



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

88573-3

Date of Issuance:

2/26/2021

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

HML Silco

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Henry Manufacturing
PO Box 12
015 AHURIRI, NAPIER, NEW ZEALAND

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product, always refer to the above EPA Registration Number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA or the Act).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his or her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under the Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration or registration review of your product when the EPA requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

2/26/2021

2. Submit storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) data as these data requirements are not satisfied. A one-year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of this registration to provide these data to the EPA.
3. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 88573-3."
4. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling for the record before you release this product for shipment.

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

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. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following acceptable Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF):

- Basic CSF dated 12/21/2019

Any CSFs other than the one listed above is superseded.

If you have any questions, please contact Cheryl Greene via email at greene.cheryl@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Andrew C. Bryceland".

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

Enclosure

Henry Manufacturing Limited

HML Silco

Fungicide/Bactericide

ACCEPTED

02/26/2021

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 88573-3

**[For Use on [Agricultural] Crops], [fruit], [nuts],
[and] [vines] to control Listed Diseases]**

[] denotes optional wording

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Potassium Silicate..... 44%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 56%

TOTAL:..... 100 %

Contains 4.99 lbs active ingredient / gallon product

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

PELIGRO

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 in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. 24-hours a day	

See (attached booklet) (back) (side) (panel) for additional (precautionary statements) (and) (directions for use).

EPA Reg. No.: (pending as File Symbol 88573-G)

Net Weight: _____

EPA Establishment No.: XXXXX-XX-XX

HML Silco; EPA Reg. No. (pending as File Symbol 88573-G)
MASTER LABEL - Label version (1) dated December 27,
2018 Page 1 of 21

(Batch No. / Lot No.: XXX)
(Made in China)

Manufactured for:

Henry Manufacturing Limited
PO Box 12015 Ahuriri, Napier, 4144, New Zealand
(*Phone number and/or email address*)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals –

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear protective eyewear, clothing, and gloves. 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.

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Applicators and other handlers must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, chemical resistant gloves, and protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Follow the 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. 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.

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

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 the 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 restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

HML Silco is an alkaline product that will precipitate out in neutral or acidic solutions. This product can etch glass if not promptly removed. **Avoid any contact with glass surfaces** and remove promptly if this should occur.

Promptly clean container closures with damp cloth. Spilled material is very slippery - clean up promptly.

HML Silco is a broad spectrum contact fungicide and bactericide for use on agricultural crops, fruit, nuts, and vines. Apply as a tank mix with Saponel (adjuvant), HML32 (a potassium soap based adjuvant + potassium bicarbonate) or Potum (potassium bicarbonate). Optimal efficacy requires the use of a sufficient volume of spray mix to ensure complete coverage of the foliage and crop. Optimal efficacy is obtained when applied on a regularly scheduled preventative spray program.

If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, observe plants for disease signs and symptoms. Apply **HML Silco** with appropriate companion products at the listed label use rate and spray schedule at vulnerable growth stages, at the first sign of disease in the area or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development. Where available, make use of predictive disease models. See table for specific use instructions.

Consult your State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service Specialist for additional information on application timing, rates and any additional requirements or restrictions.

Integrated Pest Management: Integrate **HML Silco** into an overall pest management strategy whenever fungicide use is necessary. Follow practices known to reduce disease development. When conditions are conducive to rapid disease development use **HML Silco** in rotation with other registered fungicides. Consult local agricultural authorities for specific IPM strategies developed for your crop and location.

Pre-Harvest Interval: **HML Silco** can be applied up to and including the day of harvest (PHI= 0 day), except as noted. See Application Rates table for crop specific application frequency information.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT SLURRY - **HML Silco** will disperse easily in water provided it is added to sufficient volume.

Ensure the filter basket, filters and sprayer interior are clean and not contaminated by other material before use. Three quarters fill with water with agitators running, add **HML Silco** before any other materials are introduced. Allow several minutes for **HML Silco** to be fully dispersed, then add other spray materials and complete filling.

Do not leave spray mix standing for long periods without agitation.

COMPATIBILITY

Consult your Henry Manufacturing Limited representative for more information on **HML Silco** compatibility with pesticides, surfactants and fertilizers. Consult specific product labels for additional information or restrictions concerning tank mixing. Observe the most restrictive of the labelling 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 another product. 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 **HML Silco** first, then add dry formulations, and 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. If precipitation, gelation or sedimentation occurs, do not use that combination of pesticides. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank.

