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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 16, 2020

Rachel Hardie
Agent for Stockton (Israel) Ltd.
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 – Update pesticide resistance management classification from F7 to 46
Product Name: STK-53
EPA Registration Number: 86182-4
Application Date: March 11, 2020
OPP Decision Number: 561638

Dear Ms. Hardie:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (BPPD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling with the modifications.

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 the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (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 our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have any questions, please contact Susannah Powell of my team or via email at powell.susannah@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader
Biochemical Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

Group	~~F~~ 746	Fungicide

[MASTER LABEL]
[Note: Text in braces is optional. Text in brackets is to inform the reviewer.]

NOTIFICATION
86182-4
The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:
07/16/2020

STK-53
ABN: Dekel®

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Tea Tree Oil 10.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 90.0%
TOTAL: **100.0%**
This product contains 0.762. lb. tea tree oil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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.)

FIRST AID	
If On Skin or Clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER **Poison Control – National Capital Poison Center 24 hours, 365 days/year** **1-800-222-1222** **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** – No special antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

See {(back)(side)} panel and booklet for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No.: 86182-4
EPA Establishment No.: XXXXX-XXX-XXX

Manufactured by:
Stockton (Israel) Ltd.
P.O. Box 3517,17 Ha'Mefalsim St.
Petach Tikva, 4951447, Israel

Marketed by:
Stockton USA
4627 Fermi Place, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618
{http://stk-ag.com/product/xxxxx/}

Net Contents: 1 Gallon
Batch/Lot No.:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS – CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, or spray mist). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear protective clothing and gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Handlers (including mixers, loaders and applicators) who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Users should remove clothing 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: This product is harmful to aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State/Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Dekel is a fungicide for the prevention and control of plant diseases on horticultural and agricultural crops. When conditions are conducive to heavy disease pressure, use **Dekel** in a rotational program with other registered fungicides. Use **Dekel** for management of resistance to chemical fungicides through its unique mode of action.

Use **Dekel** for Integrated Pest Management strategies. For resistance management, **Dekel** contains a Group ~~F7~~ 46 fungicide. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, rotate the use of **Dekel** fungicides within a growing season sequence, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pathogens, use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted, adopt an integrated disease management (IPM) program for fungicide use, and contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL: Do not apply Dekel within 48 hours of harvest.

AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Dekel is fungicide for the prevention and control of plant diseases on horticultural and agricultural crops. Use **Dekel** to prevent and control diseases including Powdery mildew, Downy mildew, Early and late blight, Sour rot, Rice grain complex, Brown leaf spot, Black sigatoka, and diseases caused by *Sclerotinia, Botrytis, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum*, *Cercospora*, and several bacterial species.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

The maximum seasonal use rate is 0.89 lb. ai/acre per season (150 fl. oz. **Dekel**/acre/season). The maximum application rate is 0.208 lb. ai/acre/application (35 fl. oz. **Dekel**/acre/application).

MIXING DIRECTIONS:

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE. Fill tank with half the water, then add **Dekel** and agitate. Add remaining water. When entire volume of water has been added, thoroughly agitate mix before making application. Use solution within 24 hours. It is possible to mix **Dekel** with other pesticides. Consult specific product labels for additional information or restrictions concerning tank mixing. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

GROUND APPLICATION:

Do not spray in temperatures above 95ºF (35ºC). Do not apply more than 0.89 lbs. ai/acre per season (150 fl. oz. **Dekel**/acre/season.

Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Early treatment prevents diseases from developing. When using **Dekel** in a spray program, do not apply **Dekel** within 7 days of sulfur, captan or chlorothalonil products. Apply **Dekel** in the greenhouse, nursery or field using conventional equipment as a spray, or drench to the point of saturation. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage is required. Use enough spray solution to completely penetrate the leaf canopy and both cover the top and underside of all leaves until runoff. The amount of spray solution to apply will vary depending on the type of crop. Most crops will require up to 100 gallons of spray per acre. Use no less than 20 gallons per acre carrier, unless specified in detailed use instructions in the Crop Table. If using more than 500 gallons per acre carrier, use higher labeled rates of **Dekel**. Prepare enough solution based on plant density and soil conditions to ensure thorough coverage. Re-apply at 7-30 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest.

