



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

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

December 10, 2019

Cinda Bell
Authorized Agent to Anatis Bioprotection Inc.
SciReg, Inc.
12733 Director's Loop
Woodbridge, VA 22192

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 – Add Alternate Brand Name, Bioceres WP, and Make Other Minor Changes
Product Name: Bioceres
EPA Registration Number: 89600-2
Application Date: 10/29/2019
OPP Decision Number: 557069

Dear Ms. Bell:

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. The alternate brand name Bioceres WP has been added to the product's 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 me by phone at (703) 347-0305 or via email at boukedes.alexandra@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Boukedes

Alexandra Boukedes, Risk Manager
Microbial Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

MASTER LABEL

Bioceres

Alternate Brand Names: Bioceres-WB; Bioceres-WP; Bioceres WP

| |
|---|
| Sublabel A: Agricultural Crop Use |
| Sublabel B: Turf, Ornamental & Landscape Use |
| Sublabel C: Home & Garden Use |
| Optional Label Claims |

EPA Registration No. (~~pending as File Symbol 89600-E2~~)

NOTIFICATION

89600-2

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:

12/10/2019

Sublabel A: Agricultural Crop Use

Bioceres

Alternate Brand Names: Bioceres-WB; Bioceres-WP; Bioceres WP

 (For Organic Production) (For Use in Organic Production) (Can be used in organic production) (OMRI Listed™ (logo) placeholder)

Active Ingredient: *Beauveria bassiana* strain ANT-03 20.0%
Other Ingredients: 80.0%
Total: 100.0%

*Contains a minimum of 1 X 10¹⁰ cfu/gram.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

| 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 inhaled | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| HOT LINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information. | |

EPA Reg. No.: ~~(pending as File Symbol 89600-E2)~~

EPA Est. No.: XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Weight: XX

(Batch)(Lot) No: XXXX

Use before: (6 months from the date of manufacture)

Manufactured by:

Anatis Bioprotection Inc.
278, rang Saint-André
St-Jacques-le-Mineur, Québec J0J 1Z0, Canada

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. 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
- waterproof gloves
- shoes plus socks

Mixer/loaders and applicators must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95, or P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are available, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], 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.
- 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 - This product may harm beneficial insects and honey bees. Do not apply while bees or other pollinating insects are actively foraging. This product may be harmful to aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply within 50 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). 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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal 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.

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

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil incorporated or soil injected, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are **not** within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Bioceres is a biological insecticide containing the active ingredient *Beauveria bassiana* strain ANT-03 for use on growing crops to control insect pests. Bioceres acts as a contact biological insecticide for use in the control or suppression of many foliar-feeding pests, including aphids, white flies, thrips, plant bugs, beetles and weevils infesting labeled crops or use sites. Bioceres must be mixed with water and applied as a foliar spray with ground or aerial equipment equipped for conventional insecticide spraying, or by chemigation, in field or greenhouse use sites.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Bioceres is a selective insecticide for use against listed insects. Close scouting and early attention to infestations is highly recommended. Proper timing of application targeting newly hatched larvae is important for optimal results.

Thorough coverage of infested plant parts is necessary for effective control. Bioceres does not have systemic activity. For some crops, directed drop nozzles by ground machine are required.

Under heavy pest populations, use the stated higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or increase the spray volume to improve coverage. Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, usually 3-10 days depending upon plant growth rate, insect activity, and other factors. If attempting to control an insect population with a single application, make the treatment when eggs start hatching, but before economic damage occurs.

To enhance control, tank mix with contact insecticides/miticides/nematicides. Use the lower label rates of Bioceres when populations are low and when tank-mixing with other insecticides/miticides/nematicides. Use the stated higher rates of Bioceres when applied stand-alone, when populations are high or when egg numbers are high.

Do not apply fungicides within 4 days of applying Bioceres.

To enhance adhesion of Bioceres use a spreader/sticker adjuvant.

Bioceres 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.

GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Apply Bioceres in ground and aerial equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plant parts. The amount of water needed per acre will depend upon crop development, weather, application equipment, and local experience. Do not spray when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for use. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Mixing directions

Important –Do not add Bioceres to the mix tank before introducing the correct amount of water. Add water to the mix tank. Start the mechanical or hydraulic agitation to provide moderate circulation before adding Bioceres. Add spreader/sticker and then correct amount of Bioceres to the mix tank and continue circulation. Maintain circulation while loading and spraying. Do not mix more Bioceres than can be used in 24 hours.

Spray volume

For conventional air and ground applications, use at least 50 gallons of total volume per acre in water-based sprays.