HML Silco is compatible with Saponel (adjuvant), HML32 and Potum. **HML Silco** is normally compatible with materials such as wettable sulfur, copper hydroxide or cuprous oxide products, potassium bicarbonate, or seaweed products. Materials known to be compatible with Saponel or HML32 are likely also to be compatible with **HML Silco**.

It is advised in all cases where **HML Silco** is being used for the first time in a spray mix combination that a precautionary approach be taken. A 'jar test' is recommended in all circumstances before a full tank mix is made.

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

APPLICATION AND TIMING

Only use **HML Silco** in accordance with the conditions below. In addition, for any companion product, always follow their specific crop protection product label rates, limitations and requirements.

For optimal results, as a fungicide, bactericide or bacterial ice nucleation inhibitor, use HML Silco with a potassium soap adjuvant such as Saponel, or a potassium soap adjuvant + potassium bicarbonate product, such as HML32, at the listed label rates.

Apply **HML Silco** using conventional spray equipment to the point of saturation. Concentrate spraying is not recommended, either of **HML Silco** or its companion products. 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. If disease appears, shorten the spray interval to 7 days until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development and/or disease development is suppressed. Using a half rate of **HML Silco**, the spray interval can be shortened, but to no less than 3 days.

Application Rates - Apply **HML Silco** in 50 to 160 gallons water per acre for grapes, berries, vegetables and other field crops; and in 100 to 250 gallons water per acre for citrus, kiwifruit, pome fruit, stone fruit and tree nuts (depending on plant growth stage) See Table for rate of **HML Silco** per 100 gal of water.

Crops	Disease	Amount HML Silco in 100 gal of water	Notes
Grapes	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i>)	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Apply in sufficient water at 7-14 day intervals from bud burst until harvest. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed. Spray onto vines ensuring the bunch zone (bunches and leaf canopy) is well covered.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>
Asparagus	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed. Otherwise repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p><u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>

Berries, including: Blackberry Blueberry Bushberry Caneberry Cranberry Currants Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Loganberry Raspberry	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca spp</i>)	1 – 2.1 quarts	Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed. Otherwise repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application. Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season. <u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear. Do not make postharvest applications.
	Pseudomonas Blight (<i>Pseudomonas spp</i>)		Begin applications at bud swell or ahead of conditions that are conducive to disease development. Repeat after any serious infection period or major climatic disease event conducive to disease development. Otherwise repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application. Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season. <u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear. Do not make postharvest applications.
Bulb Vegetables, including: Garlic Leeks	Botrytis Leaf spot Botrytis Neck Rot <i>Botrytis spp.</i>	1 – 2.1 quarts	Begin application when conditions are conducive to early disease development. Repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply more than 6 quarts

Onions Shallots			<p>product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p><u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>
Cereal crops, including: Barley Corn Millet Oats Popcorn Rice Rye Sorghum, Wheat Wild rice	<p>[Powdery Mildew] [(<i>Erysiphe graminis</i> f. sp. <i>Tritici</i>)]</p> <p>[Fusarium Leaf Blotch (Snow Mold)] [<i>Calonectria nivalis</i>] [(<i>Fusarium nivale</i>)]</p> <p>[Leaf Rust (Brown Rust)] [(<i>Puccinia recondite</i>)]</p> <p>[Bacterial leaf blight] [(<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)]</p> <p>[Bacterial mosaic] [(<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>Tessellarius</i>)]</p> <p>[Bacterial blight] [(<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>Oryzae</i>)]</p> <p>[Scald] [Spot Blotch] [Net Splotch] [Stripe Rust] [Blast]</p>	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>

Citrus Fruits, including: Calamondin Citrus citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange, sour and sweet Pummelo Satsuma mandarin	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1 – 2.1 quarts	Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application. Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season. Do not make postharvest applications.
	Citrus Blast <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>		Begin applications ahead of conditions that are conducive to disease development and repeat after any serious infection period or major climatic disease event conducive to disease. Otherwise repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application. Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season. Do not make postharvest applications.
Cucurbit Vegetables, including: Cucumbers Melons Squash Zucchini	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew <i>Erysiphe spp.</i> <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i> <i>Leveillula spp.</i>	1 – 2.1 quarts	Begin applications soon after transplanting or when conditions are conducive to early disease development. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed. Otherwise repeat on 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application. Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per