Dekel can be applied using the following equipment: tractor-mounted boom, airblast, high clearance, hose-end, backpack*, and other pressurized sprayers*; or hand-held sprayers*; water wheel and other drench applicators; and shank or other soil injection method. Thorough coverage of all foliage is essential for effective disease control or suppression. To achieve good coverage, use proper spray pressure, gallons per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing and ground speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

*Not for use in California.

DRENCH APPLICATION:

Mix .02 - 2 fluid ounces of **Dekel** per 10 gallons of water and apply as a drench or coarse spray to soil or other growing media in pots, flats, plugs, trays, or planting beds, for control or suppression of soil borne diseases of seedlings, cuttings, bedding plants, and transplants (including vegetables and other transplanted food crops). Make first application at or immediately before seeding, sticking, germination, or transplanting. Repeat applications every 7-14 days as needed.

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

COMPATIBILITY:

Consult specific product labels for additional information or restrictions concerning tank mixing. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. It is always advisable to conduct a spray compatibility test when you plan to mix this product with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or

can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank. Use tank-mix combinations on a small number of plants before treating large areas, as crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary.

Dekel has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a variety of crops under various normal growing conditions. However, testing all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations is not feasible. Prior to treating entire crop, test a small portion of the crop for sensitivity.

Use **Dekel** on the foliage and fruit of the following agricultural commodities and horticultural crops:

Open Field Crops

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Bananas* ***associated with Crop Group 24 (Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel)**	**Foliar Diseases:** Black sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*) Panama disease *(Fusarium oxysporum)*	13 – 31 (0.07 – 0.18)	Apply at any stage of growth to protect foliage and newly developing leaves from infection. Re-apply as needed during the growing season for control. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours prior to harvest. For Panama Disease, make an initial spray of not less than 11 fluid ounces of product/acre, followed by another spray 30 days later.
Berries Group: **Crop Group 13-07** **Amur river grape** **Aronia berry** **Bayberry** **Bearberry** **Blackberry** **Blueberry, highbush** **Blueberry, lowbush** **Buffalo currant** **Buffaloberry** **Che** **Chilean guava** **Chokeberry** **Cloudberry** **Cranberry** **Currant, black** **Currant, red**	**Foliar Diseases:** Angular leaf spot (*Xanthomonas fragariae*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Bacterial canker (*Pseudomonas* spp.) Botrytis, Botrytis bunch rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora sparse*) Eutypa (*Eutypa lata*) Leaf spot (*Cercospora fragariae*)	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting,

