UNITED STATES	EPA Reg. Number: 89615-4	Date of Issuance: FEB - 5 2015
THUN PROTECTION	Term of	Unconditional, Time-Limited
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P) 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20460	Name of Pesticio	^{de Product:} Milagrum Plus TM
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE REGISTRATION		· .
X Registration Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)		
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): AB, S.L. (Investigaciones y Aplicaciones Biotechnologica Avda, Paret del Patriarca 11-B, Ap. 30 46113 Moncada (Valencia) Spain		
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection		must be submitted to and accepted by the
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division prior to use of the label in commen- above EPA registration number. On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above Epderal Insecticide. Europicide and Rodenticide Act		
bove EPA registration number.	recommendation recommendation r, on his or her Not. The accept	ide is hereby registered under the on of this product by the Agency. motion, may at any time suspend ance of any name in connection
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Milagrum Plus

MASTER LABEL, containing:

Sublabel A: Greenhouse and Field Use Sublabel B: Home & Garden Use

EPA Reg. No.: (Pending as File Symbol 89615-U)

ACCEPTED FEB - 5 2015

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 89615-4 2/ |32

Sublabel A: Greenhouse and Field Use

Milagrum Plus

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Bacillus subtilis strain IAB/BS03 [*]	0.30%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	100.00%
[*] Contains not less than 1 X 10 ⁷ cfu/g.	2

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

•	FIRST AID
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
lf on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
lf in eyes	 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.
	HOTLINE NUMBER uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or ment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment

information.

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

EPA Reg. No.: (Pending as File Symbol 89615-U) EPA Establishment No.: XXXX-XX-XX (Batch No. / Lot No.: XXX) Net Contents: XX gallons

Manufactured by: IAB, S.L. (Investigaciones y Aplicaciones Biotecnologicas S.L.) Avda. Paret del Patriarca 11-B, Ap. 30 46113 Moncada (Valencia), SPAIN

Distributed by:

(U.S. name and address -to be determined)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals - CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear safety glasses or goggles. 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 longsleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and 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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

Environmental Hazards: For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater 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 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 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.

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.

Product Information: Milagrum Plus is a broad-spectrum biological fungicide for the prevention, control and suppression of soil-borne and foliar diseases on all agricultural crops. Milagrum Plus contains the active ingredient *Bacillus subtilis* IAB/BS03 which is a rhizosphere bacterium that quickly establishes beneficial colonies on the plant's roots and leaves. It stimulates healthier roots, accelerates plant growth and activates the defense system of the plant. Milagrum Plus is non-selective. Milagrum Plus is most effective when applied prior to the onset of disease. Use Milagrum Plus in combination and/or rotation with chemical fungicides to enhance disease control. For use on labeled outdoor field grown food crops including vegetables, herbs, small fruits, berries and fruit and nut trees. Also for use in greenhouse plug production and hydroponics operations.

Modes of Action: Milagrum Plus has multiple modes of action in preventing, controlling and suppressing plant diseases. It produces a broad-spectrum group of lipopeptides that disrupts pathogen cell-wall formation. It is a competitive and fast colonizing rhizosphere bacterium, which occupies the plant's root hairs and leaves and prevents the growth and antagonistic effects of soil borne and foliar pathogens. *Bacillus subtilis* strain IAB/BS03 is known to stimulate phytohormones, which trigger the plant's systemic resistance to disease (Induced Systemic Resistance), the defense mechanisms of the plant for prolonged periods of time. It is non-selective to plant materials.

PGPR (Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria): Bacillus subtilis strain IAB/BS03 is classified as a Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR). PGPR are free-living bacteria that have beneficial effects on plants as they increase plant productivity, enhance crop fertility, growth and root development.

Integrated Pest Management: Integrating Milagrum Plus into an overall pest management strategy and following best management practices (or practices known to reduce disease development) makes it less likely that disease will be established. Specific IPM strategies developed for your crop and location may be available from the Extension Service or other local agricultural authorities.)

Mixing and Application Instructions:

MIXING: Dilute Milagrum Plus with water and apply in conventional spray equipment or through sprinkler irrigation. Partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Milagrum Plus to the tank. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Use spray mixture immediately. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods.

APPLICATION: Apply Milagrum Plus using conventional spray equipment to the point of saturation of the soil or growing media. Good coverage and wetting is required. The amount of spray solution to apply will vary depending on the type of crop. Most row crops will require up to 100 gallons of spray per acre. Apply in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage.