			<p>season.</p> <p><u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>
	Angular Leaf Spot <i>Pseudomonas</i>		<p>Begin applications prior to early disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 - 7 day intervals</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p><u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>
<p>Fruiting Vegetables, including:</p> <p>Eggplant Okra Pepper Tomato Tomatillo</p>	<p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew <i>Leveillula spp.</i> <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i></p>	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Begin applications soon after transplanting or when conditions are conducive to disease development. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed.</p> <p>Otherwise repeat applications on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p><u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>

	<p>Bacterial Spot <i>Xanthomonas campestris pv vesicatoria</i></p> <p>Bacterial Speck <i>Xanthomonas campestris pv vesicatoria</i></p>		<p>Begin applications when conditions are first conducive to disease development and repeat at 7-10 day intervals depending on disease severity, or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p><u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>
Kiwifruit	<p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew</p>	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p><u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>

	<i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> , <i>Pseudomonas Syringae</i>		<p>Begin applications from bud swell and close spray intervals when conditions are conducive to disease development. Otherwise repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p><u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>
Leafy Vegetables, including: Broccoli Cabbage Celery Collards Lettuce Spinach	Gray Mold <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Powdery Mildew <i>Erysiphe spp.</i>	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Begin applications soon after transplanting or when conditions are conducive to early disease development. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed. Otherwise repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p><u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>

	<p>Black Leaf Spot <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i></p> <p>Black Rot <i>Xanthamonas</i></p>		<p>Begin applications after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 7-10 day intervals if needed. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.</p>
<p>Legumes, succulent and dried, including:</p> <p>Field beans Lentils Peas Peanuts Soybeans</p>	<p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew <i>Erysiphe spp.</i> <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i></p>	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Begin application when conditions are conducive to early disease development. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed. Otherwise repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p><u>Discontinue</u> applications if signs of crop injury appear.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>
Passionfruit	<p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew</p>	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Begin application when conditions are conducive to early disease development. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed. Otherwise repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p>

			Do not make postharvest applications.
	Bacterial blight: Xanthomonas spp. Grease spot Pseudomonas spp.		Begin applications when conditions are first conducive to disease development and repeat at 7-10 day intervals depending on disease severity, or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed.
Pome Fruits, including: Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear Pear, oriental Quince	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1 – 2.1 quarts	Apply at early and late bloom. For extended bloom periods, apply on a 7 – 14 day interval. Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application. Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season. Do not make postharvest applications.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>) Apple Scab <i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	1 – 2.1 quarts	Apply from bud burst and when conditions are conducive to disease development. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed. Otherwise repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application. Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.

			Do not make postharvest applications.
	Bacterial Blast, and Shoot Blast <i>Pseudomonas Syringae</i> spp European Canker <i>Nectria</i> spp.	1 – 2.1 quarts	Apply before rain falls. Use the higher rates when conditions are conducive to disease.
Apple	Fireblight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>)	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Spray trees beginning at 20-30% bloom and thereafter according to risk potential disclosed by fire blight forecasting model and advice from extension or professional crop advisor (which could be applications every 3-4 days during blossom time).</p> <p>After bloom to control twig blight apply according to risk potential disclosed by fire blight forecasting model and advice from extension or professional crop advisor (which could be applications every 10-14 days).</p> <p>For control of fire blight following a hail/wind damage, apply within 24 hours of injury event.</p> <p>Where applications are made closer than 7 days, they should be no greater than the half rate.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p>
Apple (West Coast)	Fireblight(<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>)	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Spray trees at beginning at full bloom according to risk potential disclosed by fire blight forecasting model and advice from extension or professional crop advisor (which could be applications every 5-7 days during blossom time).</p> <p>After bloom to control twig blight apply according to risk potential disclosed by fire blight forecasting model and advice from extension or professional crop advisor (which could be applications every 10-14 days).</p>