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Elderberry **European barberry** **Gooseberry** **Grapes (wine, table and raisin)** **Highbush cranberry** **Honeysuckle, edible** **Huckleberry** **Jostaberry** **Juneberry** **Kiwi fruit** **Lingonberry** **Maypop** **Mountain pepper berries** **Mulberry** **Muntries** **Native currant** **Partridgeberry** **Phalsa** **Pincherry** **Raspberry, black and red** **Riberry** **Salal** **Schisandra berry** **Sea buckthorn** **Serviceberry** **Strawberry** **Wild raspberry** **Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these**	Leaf rust (*Pucciniastrum vaccinii*) Leather rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*) Mummy berry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) (*Phomopsis viticola*) Bacterial canker of Kiwi fruit (*Pseudomonas syringae v. actinidiae*) Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifera*) Sour rot complex **Soil-borne Diseases:** Armillaria root rot (*Armillaria mellea*) Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)		followed by applications every 14-28 days.
Bulb Vegetables: **Crop Group 3-07** **Chive, fresh leaves** **Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves** **Daylily, bulb** **Elegans hosta** **Fritillaria, bulb** **Fritillaria, leaves** **Garlic, bulb** **Garlic, great headed, bulb** **Garlic, serpent, bulb** **Kurrat** **Lady's leek** **Leek *Allium porrum* L.** **Leek, wild** **Onion, Beltsville bunching** **Onion, bulb** **Onion, Chinese, bulb** **Onion, fresh** **Onion, green** **Onion, macrostem**	**Foliar Diseases:** Botrytis neck rot, Botrytis leaf blight (*Botrytis* spp.) Downy mildew (*Peronospora* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Purple blotch (*Alternaria* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia porri*) White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) Stemphylium leaf blight (*Stemphylium vesicarium*) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium,*	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting, followed by applications every 14-28 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Onion, pearl **Onion, potato, bulb** **Onion, tree, tops** **Onion, Welsh, tops** **Shallot, bulb** **Shallot, fresh leaves** **Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these**	*Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)		
Cereal Grains: **Crop Group 15** **Barley** **Buckwheat** **Corn** **Millet (pearl and proso)** **Oats** **Popcorn** **Rice** **Rye** **Sorghum** **Teosinte** **Triticale** **Wheat** **Wild rice**	**Foliar Diseases:** Aggregate sheath spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa*) Bacteria blight or streak (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Blast (*Pyricularia oryzae*) Brown leaf spot (*Bipolaris oryzae)* Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora humuli*) Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum)* Grain fungi complex (*Cercospora orizae*) Leaf spots (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) Sheath blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Sheath spot (*Rhizoctonia oryzae*) Smut (*Tilletia barclayana*) Southern leaf blight (*Bipolaris maydis, Cochliobolus heterostrophus, Helminthosporium maydis*) Stem rots (*Magnaporthe* and *Sclerotium* spp.) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Bakanae (*Gibberella fujikuroi*) Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by	7 – 35 (0.04 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-30 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For Rice blast, use **Dekel** in mixtures with other fungicides registered for that use. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 14-28 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
	Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Macraphomina, Phytophthora, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)		
Hops	**Foliar Diseases:** Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonspora humuli*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use lower rates when the plant is smaller (before wire touch). Use higher rates when the crop is larger (after wire touch) or under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For downy mildew, use **Dekel** in mixtures with other fungicides registered for that use. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 14-28 days.
Cucurbit Vegetables: **Crop Group 9** **Chayote (fruit)** **Chinese waxgourd** **Citron melon** **Cucumber** **Gherkin** **Gourd, edible** ***Momordica* spp.*:*** **Balsam apple** **Balsam pear** **Bitter melon** **Chinese cucumber** **Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*), including:**	**Foliar Diseases:** Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Gummy stem blight (*Didymella bryoniae* and *Phoma cucurbitacearum*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium,*	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. With particularly hairy leaved crops, use a surfactant to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
True cantaloupe **Cantaloupe** **Casaba** **Crenshaw melon** **Acten Pershaw melon** **Honeydew melon** **Honey balls** **Mango melon** **Persian melon** **Pineapple melon** **Santa Claus melon** **Snake melon** **Pumpkin** **Summer squash:** **Crookneck squash** **Scallop squash** **Straightneck squash** **Vegetable marrow** **Zucchini** **Winter squash:** **Acorn squash** **Butternut squash** **Calabaza** **Hubbard squash** **Spaghetti squash** **Watermelon:** **Cultivars, hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus***	*Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)		For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 14-28 days.
Fruiting Vegetables: **Crop Group 8-10** **African eggplant** **Bush tomato** **Cocona** **Currant tomato** **Eggplant** **Garden huckleberry** **Goji berry** **Groundcherry** **Martynia** **Naranjilla** **Okra** **Pea eggplant** **Pepino** **Pepper, bell** **Pepper, non-bell** **Roselle** **Scarlet eggplant** **Sunberry**	**Foliar Diseases:** Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Bacterial speck (*Pseudomonas syringae*) Bacterial spot (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Bacterial canker (*Clavibacter michiganensis*) Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) Gray leaf spot (*Stemphylium* spp.) Grey mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf mold (*Cladosporium fulvum*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.), (*Leveillula taurica*), (*Oidiopsis taurica*), (*Sphaerotheca* spp.)	13 – 32 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting. In high disease pressure, follow