Tank mixing

Do not tank mix with fungicides. Do not combine Bioceres in the spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, adjuvants, or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your use conditions. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations, they must be evaluated prior to use. 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 one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let this mixture 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 required ingredients to the spray tank.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION

GENERAL: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator (specifically, see **SENSITIVE AREAS** section for the requirement regarding spray drift and honey bees). The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Do not apply directly to aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size. The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM WIDTH: For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Do not make application at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure to droplets to evaporation and wind. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND: Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any

given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, blooming crops or weeds that bees are visiting, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Spray preparation

First, prepare a suspension of Bioceres in a mix tank. Fill tank $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the amount of water for the area to be treated. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Bioceres, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the sprinkler to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of Bioceres into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the correct rate of Bioceres per acre. Inject the suspension of Bioceres with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Bioceres is to be metered continuously for the duration of the water application. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not combine Bioceres with other pesticides, surfactants, adjuvants, or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use.

General Requirements -

- 1) Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- 2) Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

- 3) If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 4) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- 5) A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems -

- 1) Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation -

- 1) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

- 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation -

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

Application Instructions for All Types of Chemigation -

- 1) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
- 2) Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
- 3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. Utilize agitation to keep solution in suspension.

APPLICATION RATES

Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed. Use 50 gallons spray volume per acre. Thoroughly cover plant foliage with spray solution, but not to runoff. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days.

Alfalfa (Hay and Seed), Hay and Other Forage Crops

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Aphids and plant bugs

Asparagus

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables

Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, and Rape Greens

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Bulb Vegetables

Leek, Garlic, Onion (Bulb and Green) and Shallot

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Bushberries

Blueberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Elderberry, Juneberry, Ligonberry, and Salal

(1-2 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 3 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Caneberries

Blackberry, Loganberry, Red and Black Raspberry, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

(1-2 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 3 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, Spotted wing drosiphila (vinegar fly)(*Drosophila Suzukii*), thrips, plant bugs and bud weevil

Cereal Grains

Barley, Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Triticale and Wheat

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids and thrips

Citrus Fruit

Calamondin; Citrus citron; Citrus hybrids (includes Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor); Grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mandarin (Tangerine); Orange, sour; Orange, sweet; Pummelo; Satsuma mandarin

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)
Whiteflies, aphids and thrips

Corn (Field Corn, Sweet Corn, Popcorn and Corn Grown for Seed)

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)
Whiteflies, aphids and thrips

Cotton

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)
Whiteflies, aphids and thrips

Cranberry

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)
Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Cucurbit Vegetables

Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron melon; Cucumber; Gherkin; Gourd, edible (includes Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica spp (includes Balsam apple, Balsam pear, Bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); Muskmelon (includes Cantaloupe); Pumpkin; Squash, summer; Squash, winter (includes Butternut squash, Calabaza, Hubbard squash, Acorn squash, Spaghetti squash); Watermelon

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)
Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, plant bugs, and striped cucumber beetle

Fig

(1-2 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 3 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)
Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Fruiting Vegetables

Tomato, Tomatillo, Pepper, Groundcherry, Pepino, Okra and Eggplant

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)
Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, plant bugs, and European corn borer

Grapes, Amur River Grape, Gooseberry, Kiwifruit, Maypop, Schisandra Berry

(1-2 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 3 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, Spotted wing drosiphila (vinegar fly)(*Drosophila Suzukii*), thrips, and plant bugs

Greenhouse vegetables and ornamentals

(1-2 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 3 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Herbs and Spices

Angelica, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catnip, Chervil, Chive, Clary, Coriander, Costmary, Cilantro, Curry, Dillweed, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Parsley (Dried), Rosemary, Sage, Savory (Summer and Winter), Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Hops and Dried Cones

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids and thrips

Leafy Vegetables

Arugula, Celery, Corn Salad, Cress, Dandelion, Dock, Edible Chrysanthemum, Endive, Fennel, Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, Parsley, Purslane, Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach and Swiss Chard

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables

Beets and Turnips

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) and Grain Crops

Adzuki Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Beans, Chickpea, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Edible-Pod Pea, English Pea, Fava Bean, Field Bean, Field Pea, Garbanzo Bean, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Kidney Bean, Lentils, Lima Bean, Lupins, Mung Bean, Navy Bean, Peas, Pigeon Pea, Pinto

Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Snow Pea, Soybean, Sugar Snap Pea, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean, and Yardlong Bean

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Oilseed Crops

Canola, Safflower, Sunflower (including Sunflower Grown for Seed)

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids and thrips

Peanut

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids and thrips

Pome Fruit

Apples, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pears and Quince

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Root and Tuber Vegetables

Artichoke, Black Salsify, Carrot, Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote Root, Chicory, Chinese Artichoke, Edible Burdock, Garden Beet, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Jerusalem Artichoke, Oriental Radish, Parsnip, Potatoes, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Skirret, Spanish Salsify, Sugar Beet, Sweet Potatoes, Tumeric, Turnip, Turnip-rooted Chervil, Turnip-rooted Parsley and Yams

