

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 16, 2023

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

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment – Addition of

Application Method and Instructions for Pome Fruit and Statement Above the

Application Rate Table and Other Minor Changes

Product Name: BOTECTOR

EPA Registration Number: 86174-3 EPA Receipt Date: 01/24/2023 Action Case Number: 00427547

Dear Ms. Fierman:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 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.

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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (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 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 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 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.

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If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Odom-Douglas via email at odomdouglas.jennifer@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Seiichi Murasaki, Supervisor 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*	
Other Ingredients	
Total	

^{*}Contains a total minimum of 1.06 x 10⁹ 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)

ACCEPTED

05/16/2023

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

86174-3

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*	
Other Ingredients	20%
Total	

^{*}Contains a total minimum of 1.06 x 10⁹ 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:

FIRST AID		
	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.	
If	 Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 	
swallowed:	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center 	
Swallowed.	or doctor.	
	 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	
If on skin	Take off contaminated clothing.	
or	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
clothing:	 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. 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 (≥ 14 mils), natural rubber (≥ 14 mils), butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils) or nitrile rubber (≥ 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

	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)	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.)
TREE FRUITS AND	NUTS	
POME FRUIT**	Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince, Medlar and others	Storage diseases: Botrytis cinerea, Penicillium spp., Monilinia spp., Nectria galligena, Stemphylium spp. and Neofabraea spp. (formerly Pezicula spp.)
STONE FRUIT	Apricot, Cherry (including Sweet and Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh)	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**	Punica granatum varieties	Botrytis spp. Alternaria Fruit Rot (Alternaria alternata, A. arborescens)

	Crops Treated	Diseases Controlled
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., Botrytis cinerea**, Sclerotinia sclerotiorum**), Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis</i> cinerea)**, Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)**, Hull Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp., Rhizopus spp.**, Aspergillus spp.** and Phomopsis spp.**)
HAZELNUT**	Hazelnut (Cobnut and Filbert)	Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma</i> anomala) 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.)
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 spp., air-borne infections</i>)
BULB VEGETABLES**	Chive, Daylily, <i>Elegans hosta</i> , <i>Fritillaria</i> , Garlic, Kurrat, Lady's Leek, Leek, Lily, Onion and Shallot (including those grown tor 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)** (greenhouse and field production)	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)** White mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)

	Crops Treated	Diseases Controlled
LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES)	Head and Leaf Lettuce, Endive, Radicchio (Red Chicory), Celery, Spinach, Parsley and Other Leafy Vegetables (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)
<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 (Botrytis cinerea) White Mold (Sclerotinia 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)

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>)

	Crops Treated	Diseases Controlled
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**	Humulus lupulus 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)	Fusarium related scab, Grain Mold or Ear Rot (Fusarium spp.)
COFFEE**	Coffea spp. varieties	Botrytis Flower Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)
CORN**	Field Corn, Sweet Corn, Popcorn, Sileage 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 (Botrytis cinerea)
HEMP**		Gray Mold and Bud Rot (Botrytis cinerea) Penicillium Bud Rot (P. olsonii, P. copticola) Fusarium Bud Rot (F. solani, F. oxysporum) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) White Mold (Sclerotinia spp., air-borne infections)

^{**} 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®. BOTECTOR® contains living yeast-like fungi as active ingredients and these ingredients can be negatively influenced by some tank-mix partners. Before using such partners, test on a small number of plants for compatibility. Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

For questions concerning compatibility, contact SAN Group Biotech USA, Inc. at (760) 599-8855.

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. [These application rates apply to all crops listed in the Crops Treated + Diseases Controlled table.]

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
	Between early and late bloom (10-80%)	1-3 applications depending on infection pressure
GRAPE	Before bunch closure	1 application
Treat bunch zone only.	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)
FOINE PROTE	Starting 5 weeks before harvest	Up to 6 applications, with intervals of 5-7 days depending on infection pressure

Crop	Time of Application	Number of Applications
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
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 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 at as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-10 days
НЕМР	Apply as foliar preventative spray before disease onset and continue at as needed to maintain control.	With intervals of 7-10 days

^{*} For susceptible pome fruit varieties, the product may contribute to russeting when applied during late blossom and wet conditions. Cool, wet weather conditions can increase the potential for russeting.

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.

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



Active Ingredients:

Aureobasidium pullulans strain DSM 14940*	40%
Aureobasidium pullulans strain DSM 14941*	
Other Ingredients	
Total	

^{*}Contains a total minimum of 1.06 x 10⁹ 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:

FIRST AID		
	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Lava paragraphic advanced from the problem.	
If	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.	
swallowed:	 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 on skin	If on skin • Take off contaminated clothing.	
or	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
clothing:	 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. 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. 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

	Plants 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, 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)

May 12, 2023

	Plants Treated	Diseases Controlled
GRAPE	American Bunch Grapes (Table Grapes, Wine Grapes and Raisin Grapes), Muscadine Grapes, Vinifera Grapes	Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea), Sour Rot (Aspergillus spp., Alternaria spp., Botrytis spp., Cladosporium spp., Rhizopus spp., Penicillium spp.)**
TREE FRUITS AND	NUTS	
POME FRUIT**	Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince, and others	Storage diseases: Botrytis cinerea, Penicillium spp., Monilinia spp., Nectria galligena, Stemphylium spp. and Neofabraea spp. (formerly Pezicula 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.**,
HAZELNUT**	Hazelnut (Cobnut and Filbert)	Aspergillus spp.** and Phomopsis spp.**) Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)
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), 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 (Botrytis <i>spp.</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp., air-borne infections)
BULB VEGETABLES**	Chive, Daylily, <i>Elegans hosta, 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 (Botrytis cinerea) White Mold (Sclerotinia 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 AGRONOM	IC 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 (Botrytis cinerea)
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
	Between early and late bloom (10-80%)	1-3 applications depending on infection pressure
GRAPE Treat bunch zone only.	Before bunch closure	1 application
Treat bullon zone only.	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)
T GMET NOT	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

Plants Treated	Time of Application	Number of Applications
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
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
HOPS	Starting at emergence or transplant until harvest	Apply every 5-10 days depending on growth rate and infection pressure

^{*} For susceptible pome fruit varieties, the product may contribute to russeting when applied during late blossom and wet conditions. Cool, wet weather conditions can increase the potential for russeting.

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	

^{*}Contains a total minimum of 1.06 x 10⁹ 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®

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 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. 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. 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</i> cinerea), green and blue mold caused by
POME FRUIT	Such as Apple, Pear, Crabapple, Loquat, and Quince	Penicillium spp. and sour rot caused by Geotrichum spp.

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®. BOTECTOR® contains living yeast-like fungi as active ingredients and these ingredients can be negatively influenced by some tank-mix partners. Before using such partners, test on a small number of plants for compatibility. Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

For questions concerning compatibility, contact SAN Group Biotech USA, Inc. at (760) 599-8855.

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.

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

Сгор	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)