Apply as foliar spray beginning within 2 weeks after plant emergence, prior to disease development (consult local extension service for advice on timing against these diseases). Continue throughout the season as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-10 days
CURCUBIT VEGETABLES	Mix in sufficient volume of water for good spray coverage. Begin preventive sprays when conditions favor disease development, and continue as needed.	With intervals of 7-14 days

<b>Plants Treated</b>	<b>Time of Application</b>	<b>Number of Applications</b>
BULB VEGETABLES	Apply as foliar preventative spray before disease onset and continue at as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-14 days
FRUITING VEGETABLES	Starting at emergence or transplant until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
LEAFY VEGETABLES	Starting at emergence or transplant until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
<i>BRASSICA</i> VEGETABLES	Apply as a preventive foliar spray in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage when conditions favor disease development, and continue on until harvest if needed.	With intervals of 7-14 days
LEGUME VEGETABLES	Begin applications at first sign of disease symptoms and repeat as long as conditions favor disease development. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts.	With intervals of 7-14 days
HERBS AND SPICES	Starting at emergence or transplant until no longer needed or plant is picked	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
ORNAMENTALS	Starting at emergence or transplant until no longer needed or until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
HOPS	Starting at emergence or transplant until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure



### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** BOTECTOR® must be stored out of direct sunlight in a cool, dry place. Do not freeze. From date of manufacture, product can be stored 18 months at room temperature (47°F to 68°F; 9°C to 20°C) or 30 months at cold temperature (34°F to 46°F; 1°C to 8°C). After storage times under the specified conditions have been exceeded, do not use and dispose of product in accordance with the instructions below. Store only in original container in an area designated for pesticide storage. Keep out of reach of children.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

### **Conditions of Sale**

Seller warrants that this product consists of the ingredient specified and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. No one is authorized to make any other warranty or guarantee concerning this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, any liability arising from the handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.

BOTECTOR® is a registered trademark of a member of SAN Group (85/423339).

#### **Manufactured by:**

SAN Agrow Holding GmbH  
Industriestraße 21  
3130 Herzogenburg  
Austria

#### **For Product Information, contact:**



SAN Group Biotech USA, Inc.  
1260 Avenida Chelsea  
Vista, California 92081  
United States  
Phone: (760) 599-8855

**Sub-label C**

**BOTECTOR®**

**For Post-Harvest Citrus and Pome Fruit Uses**

**BOTECTOR®**  
BIOLOGICAL FUNGICIDE WG

**[Post-Harvest Protection of Citrus and Pome Fruits from Storage Diseases Caused by  
*Botrytis cinerea*, *Penicillium* spp. and *Geotrichum* spp.]**

**[For the Control of Post-Harvest Storage Diseases]**



**Active Ingredients:**

*Aureobasidium pullulans* strain DSM 14940\* ... 40%

*Aureobasidium pullulans* strain DSM 14941\* ... 40%

**Other Ingredients** ..... 20%

**Total** ..... 100%

\*Contains a minimum of  $1.06 \times 10^9$  cfu/gram of active ingredient.

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

**See back panel for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements**

**EPA Reg. No.** 86174-3  
**EPA Est. No.** 86174-AUT-001  
**Net Weight:** 20 oz (0.57 Kg)

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

**Lot No.**

**Manufactured on:**

Alternate Brand Names: DeccoFerm® or AUREO SHIELD®

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information on this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or npic@ace.orst.edu, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST</p>	

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear waterproof gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Protective eyewear
- Neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), natural rubber (≥ 14 mils), butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils) or nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils) gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### **Environmental Hazards**

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

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire label before using this product.

### Product Information:

BOTECTOR® consists of two strains of *Aureobasidium pullulans*. *Aureobasidium pullulans* is a ubiquitous microorganism in the environment. BOTECTOR® must be used as a preventative measure before infection by certain pathogens. The product competes for space and nutrients with the labeled pathogens. Using competitive inhibition, BOTECTOR® is effective against post-harvest storage diseases in citrus and pome fruit caused by *Botrytis cinerea*, *Penicillium* spp. and *Geotrichum* spp.