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Tomatillo **Tomato** **Tree tomato** **Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these**	Southern bacterial wilt (*Ralstonia solanacearum*) Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)		with applications every 14-28 days.
Grass Seed Production Crops	**Foliar Diseases:** Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia* spp.) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 14-28 days.
Leafy Vegetables: **Crop Group 4-16** **Amaranth, Chinese** **Amaranth, leafy** **Arugula** **Aster, Indian** **Blackjack** **Broccoli, Chinese** **Broccoli raab** **Cabbage, Abyssinian** **Cabbage, Chinese, bok choy** **Cabbage, seakale** **Cat's whiskers** **Cham-chwi** **Cham-na-mul** **Chervil, fresh leaves** **Chippilin** **Chrysanthemum, garland**	**Foliar Diseases:** Anthracnose (*Microdochium panattonianum*) Bacterial blights (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Bacterial leaf spot (*Pseudomonas syringae*) Grey mold *(Botrytis* spp.) Downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) (*Peronospora* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Pink rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting. In

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Cilantro, fresh leaves **Collards** **Corn salad** **Cosmos** **Cress, garden** **Cress, upland** **Dandelion, leaves** **Dang-gwi, leaves** **Dillweed** **Dock** **Dol-nam-mul** **Ebolo** **Endive** **Escarole** **Fameflower** **Feather cockscomb** **Good King Henry** **Hanover salad** **Huauzontle** **Jute, leaves** **Kale** **Lettuce, bitter** **Lettuce, head** **Lettuce, leaf** **Maca, leaves** **Mizuna** **Mustard greens** **Orach** **Parsley, fresh leaves** **Plantain, buckthorn** **Primrose, English** **Purslane, garden** **Purslane, winter** **Radicchio** **Radish, leaves** **Rape greens** **Rocket, wild** **Shepherd's purse** **Spinach** **Spinach, Malabar** **Spinach, New Zealand** **Spinach, tanier** **Swiss chard** **Turnip greens** **Violet, Chinese, leaves** **Watercress** **Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities**	Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Sclerotinia head and leaf drop (*Sclerotinia minor*) (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) White rust (*Albugo occidentalis)* **Soil-borne Diseases:** Bottom rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)		high disease pressure, follow with applications every 7-28 days.
Legume Vegetables: **Crop Group 6**	**Foliar Diseases:** Asian soybean rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi)*	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Bean (*Lupinus* spp.), including: **Grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin** **Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), including:** **Adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean** **Board bean (fava bean)** **Chickpea (garbanzo bean)** **Guar** **Jackbean** **Lablab bean** **Lentil** **Pea (*Pisum* spp.), including:** **Dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea** **Pigeon pea** **Soybean** **Soybean (immature seed)** **Sword bean**	Bacterial Pustule (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Downy mildew (*Peronospora* spp.) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) (*Microsphaera diffusa*) Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*, *Puccinia* spp.) White mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Aphanomyces root rot (*Aphanomyces* spp.) Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)		Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 7-28 days.
Peanuts	**Foliar Diseases:** Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Bacterial diseases (*Pseudomonas solanacearum*) Botrytis blight (*Botryti*s spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora spp.)* Powdery mildew (*Oidium arachides*) Scab (*Sphaeceloma arachides*) Sclerotinia blight (*Sclerotinia* spp.)	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting. In high disease