COMPATIBILITY: Milagrum Plus may be tank mixed with some fungicides. Do not tank mix Milagrum Plus with more than one product. Consult specific product labels for additional information or restrictions concerning tank mixing. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. It is always advisable to conduct a spray compatibility test when you plan to mix this product with 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 dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank.

Milagrum Plus 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.

Foliar Application Use Directions – Ground and Aerial: Apply Milagrum Plus as a foliar spray by ground and by air. Mix 20 - 50 ounces in 100 gallons of water and apply at a sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage.

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: <u>Volume</u> - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. <u>Pressure</u> - 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. <u>Number of Nozzles</u> - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. <u>Nozzle Orientation</u> - 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. <u>Nozzle Type</u> - 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.

Soil Treatment Use Directions: Apply Milagrum Plus by soil drench, in-furrow spray, or soil injection to improve plant health and to protect against certain soil-borne diseases.

In general, Milagrum Plus can be applied by the following methods, unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section:

Soil Drench Applications

Apply Milagrum Plus at a concentration of 20 - 50 ounces per 100 gallons of water, and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Make an initial application during or shortly after transplant to control soil-borne diseases, reduce transplant shock, induce disease resistance, and to promote root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 - 14 day schedule.

Shanked-In and Injected Applications

Shank or inject Mildore at a concentration of 20 – 50 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water into the soil alone, or with most types of liquid nutrients.

In-Furrow Applications

Apply Milagrum Plus at planting as an in-furrow spray. Mix 20 - 50 ounces of Milagrum Plus in 100 gallons of water and apply at 5 - 15 gallons per acre, directing the spray into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.

Seed Treatment Use Directions: Apply Milagrum Plus as a seed dressing, seed soak or tuber dip at plant. Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes or process for oil. Treat only those seeds needed for immediate use, minimizing the interval between treatment and planting. Do not store excess treated seeds beyond planting time.

Chemigation Use Directions: Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system.

Spray preparation

First prepare a suspension of Milagrum Plus in a mix tank. Fill tank ½ to ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Milagrum Plus, 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 Milagrum Plus into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the suspension of Milagrum Plus with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Direct any questions on calibration to your State Extension Service Specialists, to equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not combine Milagrum Plus with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. Milagrum Plus has not been fully evaluated for compatibility with all adjuvants or surfactants. It is advisable to conduct a spray compatibility test if a mixture with adjuvants or surfactants is planned.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS:

General Requirements -

- Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, flood (basin), furrow, border 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.

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- 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 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, solenoidoperated 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, solenoidoperated 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.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Requirements for Flood (Basin), Furrow and Border Chemigation -

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

The systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and lowpressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- c. 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.
- d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.

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, solenoidoperated 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. Product can be applied continuously or at any time during the water application.

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3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.

Application Rates for Selected Crops: Use Milagrum Plus to prevent, control and suppress a broad range of plant diseases, as well as induce the natural defense system of the treated plants listed below.

Apply 20 - 50 ounces per 100 gallons of water.

Crops	Target Disease	Application Method	Use Rate per 100 Gallons	Notes
Artichoke	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum) (Leveillula taurica)	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50 ounces	For ground applications, apply in 50 – 100 gallons of water per acre.
	Ramularia Leaf Spot (<i>Ramularia cynarae</i>)		, ,	Apply this product preventatively or at the first sign of disease symptoms are visible. Reapply every 7 – 14 days.
		Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50 ounces	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
				Apply preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 – 14 days.
		Chemigation	20 - 50 ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14- day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
Asparagus	Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia aspargi</i>)	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50 ounces	For ground applications, apply this product in 50 – 100 gallons of water per acre.
				Apply preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and apply every 7 – 14 days.
-		Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50 ounces	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
				Apply preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 – 14 days.
Berries, including:	Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50 ounces	Apply in 50 – 100 gallons per acre.

Milagrum Plus; EPA Reg. No. (pending as File Symbol 89615-U) MASTER LABEL - Label version (6) dated February 3, 2015 Page 10 of 31