### Crops Treated + Diseases Controlled:

Crop Groups	Crops Treated	Diseases Controlled
CITRUS FRUIT	Such as Lemon, Mandarin, Clementine, Orange, and Grapefruit	Storage diseases: Grey mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), green and blue mold caused by <i>Penicillium</i> spp. and sour rot caused by <i>Geotrichum</i> spp.
POME FRUIT	Such as Apple, Pear, Crabapple, Loquat, and Quince	

### Mixing Instructions:

1. Clean the dipping/drenching tray or spray tank before using.
2. Do not prepare highly concentrated premixtures such as thick slurries. If using a premix for replenishing dipping/drenching tanks then 100 g/L premixture (or lower concentration) is suitable but should be used immediately (within 1 hour).
3. Add the full water amount to the tray/tank. Do not use hot water.
4. Add BOTECTOR® to the water slowly or step-wise while constantly agitating.
5. Spray, dip or drench with sufficient water to cover entire fruit.
6. If spraying, agitate the suspension during application. Use spray suspension within 8 hours. Do not leave unsprayed suspension in the tank.
7. If dipping, replenish the tray suspension whenever the volume is too low to cover the fruit or if the suspension is noticeably dirty. If drenching replenish the tray whenever required to maintain the system or if the suspension is noticeably dirty (Dilute the premixture with water to match 1[2] pound[s] of BOTECTOR®/60 gallons of water). If a dipping/drenching tray is left unused, continue to agitate or recirculate regularly to avoid settling.

Agitate the spraying suspension during application. Use spray suspension within 8 hours. Do not leave unsprayed suspension in the tank.

### Compatibility:

Not all chemicals can be tank mixed with BOTECTOR®. Follow all the label restrictions, limitations and precautions of all products intended for use with BOTECTOR®.

For product compatibility information, contact SAN Group Biotech USA, Inc.

Incompatible products	No application 3 days before OR after the BOTECTOR application.
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Further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet.

## POST-HARVEST APPLICATION

Apply BOTECTOR® prior to wax application to fruit. Do not tank mix with fruit coatings. Applications must be done on whole fruit only. Do not apply to cut fruit.

For application with diluted storage wax, contact SAN Agrow Holding GmbH at +43 2782 83300 or [sanagrow-at@san-group.com](mailto:sanagrow-at@san-group.com).

Apply BOTECTOR® at the concentration specified in the Application Instructions table below as a post-harvest treatment to citrus and pome fruit. Ensure thorough coverage of fruit.

### Application Instructions

Crop	Application Rate	Time of Application	Number of Applications
CITRUS FRUIT AND POME FRUIT	1[2] pound[s] of BOTECTOR®/60 gallons of water	Post-harvest	Two, by drench or spray

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** BOTECTOR® must be stored out of direct sunlight in a cool, dry place. Do not freeze. From date of manufacture, product can be stored 18 months at room temperature (47°F to 68°F; 9°C to 20°C) or 30 months at cold temperature (34°F to 46°F; 1°C to 8°C). After storage times under the specified conditions have been exceeded, do not use and dispose of product in accordance with the instructions below. Store only in original container in an area designated for pesticide storage. Keep out of reach of children.

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water 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 or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### Conditions of Sale

Seller warrants that this product consists of the ingredient specified and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. No one, other than the officer of the Seller, is authorized to make any warranty or guarantee concerning this product. Because the time, place, rate of application and other conditions of use are beyond Seller's control, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller's liability from handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.

BOTECTOR® is a registered trademark of a member of SAN Group (85/423339).

**Manufactured by:**

SAN Agrow Holding GmbH  
Industriestraße 21  
3130 Herzogenburg  
Austria

**For Product Information, contact:**



SAN Group Biotech USA, Inc.  
1260 Avenida Chelsea  
Vista, California 92081  
United States  
Phone: (760) 599-8855

{[Marketing Claims:

- Ideal for Integrated Pest Management programs
- Ideal tool for IPM programs
- No Pre-Harvest Intervals
- No MRL restrictions
- Exempt from Maximum Residue Limits (MRL's)
- Zero Pre-Harvest Interval
- Controls botrytis and other fruit rot diseases in Grapes and berries
- Easy to use
- Controls labeled storage diseases
- Effective against post-harvest citrus fungi such as *Botrytis cinerea*, *Penicillium* species and *Geotrichum* species
- Easily applied with standard equipment
- For Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

[Agricultural/Commercial Use]

<b><i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> strains DSM 14940 and 14941</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
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**SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING**

**BOTECTOR®**

This supplemental labeling expires on December 15, 2023 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

The labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of application. Read the label affixed to the container for BOTECTOR® before applying. Use of BOTECTOR® according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Botector®.