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
	Web blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Aspergillus crown rot *(Aspergillus* spp.) Cylindrocladium black rot (*Cylindrocladium* spp.) Damping off (*Fusarium* spp., *Pythium* spp., *Rhizoctonia* spp., *Rhizopus* spp.) White mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii)*		pressure, follow with applications every 7-28 days.
Pomegranate* ***associated with Crop Group 24 (Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel)**	**Foliar Diseases:** Fruit rots (*Alternaria, Botrytis* and other spp.) Leaf and Fruit spots (*Cercospora, Gloeosporium* and *Pestalotia* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*)	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest.
Root and Tuber Vegetables: Crop Group 1 **Arracacha** **Arrowroot** **Artichoke, Chinese** **Artichoke, Jerusalem** **Beet, garden** **Beet, sugar** **Burdock, edible** **Canna, edible** **Carrot** **Cassava, bitter and sweet** **Celeriac (celery root)** **Chayote (root)** **Chervil, turnip-rooted** **Chicory** **Chufa** **Dasheen (taro)** **Ginger** **Ginseng** **Horseradish** **Leren** **Parsley, turnip-rooted** **Parsnip** **Potato**	**Foliar Diseases:** Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria panax)* Bacterial leaf spot/blight (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Bacterial soft rot (*Erwinia carotovora*) Black dot (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Black root/crown rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Black scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora* spp.) Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) Gray mold (*Botrytis* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Uromyces betae*)	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 7-28 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Radish **Radish, oriental (daikon)** **Rutabaga** **Salsify** **Salsify, black** **Salsify, Spanish** **Skirret** **Sweet potato** **Tanier** **Turmeric** **Turnip** **Yam bean** **Yam, true**	White mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae)* Common scab (*Streptomyces scabies)* Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)		
Tree Nut Crops: **Crop Group 14-12** **African nut-tree** **Almond** **Beech nut** **Brazil nut** **Brazilian pine** **Bunya** **Bur oak** **Butternut** **Cajou nut** **Candlenut** **Cashew** **Chestnut** **Chinquapin** **Coconut** **Coquito nut** **Dika nut** **Ginko** **Guiana chestnut** **Hazelnut (Filbert)** **Heartnut** **Hickory nut** **Japanese horse-chestnut** **Macadamia nut** **Mongongo nut** **Monkey-pot** **Monkey puzzle nut** **Okari nut** **Pachira nut** **Peach palm nut** **Pecan** **Pequi** **Pili nut** **Pine nut** **Pistachio** **Sapucaia nut**	**Foliar Diseases:** Alternaria late blight, Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) (*Gnomonia leptostyla*) Blight (*Xanthomonas campestris*) Bacterial canker (*Pseudomonas syringae*) Brown rot (*Monilinia* spp.) Fruit rot (*Botrytis cinerea Botryotinia fuckeliana, Sclerotinia* spp.) Leaf curl (*Taphrina deformans*) Powdery mildew (*Podosphaera tridactyla* var. *tridactyla, Oidium passerinii, Sphaerotheca pannosa*) Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*) Scab (*Cladosporium* spp., *Fusicladium effusa*) Walnut blight (*Xanthomonas campestris*) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near transplanting and during periods of rapid root growth. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 14-28 days.

Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre (lbs. ai/acre)	Remarks
Tropical almond **Walnut, black** **Walnut, English** **Yellowhorn** **Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these**			
Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel: Crop Group 24 **Avocado** **Mango** **Papaya** **Pineapple** **Plantain** **Passion fruit**	**Foliar Diseases:** Alternaria fruit spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Bacterial diseases (*Xanthomonas* spp., *Pseudomonas* spp. and *Erwinia* spp.) Berry blotch (*Cercospora* spp.) Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Phytophthora fruit rot (*Phytophthora citricola*) Rooster eye rot (*Mycena citricola*) Brown leaf spot (*Phoma* spp.) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Re-apply at 7-30 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 14-28 days.
Coffee	**Foliar Diseases:** Coffee berry disease (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Bacterial blight (*Pseudomonas* spp.) Coffee rust (*Hemileia* spp.) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Coffee wilt disease (*Fusarium* spp.)	13 – 35 (0.07 – 0.21)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Re-apply at 7-30 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from soil treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 14-28 days.