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Blackberry		l	T	
Blueberry Bushberry	Mummy Berry (Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi)	· · · · · ·		Mummy Berry – Begin applications at bud break
Caneberry Cranberry Currants	Alternaria Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)			stage of development. Apply preventatively and repeat on a 7 -10 day
Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry	Anthracnose Fruit Rot (Colletotrichum acutatum)			interval or as needed. Botrytis Blight – Apply this
Loganberry Raspberry	Bacterial Canker		,	product preventatively prior to or at first sign of disease
•	(<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) Leaf Rust	•		symptoms. Reapply every 7 – 14 days or as needed.
	(Pucciniastrum vaccinii)			Bacterial Canker – Apply prior to Fall rains and repeat
	Leaf Spot and Blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) (<i>Septona</i> spp.)			applications during dormancy before Spring growth. This product can
	Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Fruit Rot (<i>Phomopsis</i> spp.)			be tank mixed with another registered fungicide for improved control of bacterial canker.
	Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera alni)			Anthracnose Fruit Rot and Alternaria Fruit Rot on blueberries – Apply at green
•	Spur Blight (<i>Didymella</i> spp.)			tip and continue on a 7 – 10 interval.
	(<i>Phoma</i> spp.)	Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50 ounces	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of
• •				water per acre.
· · · · ·	λ			Apply preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 – 14 days.
Bulb Vegetables, including:	Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>)	Foliar	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventively in 50 – 100 gallons of water per
Garlic Leeks	Botrytis Neck Rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)			acre. Repeat applications at 7 –
Onions (Bulb and Green) Shallots	Onion Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria</i> porri)			14 day intervals.
And other bulb vegetable crops	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.)	١	· .	
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)			
· ·	Rust (Puccinia porn)		· · ·	
	Stemphyllium Leaf Blight (Stemphylium vesicarium)		· · ·	
	Fusarium spp.	Soil Drench	20 - 50 ounces	Apply at a concentration of 20 - 50 ounces per 100
	<i>Pythium</i> spp.		<u> </u>	gallons of water, thoroughly

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	Rhizoctonia spp.	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock,
				suppress soilborne disease and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 – 14 day interval.
•		In-Furrow	20 - 50 ounces	Mix 20 - 50 ounces of Milagrum Plus in 100 gallons of water and apply
				at $5 - 15$ gallons per acre, directing the spray into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.
· ·		Plant Dip	20 - 50 ounces	Mix 20 - 50 ounces of Milagrum Plus in 100 gallons of water and use as a pre-plant dip immediately
		Chemigation	20 - 50 ounces	prior to transplant. Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant
			ounces	and at 14- day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
	Powdery Mildew	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50	To optimize disease control
Cereal Grains,	(Erysiphe graminis)		ounces	and to maximize yields,
including: Amaranth	Bacterial Blight and Streak (Xanthomonas spp.)		· · · .	apply in 15 – 40 gallons of water per acre.
Barley Buckwheat Grain	Brown Rot, Leaf Spots &	· ·		Apply preventatively or when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat
Milo Oat Millets	(Ceratobasidium spp.) (Cercospora spp.) (Drechslera spp.)			applications on a 7 – 14 day interval depending upon crop growth and disease
Rice Rye	Rice Blast			pressure.
Sorghum Triticale Wheat	(<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>) Rust		, ,	When plants are under high disease pressure, tank mix this product with another
	(<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot	Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50	registered fungicide for more effective control. For aerial applications,
	(<i>Septoria</i> spp.)		ounces	apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of
	Sheath Spot and Blight (Rhizoctonia oryzae) (Thanatephorus	4	· ·	water per acre. Apply preventatively or
	<i>cucumens</i>) Stem Rot			when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 – 14 days.
	(Sclerotium oryzae)			
Citrus Fruits,	Smut (<i>Tilletia barclayana</i>) Bacterial Canker	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50 ounces	Apply in 50 – 100 gallons
including:	(Xanthomonas spp.)	,		per acre.