**Active Ingredients:**

*Aureobasidium pullulans* strain DSM 14940\*..... 40%

*Aureobasidium pullulans* strain DSM 14941\*..... 40%

**Other Ingredients** ..... 20%

**Total** ..... 100%

\*Contains a minimum of  $1.06 \times 10^9$  cfu/gram of active ingredient.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

EPA Reg. No. 86174-3

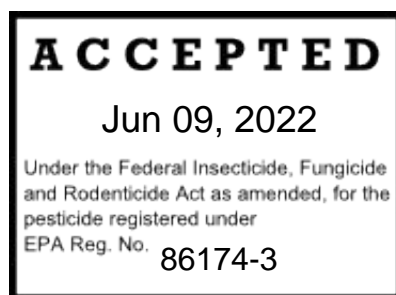
EPA Est. No. 86174-AUT-001

**Net Weight:** 20 oz (0.57 Kg)

Batch/Lot No.

**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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. This product may be applied aerially. Please refer to Spray Drift Reduction Management section of this label for general directions and precautions.





**Crops Treated (Includes cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities) + Diseases Controlled**

	Crops Treated	Diseases Controlled
OTHER FRUITS		
BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT (EXCEPT GRAPE)	Strawberry, Red and Black Raspberry, Blueberry (Highbush and Lowbush), Blackberry, Huckleberry, Red and Black Currant, Loganberry, Cranberry**, Elderberry**, Gooseberry**, Jostaberry** (greenhouse and field production)	Fruit Rot ( <i>Phomopsis</i> spp. and <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.) Mummy Berry ( <i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i> )
TROPICAL FRUIT**	Avocado, Mango, Papaya, Pineapple, Banana, Plantain, and others	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)
TREE NUTS AND FRUITS		
POME FRUIT**	Medlar and others	Storage diseases: <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> spp., <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Nectria galligena</i> , <i>Stemphylium</i> spp. and <i>Neofabraea</i> spp. (formerly <i>Pezizula</i> spp.)
POMEGRANATE**	Including <i>Punica granatum</i> varieties	<i>Botrytis</i> spp. Alternaria Fruit Rot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> , <i>A. arborescens</i> )
TREE NUTS** (EXCEPT ALMOND see separate entry, EXCEPT PISTACHIO)	Pecan, Walnut, Hazelnut, Filbert, Chestnut, Macadamia, and other tree nuts (except Almond and Pistachio)	Blossom Blight, Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )
ALMOND	Almond	Green Fruit Rot (Jacket Rot) ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> **, <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> **), Hull Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.**, <i>Aspergillus</i> spp.** and <i>Phomopsis</i> spp.**)
HAZELNUT**	Hazelnut (Cobnut and Filbert)	Eastern Filbert Blight ( <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> ) See also TREE NUTS entry
VEGETABLES		
ROOT, TUBER, AND CORM VEGETABLES**	Potato, Sweet Potato, Carrot, Cassava, Beets, Ginger, Radish, Horseradish, Ginseng, Turnip, and other root, tuber and corm crops (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)

	<b>Crops Treated</b>	<b>Diseases Controlled</b>
CURCUBIT VEGETABLES**	Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible, including Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra), <i>Momordica</i> spp. (includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (includes True Cantaloupe, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw Melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, and Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (including Acorn Squash, Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Crookneck Squash, Hubbard Squash, Scallop Squash, Spaghetti Squash, Straight Neck Squash, Vegetable Marrow, Zucchini) and Watermelon (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
BULB VEGETABLES**	Chive, Daylily, <i>Elegans hosta</i> , <i>Fritillaria</i> , Garlic, Kurrat, Lady's Leek, Leek, Lily, Onion and Shallot (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Botrytis Leaf Blight, Leaf Spot, Neck Rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)
FRUITING VEGETABLES	Fresh and Processing Tomatoes, Eggplant**, Pepper (including Non-Bell, Chili and Bell)**, and others (greenhouse and field production)	White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT <i>BRASSICA</i> VEGETABLES)	Head and Leaf Lettuce, Endive, Radicchio (Red Chicory), Celery, Spinach, Parsley and Other Leafy Vegetables, and others (except <i>Brassica</i> Vegetables) (including those grown for seed production) (greenhouse and field production)	White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
<i>BRASSICA</i> VEGETABLES**	Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Kohlrabi, and other Cole crops (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)