Greenhouse Crops

Greenhouse Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft. (lbs. ai/1,000 sq. ft.)	Remarks
Fruiting Vegetables: **Crop Group 8-10** **African eggplant** **Bush tomato** **Cocona** **Currant tomato** **Eggplant** **Garden huckleberry** **Goji berry** **Groundcherry** **Martynia** **Naranjilla** **Okra** **Pea eggplant** **Pepino** **Pepper, bell** **Pepper, non-bell** **Roselle** **Scarlet eggplant** **Sunberry** **Tomatillo** **Tomato** **Tree tomato** **Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these**	**Foliar Diseases:** Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Bacterial speck (*Pseudomonas syringae*) Bacterial spot (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Bacterial canker (*Clavibacter michiganensis*) Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) Gray leaf spot (*Stemphylium* spp.) Grey mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Leaf mold (*Cladosporium fulvum*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.), (*Leveillula taurica*), (*Oidiopsis taurica*), (*Sphaerotheca* spp.) Southern bacterial wilt (*Ralstonia solanacearum*) Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)	0.32 – 1.2 (0.002 – 0.007)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from drench treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 14-28 days.
Berries Group: **Crop Group 13-07** **Amur river grape** **Aronia berry** **Bayberry** **Bearberry** **Blackberry** **Blueberry, highbush** **Blueberry, lowbush** **Buffalo currant** **Buffaloberry** **Che** **Chilean guava**	**Foliar Diseases:** Angular leaf spot (*Xanthomonas fragariae*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) Bacterial canker (*Pseudomonas* spp.) Botrytis, Botrytis bunch rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Downy mildew (*Peronospora sparse*)	0.32 – 1.2 (0.002 – 0.007)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest.

Greenhouse Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft. (lbs. ai/1,000 sq. ft.)	Remarks
Chokeberry **Cloudberry** **Cranberry** **Currant, black** **Currant, red** **Elderberry** **European barberry** **Gooseberry** **Grapes (wine, table and raisin)** **Highbush cranberry** **Honeysuckle, edible** **Huckleberry** **Jostaberry** **Juneberry** **Kiwi Fruit** **Lingonberry** **Maypop** **Mountain pepper berries** **Mulberry** **Muntries** **Native currant** **Partridgeberry** **Phalsa** **Pincherry** **Raspberry, black and red** **Riberry** **Salal** **Schisandra berry** **Sea buckthorn** **Serviceberry** **Strawberry** **Wild raspberry** **Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these**	Eutypa (*Eutypa lata*) Leaf spot (*Cercospora fragariae*) Leaf rust (*Pucciniastrum vaccinii*) Leather rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*) Mummy berry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*) (*Phomopsis viticola*) Bacterial canker of Kiwi fruit (*Pseudomonas syringae v. actinidiae)* Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifera*) Sour rot complex **Soil-borne Diseases:** Armillaria root rot (*Armillaria mellea*) Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)		For best effect from drench treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting, followed by applications every 14-28 days.
Leafy Vegetables: **Crop Group 4-16** **Amaranth, Chinese** **Amaranth, leafy** **Arugula** **Aster, Indian** **Blackjack** **Broccoli, Chinese** **Broccoli raab** **Cabbage, Abyssinian** **Cabbage, Chinese, bok choy** **Cabbage, seakale** **Cat's whiskers** **Cham-chwi** **Cham-na-mul** **Chervil, fresh leaves**	**Foliar Diseases:** Anthracnose (*Microdochium panattonianum*) Bacterial blights (*Xanthomonas* spp.) Bacterial leaf spot (*Pseudomonas syringae*) Grey mold *(Botrytis* spp.) Downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*) (*Peronospora* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.)	0.32 – 1.2 (0.002 – 0.007)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from drench treatments, make an application at or near