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		, ,		
	<u> </u>			
alamondin	Alternaria Brown Spot			Begin application when
itrus citron	(Alternaria alternata)			conditions are conducive to
itrus hybrids		• ·		disease development.
Frapefruit	Bacterial Blast			Repeat on 7 to 10 day
lumquat	(Pseudomonas syringae)	,		intervals or as needed.
emon	Diash Orist			To to at Destade Oral a
ime 1andarin	Black Spot	1. Sec. 1. Sec		To treat Bacterial Canker
range, sour and	(Guignardia citricarpa) (Phyllosticta citricarpa)		· .	(Xanthomonas spp.), tank
weet	(Filyilosticia chincarpa)			mix this product with another registered fungicide
rummelo	Greasy Spot			for more effective control.
atsuma mandarin	(Mycosphaerella citri)	Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50	For aerial applications,
			ounces	apply this product in a
	Melanose		- Curioco	minimum of 5 gallons of
	(Diaporthe citri)		•	water per acre.
· ·				
· .	Postbloom Fruit Drop		` 	Apply preventatively or
	(Colletotrichum acutatum)			when the first disease
				symptoms are visible and
	Scab			reapply every 7 – 14 days.
	(Elsinoe australis)			
,	(Elsinoe fawcetti)		l'	To treat Bacterial Canker
				(Xanthomonas spp.), tank
		,		mix this product with
				another registered fungicide for more effective control.
				for more enective control.
ole Crops	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50	Apply in 50 – 100 gallons
Brassicas),	cruciferarum)		ounces	per acre.
ncluding:	(Erysiphe polygoni)			
		'		Begin application when
roccoli	Alternaria Leaf Spot			conditions are conducive to
roccoli Rabe	(Altemaria spp.)			disease development.
russels Sprouts				Repeat on 7 to 10 day
abbage	Downy Mildew			intervals or as needed.
hinese Broccoli	(Peronospora parasitica)	Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50	For aerial applications,
hinese Cabbage			ounces	apply this product in a
3ok Choy)	Pin Rot Complex			minimum of 5 gallons of
hinese Cabbage	(Alternaria, Xanthomonas)			water per acre.
Napa) chinese Mustard	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot			Apply proventation -
abbage (Gai	(Xanthomonas Leaf Spot			Apply preventatively or when the first disease
hoy)				symptoms are visible and
auliflower				reapply every 7 – 14 days.
avalo			5. C	reapply every 7 - 14 days.
collards		,		· .
ale	. · · ·	· .		Į
ohlrabi			. N	· ·
lizuna				
lustard Greens		· .		, I
lustard Spinach				
ape Greens				
irnip		<u>.</u>		
orn, including:	Anthracnose Leaf Blight	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50	Apply in 15 – 40 gallons per
	(Colletotrichum		ounces	acre.
weet Corn	graminicola)			
ield Corn				Begin application when
opcorn	Eye Spot			conditions are conducive to
ilage Corn	(Aureobasidium zeae)			disease development.
eed Corn	Quert a standt			Repeat on 7 to 10 day
	Gray Leafspot		1	intervals or as needed.

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			00 -00	
	(Cercospora zeae-maydis)	Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50	For aerial applications,
	Duete		ounces	apply this product in a
	Rusts (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)			minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
	(Pucchila spp.)			water per acre.
	Northern Leaf Blight			Apply preventatively or
	(Cochiliobus carbonum)			when the first disease
			• ,	symptoms are visible and
	Southern Leaf Blight		·	reapply every 7 14 days.
	(Cochiliobus			
	heterostrophus)			
Cotton	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Boll			
	Rot	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50	Apply in 15 – 40 gallons per
	(Alternaria spp.)		ounces	acre.
	Anthracnose, Boll Rot			
	(Anthracnose spp.)	· .	-	Begin application when
				conditions are conducive to
	Ascochyta Blight, Boll Rot			disease development.
· .	(Ascochyta spp.)			Repeat on 7 to 10 day
•	Corporate Dilahtiand			intervals or as needed.
	Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot		20 - 50	For coviel conditions
	(Cercospora spp.)	Foliar (Aerial)		For aerial applications, apply this product in a
·			ounces	minimum of 5 gallons of
÷	Diplodia Boll Rot			water per acre.
	(Diplodia spp.)			water per acre.
				Apply preventatively or
	Hard Lock, Boll Rot			when the first disease
	(Fusarium spp.)			symptoms are visible and
· · ·			•	reapply every 7 – 14 days.
<i>.</i>	Leaf Spot (Corynespora			
	cassicola)			
	Phoma Blight, Boll Rot			
	(Phoma spp.)			
	Durt			
÷	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)			
		· ·		
	(Phykopsora spp.)		•	
•	Stemphyllium Leaf Spot			
· · ·	(Stemphyllium spp.)			· ~.
·····				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cucurbits	Powdery Mildew	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50	Apply preventatively in 25 –
	(Erysiphe cichoracearum)		ounces	100 gallons of water per
Includes all types	(Sphaerotheca fuliginea)			acre or at first sign of
and hybrids of:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	· ·	disease symptoms.
Chayote	Anthracnose			Increase water volume as
Chinese Waxgourd	(Colletotrichum			plant size increases.
Cucumber	lagenarium)			
Citron Melon				Reapply on a 7 -14 day
Gherkin	Alternaria Leaf Spot			interval depending on plant
Pumpkin 🧳	(Cercospora citrulina)			growth and disease
Watermelon]	pressure. Use shorter
·	Downy Mildew		· ·	spray intervals for
Edible Gourd:	(Pseudoperonospora		· ·	greenhouse cucurbits when
Chinese Okra	cubensis)			under high disease
Cucuzza			• ·	pressure.
Hyotan	Gummy Stem Blight		1	1.