	Crops Treated	Diseases Controlled
LEGUME VEGETABLES**	Succulent and Dried Bean ( <i>Lupines</i> spp.), Bean ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp., including Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean), Bean ( <i>Vigna</i> spp., including Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean, Yardlong Bean), Broad Bean (Fava Bean), Chickpea (Garbonzo Bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentil, Pea ( <i>Pisum</i> spp., including Dwarf Pea, Edible Pod Pea, English Pea, Field Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea), Pigeon Pea, Soybean and Sward Bean (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
OTHER AGRONOMIC CROPS		
HERBS AND SPICES**	Allspice, Angelica, Star Anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia (bark and buds), Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander Leaf (Cilantro or Chinese Parsley), Coriander Seed (Cilantro), Costmary, Cilantro (leaf or seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (seed), Epazote, Fennel Seed (common and Florence), Fenugreek, White Ginger Flower, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (including Oregano), Mexican Oregano, Mioga Flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper Leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Spearmint, Stevia Leaves, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )
HOPS**	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> varieties	White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp. air-borne infections)
CEREAL**	Such as Wheat, Barley, Oat, Rye, Triticale, Rice, Millet, Sorghum and other cereal grain crops (including those grown for seed)	Fusarium or related scab, Grain Mold or Ear Rot ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.)
COFFEE**	<i>Coffea</i> spp. varieties	Botrytis Flower Blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )
CORN**	Field Corn, Sweet Corn, Popcorn, Silage Corn, Seed Corn, and other corn crops	Ear Rot ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp. or <i>Gibberella</i> spp.)

TOBACCO**	<i>Nicotiana</i> spp. varieties	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )
HEMP**		Gray Mold and Bud Rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) Penicillium Bud Rot ( <i>P. olsonii</i> , <i>P. copticola</i> ) Fusarium Bud Rot ( <i>F. solani</i> , <i>F. oxysporum</i> ) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)

\*\* Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

### Application Rate

Use sufficient water for adequate and even coverage without runoff. Refer to Crops Treated + Diseases Controlled table above for uses not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

Water Volume (gallons/acre)	Amount of BOTECTOR® (ounces/acre)
10 - 50	6
51 - 200	7 - 12

Water Volume (gallons/acre)	Amount of BOTECTOR® (ounces/acre)
201 - 300	12 - 15
> 300	15

### Application Instructions

Refer to Crops Treated + Diseases Controlled table above for uses not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

Crop	Time of Application	Number of Applications
BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT (EXCEPT GRAPE) For cranberry and rice, do not apply to flooded fields	From beginning of bloom until harvest	With intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
GRAPE Treat bunch zone only	Between early and late bloom (10- 80%)	1-3 applications depending on infection pressure
	Before bunch closure	1 application
	During veraison/berry softening	1 application
	During ripening	Additional applications, with intervals of 3-7 days depending on infection pressure
TROPICAL FRUIT	Apply at flowering and repeat as needed through harvest	With intervals of 10 days depending on infection pressure
POME FRUIT	Between early and late bloom (10- 90%)	2 applications (no application needed if Blossom Protect™ will be applied)
	Starting 5 weeks before harvest	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Time of Application</b>	<b>Number of Applications</b>
CITRUS FRUIT	Starting 5 weeks before harvest	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
POMEGRANATE	Pre-harvest applications in sufficient water to cover fruit or other harvested plant parts may improve control of postharvest infections.	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
STONE FRUIT	At 10, 40, 70 and 90% open flowers At full bloom (FB) and until rain ceases for Jacket Rot.	4, up to 7 applications
TREE NUTS (INCLUDING ALMOND)	One week pre-hull split and up to two applications post-hull split. Starting 5 weeks before harvest	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
HAZELNUT	Starting at bud break	Up to 8 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
ROOT, TUBER, AND CORM VEGETABLES	Apply as foliar spray beginning within 2 weeks after plant emergence, prior to disease development (consult local extension service for advice on timing against these diseases). Continue throughout the season as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-10 days
CURCUBIT VEGETABLES	Mix in sufficient volume of water for good spray coverage. Begin preventive sprays when conditions favor disease development and continue as needed.	With intervals of 7-14 days
BULB VEGETABLES	Apply as foliar preventative spray before disease onset and continue at as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-14 days
FRUITING VEGETABLES	Starting at emergence or transplant until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES)	Starting at emergence or transplant until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
BRASSICA VEGETABLES	Apply as a preventive foliar spray in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage when conditions favor disease development, and continue on until harvest if needed.	With intervals of 7-14 days
LEGUME VEGETABLES	Begin applications at first sign of disease symptoms and repeat as long as conditions favor disease development. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts.	With intervals of 7-14 days
HERBS AND SPICES	Starting at emergence or transplant until no longer needed or plant is picked	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
ORNAMENTALS	Starting at emergence or transplant until no longer needed or until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure