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Shade and Ornamental Trees

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Stone Fruits

Apricots, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, Spotted wing drosiphila (vinegar fly)(*Drosophila Suzukii*), thrips, and plant bugs

Strawberry

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, plant bugs, and bud weevil

Tree Nuts and Pistachios

Almonds, Cashew, Chestnut, Filbert (Hazelnut), Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Pistachios, and Walnut

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (1.5 – 4.5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids and thrips

Tropical and Subtropical Fruit

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Black Sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard Apple, Feijoa, Guava, Ilama, Jaboticaba, Kiwi, Longan, Lychee, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop, Spanish Lime, Star Apple, Starfruit, Sugar Apple, Ti Palm Leaves, Wax Jambu (Wax Apple), and White Sapote

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Avoid overheating.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling: Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. (For instances where state and local ordinances do allow burning): If burned, stay out of smoke.

Sublabel B: Turf, Ornamental & Landscape Use (no WPS sites)

Bioceres

Alternate Brand Names: Bioceres-WB; Bioceres-WP; Bioceres WP

 (For Organic Lawn Care) (For Use in Organic Lawn Care) (Can be used in organic lawn care) (OMRI Listed™ (logo) placeholder)

Active Ingredient: *Beauveria bassiana* strain ANT-03 20.0%
Other Ingredients: 80.0%
Total: 100.0%

*Contains a minimum of 1×10^{10} cfu/gram.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

| 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 inhaled | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| HOT LINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information. | |

EPA Reg. No.: (~~pending as File Symbol 89600-E2~~)

EPA Est. No.: XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Weight: XX

(Batch)(Lot) No: XXXX

Use before: (6 months from the date of manufacture)

Manufactured by:

Anatis Bioprotection Inc.
278, rang Saint-André
St-Jacques-le-Mineur, Québec J0J 1Z0, Canada

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. 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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks. Mixers / loaders and applicators not in enclosed cabs or aircraft must wear a dust / mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95, or P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If there are 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/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 - This product may harm beneficial insects and honey bees. Do not apply while bees or other pollinating insects are actively foraging. This product may be harmful to aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply within 50 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). 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. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Bioceres is a biological insecticide containing the active ingredient *Beauveria bassiana* strain ANT-03 for use on growing plants to control insect pests. Bioceres acts as a contact biological insecticide for use in the control or suppression of many foliar-feeding pests, including aphids, whiteflies, thrips, plant bugs, beetles and weevils infesting labeled plants or use sites. Bioceres must be mixed with water and applied as a foliar spray with ground equipped for conventional insecticide spraying, or by chemigation, in listed use sites.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Bioceres is a selective insecticide for use against listed insects. Close scouting and early attention to infestations is highly recommended. Proper timing of application targeting newly hatched larvae is important for optimal results.

Thorough coverage of infested plant parts is necessary for effective control. Bioceres does not have systemic activity. For some use sites, directed drop nozzles by ground machine are required. Under heavy pest populations, use the stated higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or increase the spray volume to improve coverage. Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, usually 3-10 days depending upon plant growth rate, insect activity, and other factors. If attempting to control an insect population with a single application, make the treatment when eggs begin to hatch.

To enhance control, tank mix with contact insecticides/miticides/nematicides. Use the lower label rates of Bioceres when populations are low and when tank-mixing with other insecticides/miticides/nematicides. Use the stated higher rates of Bioceres when applied stand-alone, when populations are high or when egg numbers are high.

Do not apply fungicides within 4 days of applying Bioceres.

Use a spreader/sticker adjuvant, which has been approved for use, to enhance adhesion of Bioceres to the target plants.

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

GROUND APPLICATIONS

Apply Bioceres in ground equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plant parts. The amount of water needed per acre will depend upon plant development, weather, application equipment, and local experience. Do not spray when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for use. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Mixing directions

Important – Do not add Bioceres to the mix tank before introducing the correct amount of water. Add water to the mix tank. Start the mechanical or hydraulic agitation to provide moderate circulation before adding Bioceres. Add a spreader/sticker and the correct amount of Bioceres to the mix tank and continue circulation. Maintain circulation while loading and spraying. Do not mix more Bioceres than can be used in 24 hours.

Spray volume

For conventional ground applications, use at least 10 gallons of total volume per acre in water-based sprays.

Tank mixing

Do not tank mix with fungicides. Do not combine Bioceres in the spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, adjuvants, or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your use conditions. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations, they must be evaluated prior to use. 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 one quart of water with agitation. Add

dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let this mixture 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 required ingredients to the spray tank.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Spray preparation

First, prepare a suspension of Bioceres in a mix tank. Fill tank $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the amount of water for the area to be treated. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Bioceres, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the sprinkler to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of Bioceres into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the correct rate of Bioceres per acre. Inject the suspension of Bioceres with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Bioceres is to be metered continuously for the duration of the water application. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not combine Bioceres with other pesticides, surfactants, adjuvants, or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use.