			<p>For control of fire blight following a hail/wind damage, apply within 24 hours of injury event.</p> <p>Where applications are made closer than 7 days, they should be no greater than the half rate.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p>
Pear	<p>Bacterial Blast, and Shoot Blast <i>Pseudomonas Syringae</i> spp European Canker <i>Nectria</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Xanthamonas</i></p>	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Spray trees at 20-30% bloom and thereafter according to risk potential disclosed by fire blight forecasting model and advice from extension or professional crop advisor (this could be applications every 3 or 4 days until late bloom is over).</p> <p>After bloom to control twig and fruit infections, apply according to risk potential disclosed by fire blight forecasting model and advice from extension or professional crop advisor (which could be applications every 10-14 days)</p> <p>Where applications are made closer than 7 days, they should be no greater than the half rate.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p>
Pear (West Coast)	Fireblight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>)	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Spray trees at 10% flowering and thereafter according to risk potential disclosed by fire blight forecasting model and advice from extension or professional crop advisor (this could be applications every 5 days until late bloom is over).</p> <p>After bloom to control twig and fruit infections, apply according to risk potential disclosed by fire blight forecasting model</p>

			<p>and advice from extension or professional crop advisor (which could be applications every 5-7 days).</p> <p>Where applications are made closer than 7 days, they should be no greater than the half rate.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p>
<p>Root, Tuber and Corm Vegetables, including:</p> <p>Beets Carrots Cassava Ginger Potato Radish Sugar beets Sweet potato Yams</p>	<p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew <i>Erysiphe spp.</i></p>	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed. Repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>
<p>Stone Fruits, including:</p> <p>Apricot Cherry, sweet and tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune (fresh)</p>	<p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew <i>Sphaerotheca Podosphaera spp.</i></p> <p>Brown Rot <i>Monilinia spp.</i></p>	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed. Repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals</p>

			product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season. Do not make postharvest applications.
	Bacterial Blast <i>Pseudomonas Syringae pv syringae</i> BacterialSpot <i>Xanthamonas campestris</i>		Begin applications when conditions are conducive to disease development, from white tip to petal fall. Repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.
	Bacterial Canker <i>Pseudomonas Syringae pv syringae</i>		Begin applications when conditions are conducive to disease development; prior to cold; and when wet conditions occur in the fall and winter (November through February). Check with your local university cooperative extension service or other local experts for the best preventative timing.
Tree nuts, including: Almond Beech nut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert((hazelnut) Hickory nut Macadamia nut Pecan Walnut, Black and English	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1 – 2.1 quarts	Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed. Repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application. Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season. Do not make postharvest applications.
	Powdery Mildew Brown Rot <i>Monilinia spp.</i>		
	Bacterial Canker <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> Walnut Blight <i>Xanthamonas arboricola spp.</i>		

			<p>drop, with the spray interval expanding during dry periods).</p> <p>Where applications are made closer than 7 days, the application rate should be no greater than the half rate.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p>
Strawberries	<p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew <i>Sphaerotheca</i></p> <p>Angular Leaf Spot <i>Xanthomonas spp.</i></p>	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Begin application at or before flowering. Repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed up until harvest. If disease appears shorten the spray interval to 7 days or to no less than 3 days using the half rate, until conditions are no longer suitable for disease development or disease is suppressed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season.</p> <p>Do not make postharvest applications.</p>
	Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot (fungi <i>Mycosphaerella</i>)		<p>Begin application when plants are established and continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule throughout the season. Use the higher rates when conditions are conducive to disease.</p>
Turf	<p>[Brown patch] (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>[Large patch] [(<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)]</p> <p>[Pythium blight] [(<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>)]</p>	1 – 2.1 quarts	<p>Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 quarts product per acre (7.5 lbs ai/a) per application.</p>

	[Pink snow mold] [(<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)] [Brown Spot] [Dollar Spot] [Bacterial Wilt] [Rusts] [Fusarium Patch] [Anthracnose]		Do not apply more than 12 gals product per acre (60 lbs ai/a) per season. Do not make postharvest applications.
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FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of **HML Silco** made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Do not use **HML Silco** for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

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 the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Completely empty liner by shaking sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and local authorities.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety if use is not in accordance with label instructions.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: This product has been researched to provide necessary data to support its use on the ornamental and agricultural plants listed on the label. However, it is understood that tests may not have been carried out on all varieties or cultivars and under all growing conditions on all plants listed on the label. Always follow the label directions. Exercise care when using this product on a given variety until familiar with the results under your growing conditions.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, **NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION IS MADE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM**

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IF NOT USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS OR ESTABLISHED SAFE PRACTICE. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or Buyer, and the limit of liability of Henry Manufacturing Limited or any other Seller, for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or Buyer for the quantity of this product involved. The Buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Notice, which may be varied only by agreement in writing, signed by a duly authorized representative of Henry Manufacturing Limited.