Crop	Time of Application	Number of Applications
HOPS	Starting at emergence or transplant until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
CEREALS For rice, do not apply to flooded fields	During flowering, from EGS 10.5.1 to 10.5.3	1-3 applications depending on infection pressure
COFFEE	Apply as foliar preventative spray before disease onset and continue as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-14 days
CORN	Apply as preventative spray before disease onset around silking stage (R1) early in the season to limit ear infection. When disease develops late in the season, the use of fungicides is not appropriate. If the <i>Fusarium</i> spp. has already attacked corn plants, complete harvesting as soon as possible.	1-3 applications depending on infection pressure. Application prior to infection is critical.
TOBACCO	Apply as foliar preventative spray before disease onset and continue at as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-10 days
HEMP	Apply as foliar preventative spray before disease onset and continue at as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-10 days

**Apply specified rate of BOTECTOR® , as a directed spray. Ensure thorough coverage wherever infection is likely to occur.**

BOTECTOR® consists of two strains of *Aureobasidium pullulans*. *Aureobasidium pullulans* is a ubiquitous microorganism in the environment. BOTECTOR® must be used as a preventative measure before infection by certain pathogens. The product competes for space and nutrients with the labeled pathogens. Using competitive inhibition, Botector® is effective against the above listed indications.

BOTECTOR® can be applied up to the day of harvest.

This product may be applied aerially. Please refer to Spray Drift Reduction Management section of this label for general directions and precautions.

BOTECTOR is a registered trademark of a member of SAN Group (85/423339).

**Manufactured by:**

SAN Agrow Holding GmbH  
Industriestraße 21  
3130 Herzogenburg  
Austria

**For Product Information, contact:**



SAN Group Biotech USA, Inc.  
1260 Avenida Chelsea  
Vista, California 92081  
United States  
Phone: (760) 599-8855

[Residential Use]

<b><i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> strains DSM 14940 and 14941</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
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SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

# BOTECTOR® BIOLOGICAL FUNGICIDE WG

This supplemental labeling expires on December 15, 2023 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

\*\* Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

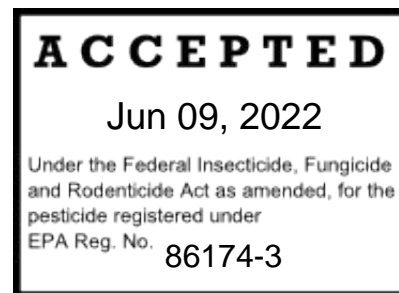
The labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of application. Read the label affixed to the container for BOTECTOR® before applying. Use of BOTECTOR® according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Botector®.

**Active Ingredients:**

<i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> strain DSM 14940*	40%
<i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> strain DSM 14941*	40%
<b>Other Ingredients</b>	<u>20%</u>
<b>Total</b>	100%

\*Contains a minimum of 1.06 x 10<sup>9</sup> cfu/gram of active ingredient.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**



EPA Reg. No. 86174-3

EPA Est. No. 86174-AUT-001

**Net Weight:** 20 oz (0.57 Kg)  
Batch/Lot No.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**Plants Treated (Includes cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities) + Diseases Controlled**

\*\* Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

	<b>Plants Treated</b>	<b>Diseases Controlled</b>
OTHER FRUITS		
BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT (EXCEPT GRAPE)	Strawberry, Red and Black Raspberry, Blueberry (Highbush and Lowbush), Blackberry, Huckleberry, Red and Black Currant, Loganberry, Elderberry**, Gooseberry**, Jostaberry** (greenhouse and garden)	Fruit Rot ( <i>Phomopsis</i> spp., <i>Rhizopus</i> spp)
TREE FRUITS AND NUTS		