General Requirements -

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

Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems -

- 1) Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation -

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

Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation -

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

Application Instructions for All Types of Chemigation -

- 1) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
- 2) Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
- 3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. Utilize agitation to keep solution in suspension.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING SITES FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS :

Ornamentals in parks and landscapes including: Flowering plants, foliage plants, broadleaves, shrubs, trees, conifers

(1-3 pounds of Bioceres per acre) (2 – 5 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and plant bugs

Turfgrasses in parks, landscapes, and golf courses

(3 – 6 lbs. Bioceres per acre) (4.5 - 9 briquettes of Bioceres per acre)

Cinch bugs, white grubs, and plant bugs

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Avoid overheating.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling: Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. (For instances where state and local ordinances do allow burning): If burned, stay out of smoke.

Sublabel C: Home & Garden Use

Bioceres

Alternate Brand Names: Bioceres-WP; Bioceres WP

 (For Organic Gardening) (For Use in Organic Gardening) (Can be used in organic gardening) (OMRI Listed™ (logo) placeholder)

Active Ingredient: *Beauveria bassiana* strain ANT-03 20.0%
Other Ingredients: 80.0%
Total: 100.0%

*Contains a minimum of 1 X 10¹⁰ cfu/gram.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

| 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 inhaled | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| HOT LINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information. | |

EPA Reg. No.: (~~pending as File Symbol 89600-E2~~)

EPA Est. No.: XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Weight: XX

(Batch)(Lot) No: XXXX

Use before: (6 months from the date of manufacture)

Manufactured by:

Anatis Bioprotection Inc.
278, rang Saint-André
St-Jacques-le-Mineur, Québec J0J 1Z0, Canada

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to humans and domestic animals - CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wear protective eyewear 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: This product may harm beneficial insects and honey bees. Do not apply while bees or other pollinating insects are actively foraging. This product may be harmful to aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply within 50 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

HOME AND GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS

Bioceres is a biological insecticide containing the active ingredient *Beauveria bassiana* strain ANT-03 for use on growing plants to control insect pests. Bioceres acts as a contact biological insecticide for use in the control or suppression of many foliar-feeding pests, including aphids, whiteflies, thrips, plant bugs, beetles and weevils. Bioceres must be mixed with water and applied as a foliar spray in listed use sites.

DIRECTIONS FOR CONTROL OF FOLIAR PESTS

WHEN TO USE

For best results, apply Bioceres before populations reach damaging levels or when egg deposition is observed.

BEFORE YOU USE

Read and follow these directions when using:

Do not allow spray to drift from application site.

Use only with pressurized hand-held sprayers or spray trigger bottles.

Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods.

Bioceres can be applied in commonly used pressurized hand-held sprayers, spray trigger bottles and hose-end sprayers.

HOW TO USE FOR HAND-HELD SPRAYERS AND SPRAY TRIGGER BOTTLES

Fill sprayer or bottle with appropriate amount of water and concentrate.

Mix the spray solution thoroughly.

Keep the spray solution agitated during application.

HOW TO USE FOR HOSE-END SPRAYERS

Follow hose-end sprayer instructions to determine how to fill, set dial, clean and disconnect from hose.

Set dial on sprayer to deliver rate as directed below.

HOW MUCH TO USE FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

2 tablespoons of Bioceres per gallon of water

Some pesticides can cause phytotoxic effects ranging from slight burning or browning of leaves to distorted leaves, fruit, flowers or stems. Damage symptoms may vary with the type of plant that has been treated. It is impossible to test all plant species for phytotoxicity. To assure that the plants to be treated are not sensitive to the treatment, apply a small amount of the product to a few leaves or the above ground portion of the plant and check back in 2-4 days for signs of phytotoxicity. Use product according to label directions.

INSECTS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED FOR LAWN AND GARDENS INCLUDING: VEGETABLES, FRUITS, NUTS, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, TURF GRASS, TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, FOLIAGE AND TROPICAL PLANTS

Aphids
Bud weevil
European corn borer
Plant bugs
Striped cucumber beetle
Thrips
Whiteflies

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Avoid overheating.

Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling: If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Place in trash and offer for recycling if available. **If partially filled:** Call your local solid waste agency or (800) 858-7378 (National Pesticide Information Center) for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Optional Label Claims

- Biological insecticide
- Biological mycoinsecticide
- For control of whiteflies, aphids, thrips, and tarnished plant bug in (greenhouse vegetables, ornamentals and strawberries) (field crops) (home gardens).
- *Specific to ABN Bioceres-WP and Bioceres WP: Wettable powder*
- *Specific to ABN Bioceres-WB: Water dispersible briquette*