Greenhouse Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft. (lbs. ai/1,000 sq. ft.)	Remarks
Chippilin **Chrysanthemum, garland** **Cilantro, fresh leaves** **Collards** **Corn salad** **Cosmos** **Cress, garden** **Cress, upland** **Dandelion, leaves** **Dang-gwi, leaves** **Dillweed** **Dock** **Dol-nam-mul** **Ebolo** **Endive** **Escarole** **Fameflower** **Feather cockscomb** **Good King Henry** **Hanover salad** **Huauzontle** **Jute, leaves** **Kale** **Lettuce, bitter** **Lettuce, head** **Lettuce, leaf** **Maca, leaves** **Mizuna** **Mustard greens** **Orach** **Parsley, fresh leaves** **Plantain, buckthorn** **Primrose, English** **Purslane, garden** **Purslane, winter** **Radicchio** **Radish, leaves** **Rape greens** **Rocket, wild** **Shepherd's purse** **Spinach** **Spinach, Malabar** **Spinach, New Zealand** **Spinach, tanier** **Swiss chard** **Turnip greens** **Violet, Chinese, leaves** **Watercress** **Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities**	Pink rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Sclerotinia head and leaf drop (*Sclerotinia minor*) (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) White Rust (*Albugo occidentalis)* **Soil-borne Diseases:** Bottom rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)		planting or transplanting. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 7-28 days.

Greenhouse Crop	Target Diseases	Fl. Oz. Product/ 1,000 Sq. Ft. (lbs. ai/1,000 sq. ft.)	Remarks
Cucurbit Vegetables: **Crop Group 9** **Chayote (fruit)** **Chinese waxgourd** **Citron melon** **Cucumber** **Gherkin** **Gourd, edible** ***Momordica* spp.*:*** **Balsam apple** **Balsam pear** **Bitter melon** **Chinese cucumber** **Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*), including:** **True cantaloupe** **Cantaloupe** **Casaba** **Crenshaw melon** **Acten Pershaw melon** **Honeydew melon** **Honey balls** **Mango melon** **Persian melon** **Pineapple melon** **Santa Claus melon** **Snake melon** **Pumpkin** **Summer squash:** **Crookneck squash** **Scallop squash** **Straightneck squash** **Vegetable marrow** **Zucchini** **Winter squash:** **Acorn squash** **Butternut squash** **Calabaza** **Hubbard squash** **Spaghetti squash** **Watermelon:** **Cultivars, hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus***	**Foliar Diseases:** Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Gummy stem blight (*Didymella bryoniae* and *Phoma cucurbitacearum*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*) **Soil-borne Diseases:** Damping off, seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by *Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, Phytophthora*, *Sclerotinia* or *Verticillium* spp.)	0.32 – 1.2 (0.002 – 0.007)	Make applications in the early stages of plant growth when conditions favor disease. With particularly hairy leaved crops, use a surfactant to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher rates under increased disease pressure. Re-apply at 7-14 day intervals or as needed throughout the growing season for preventative control up until 48 hours of harvest. For best effect from drench treatments, make an application at or near planting or transplanting. In high disease pressure, follow with applications every 14-28 days.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container, in a dry, cool place out of direct sunlight and away from heat sources. Keep from overheating or freezing.

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

Container Handling:
(For containers ≤ 5 gallons)
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.

(*For containers ≥ 30 gallons*)
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in sanitary landfill, or incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

To the extent consistent with the law, seller makes no warranty express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. To the extent consistent with the law, user assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with label instructions.

Optional Label Claims (for all sublabels):
- Fungicide
- Bactericide
- {A Broad Spectrum} Biofungicide
- Biopesticide
- For the control of foliar disease in listed broad acre crops and cereals in open fields
- *Not for use in California.
- http://stk-ag.com/product/Dekel/

Possible Trade Mark Names for Future Use
- Matara
- MATARA
- Shaked
- SHAKED
- Selek
- SELEK
- Nurit
- NURIT
- Tapuz
- TAPUZ
- Pardes
- PARDES
- Deshe
- DESHE
- Savion
- SAVION