	Plants Treated	Diseases Controlled
ALMOND	Almond	Hull Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Rhizopus</i> spp.**, <i>Aspergillus</i> spp.** and <i>Phomopsis</i> spp.**)
HAZELNUT**	Hazelnut (Cobnut and Filbert)	Eastern Filbert Blight ( <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> )
VEGETABLES		
ROOT, TUBER, AND CORM VEGETABLES**	Potato, Sweet Potato, Carrot, Cassava, Beets, Ginger, Radish, Horseradish, Ginseng, Turnip, and other root, tuber and corm crops (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)
CURCUBIT VEGETABLES**	Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible, including Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra), <i>Momordica</i> spp. (includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (includes True Cantaloupe, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw Melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, and Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (including Acorn Squash, Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Cookneck Squash, Hubbard Squash, Scallop Squash, Spaghetti Squash, Straight Neck Squash, Vegetable Marrow, Zucchini) and Watermelon (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
BULB VEGETABLES**	Chive, Daylily, <i>Elegans hosta</i> , <i>Fritillaria</i> , Garlic, Kurrat, Lady's Leek, Leek, Lily, Onion and Shallot (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Botrytis Leaf Blight, Leaf Spot, Neck Rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)
FRUITING VEGETABLES	Fresh and Processing Tomatoes, Eggplant** and Pepper (including Non-Bell, Chili and Bell)** (greenhouse and garden)	White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
BRASSICA VEGETABLES**	Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Kohlrabi, and other Cole crops (including those grown for seed production). (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)



	Plants Treated	Diseases Controlled
LEGUME VEGETABLES**	Succulent and Dried Bean ( <i>Lupines</i> spp.), Bean ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp., including Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean), Bean ( <i>Vigna</i> spp., including Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean, Yardlong Bean), Broad Bean (Fava Bean), Chickpea (Garbonzo Bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentil, Pea ( <i>Pisum</i> spp., including Dwarf Pea, Edible Pod Pea, English Pea, Field Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea), Pigeon Pea, Soybean and Sward Bean (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
OTHER AGRONOMIC CROPS		
HERBS AND SPICES	Allspice, Angelica, Star Anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia (bark and buds), Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander Leaf (cilantro or Chinese Parsley), Coriander Seed (cilantro), Costmary, Cilantro (leaf or seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (seed), Epazote, Fennel Seed (common and Florence), Fenugreek, White Ginger Flower, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (including oregano), Mexican Oregano, Mioga Flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper Leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Spearmint, Stevia Leaves, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood (greenhouse and field production)	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )
OTHER PLANTS**	Hops	White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)

#### Application Rate

Use a quantity of spray sufficient to thoroughly cover foliage, especially flowers or blooms. Spray to wet, but avoid runoff. One gallon of spray mixture is sufficient to cover approximately 300 sq. ft. of plants. Refer to Plants Treated + Diseases Controlled table above for uses not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

Water Volume	Amount of Botector®
1 gallon	1-2 teaspoons (approximately 2.5 g Botector®/tsp)

### Application Instructions

Refer to Plants Treated + Diseases Controlled table above for uses not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

Plants Treated	Time of Application	Number of Applications
GRAPE Treat bunch zone only	Between early and late bloom (10-80%)	1-3 applications depending on infection pressure
	Before bunch closure	1 application
	During veraison/berry softening	1 application
	During ripening	Additional applications, with intervals of 3-7 days depending on infection pressure
STONE FRUIT	At 10, 40, 70 and 90% open flowers	4 applications
TREE NUTS (INCLUDING ALMOND)	Same as almonds on commercial label Starting 5 weeks before harvest	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure
ROOT, TUBER, AND CORM VEGETABLES	Apply as foliar spray beginning within 2 weeks after plant emergence, prior to disease development (consult local extension service for advice on timing against these diseases). Continue throughout the season as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-10 days
CURCUBIT VEGETABLES	Mix in sufficient volume of water for good spray coverage. Begin preventive sprays when conditions favor disease development, and continue as needed.	With intervals of 7-14 days
BULB VEGETABLES	Apply as foliar preventative spray before disease onset and continue as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-14 days
BRASSICA VEGETABLES	Apply as a preventive foliar spray in sufficient water to attain thorough coverage when conditions favor disease development, and continue on until harvest if needed.	With intervals of 7-14 days
LEGUME VEGETABLES	Begin applications at first sign of disease symptoms and repeat as long as conditions favor disease development. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts.	With intervals of 7-14 days
HERBS AND SPICES	Starting at emergence or transplant until no longer needed or plant is picked	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure
ORNAMENTALS	Starting at emergence or transplant until no longer needed or until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure

**Apply specified rate of BOTECTOR<sup>®</sup>, as a directed spray. Ensure thorough coverage wherever infection is likely to occur.**

BOTECTOR<sup>®</sup> consists of two strains of *Aureobasidium pullulans*. *Aureobasidium pullulans* is a ubiquitous microorganism in the environment. Botector<sup>®</sup> must be used as a preventative measure before infection by certain pathogens. The product competes for space and nutrients with the labeled pathogens. Botector<sup>®</sup> is effective against the above listed indications.

BOTECTOR<sup>®</sup> can be applied up to the day of harvest.

BOTECTOR is a registered trademark of a member of SAN Group (85/423339).

**Manufactured by:**

SAN Agrow Holding GmbH  
Industriestraße 21  
3130 Herzogenburg  
Austria

**For Product Information, contact:**



SAN Group Biotech USA, Inc.  
1260 Avenida Chelsea  
Vista, California 92081  
United States  
Phone: (760) 599-8855

[Post-Harvest Use]

<b><i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> strains DSM 14940 and 14941</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>NC</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
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SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

**BOTECTOR®**

Alternate Brand Names: DeccoFerm® or AUREO SHIELD®

**[Post-Harvest Protection of Pome Fruits from Storage Diseases Caused by *Botrytis cinerea*, *Penicillium* spp. and *Geotrichum* spp.]**

This supplemental labeling expires on December 15, 2023 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

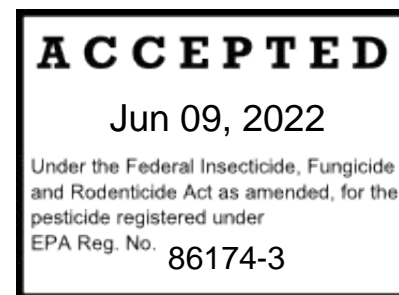
The labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of application. Read the label affixed to the container for BOTECTOR® before applying. Use of BOTECTOR® according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for BOTECTOR®.

**Active Ingredients:**

<i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> strain DSM 14940* .....	40%
<i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> strain DSM 14941* .....	40%
<b>Other Ingredients</b> .....	<u>20%</u>
<b>Total</b> .....	100%

\*Contains a minimum of 1.06 x 10<sup>9</sup> cfu/gram of active ingredient.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**



EPA Reg. No. 86174-3

EPA Est. No. 86174-AUT-001

**Net Weight:** 20 oz (0.57 Kg)  
Batch/Lot No.

**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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Applications must be done on whole fruit only. Do not apply to cut fruit.

**Crops Treated (Includes cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities) + Diseases Controlled**

	<b>Crops Treated</b>	<b>Diseases Controlled</b>
POME FRUIT	Such as Apple, Pear, Crabapple, Loquat, and Quince	Storage diseases: Grey Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ), Green and Blue Mold caused by <i>Penicillium</i> spp. and sour rot caused by <i>Geotrichum</i> spp.

## Application Instructions

Refer to Crops Treated + Diseases Controlled table above for uses not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

Crop	Time of Application	Time of Application	Number of Applications
POME FRUIT	1[2] pound[s] of BOTECTOR®/ 60 gallons of water	Post-harvest	Two, by drench or spray

**Apply specified rate of BOTECTOR®, as a directed spray. Ensure thorough coverage wherever infection is likely to occur.**

BOTECTOR® consists of two strains of *Aureobasidium pullulans*. *Aureobasidium pullulans* is a ubiquitous microorganism in the environment. BOTECTOR® must be used as a preventative measure before infection by certain pathogens. The product competes for space and nutrients with the labeled pathogens. Using competitive inhibition, BOTECTOR® is effective against post-harvest storage diseases in pome fruit caused by *Botrytis cinerea*, *Penicillium* spp. and *Geotrichum* spp.

BOTECTOR® can be applied up to the day of harvest.

### Manufactured by:

SAN Agrow Holding GmbH  
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### For Product Information, contact:



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