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	(Didymella bryoniae)	Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50	For aerial applications,
Mormordica spp.			ounces	apply this product in a
monnoraica spp.	Phytophthora Blight			minimum of 5 gallons of
Balsam Apple	(Phytophthora capsici)			water per acre.
Balsam Pear				water per acre.
				Apply proventatively or
Bitter Melon				Apply preventatively or
Chinese Cucumber				when the first disease
				symptoms are visible and
Muskmelon:				reapply every 7 – 14 days.
Cantaloupe				
Casaba	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	Soil Drench	20 - 50	Apply at a concentration of
Crenshaw Melon			ounces	20 - 50 ounces per 100
Golden Pershaw	Phytophthora spp.			gallons of water, thoroughly
Melon	· ·		,	soaking the growing media
Honeydew Melon	Pythium spp.			and root zone. Apply during
Honey Balls				or shortly after transplant to
Mango Melon	Rhizoctonia spp.	•		reduce transplant shock,
Persian Melon			•	suppress soilborne disease
Pineapple Melon				and improve root growth.
Santa Clause Melon				Multiple drench applications
Snake Melon			}	can be made on a 10 – 14
	1			day interval.
Summer Squash:		In-Furrow	20 - 50	Mix 20 - 50 ounces of
Crookneck Squash			ounces	Milagrum Plus in 100
Scallop Squash			ounces	gallons of water and apply
Straightneck			1.	at 5 – 15 gallons per acre,
Squash				directing the spray into the
Vegetable Marrow				seed furrow just before the
Zucchini		•		seeds are covered.
				seeds are covered.
Winter Squash:		Plant Dip	20 - 50	Mix 20 - 50 ounces of
Acorn Squash		, i with Dip	ounces	Milagrum Plus in 100
Butternut Squash				gallons of water and use as
Calabaza	·			a pre-plant dip immediately
Gubbard Squash		· ·		prior to transplant.
Spaghetti Squash	-	Chamination	20 - 50	
opugnotti oquuon	· ,	Chemigation		Apply through irrigation
And other cucurbit			ounces	immediately after transplant
				and at 14- day intervals or
crops		· ·		begin 14 days after
· · ·				transplant when soil drench
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	applications are used.
Fruiting	Bacterial Blight			
Vegetables,	(Xanthomonas spp.)	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50	Apply preventatively in 25 -
including:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		ounces	100 gallons of water per
1	Bacterial Spot:		· ·	acre or at first sign of
Eggplant	(Xanthomonas spp.)		· · ·	disease symptoms.
Okra				Increase water volume as
Pepper	Bacterial Speck			plant size increases.
Tomato	(Pseudomonas syringae)			
Tomatillo				Reapply on a 7 - 10 day
Ground Cherry	Black Mold			interval depending on plant
stouriu onorry	(Alternaria alternata)]		growth and disease
				pressure. Use shorter
	Early Plight		1	spray intervals for
· · ·	Early Blight	1]	
	(Alternaria solani)			greenhouse cucurbits when
				under high disease
	Gray Mold		· · ·	pressure.
	(Botrytis cinerea)	1		

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	· · · ·	· ·		• ·
		r	20 - 50	For aerial applications,
	Late Blight (Phytophthora capsici)	Foliar (Aerial)	ounces	apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of
	Powdery Mildew			water per acre.
	(Erysiphe spp.) (Leveillula taurica) (Oidopsis taurica)			Apply preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and
	(Sphaerotheca spp.)			reapply every 7 – 14 days.
	Target Spot (Corynespora cassiicola)			
•	Fusarium spp.	Soil Drench	20 - 50	Apply at a concentration of
	Phytophthora spp.		ounces	20 - 50 ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly soaking the growing media
	Rhizoctonia spp.			and root zone. Apply during
,	Verticllium spp.			or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock,
· .			· .	suppress soilborne disease and improve root growth.
	· · ·	,		Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 – 14 day interval.
· · · ·		In-Furrow	20 - 50 ounces	Mix 20 - 50 ounces of Milagrum Plus in 100
				gallons of water and apply at 5 – 15 gallons per acre,
· · · ·	· · · · ·		:	directing the spray into the
•		:	•	seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.
		Plant Dip	20 - 50	Mix 20 - 50 ounces of
			_ ounces	Milagrum Plusin 100 gallons of water and use as a pre-
-				plant dip immediately prior to transplant.
		Chemigation	20 - 50 ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant
			Gundes	and at 14- day intervals or
				begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	applications are used.
Grapes	Powdery Mildew (Uncinula necator)	Foliar	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventively in 50 – 100 gallons of water per
		· .	ounces	acre or the first signs of
	Angular Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella angulata</i>)			disease symptoms.
	Anthracnose			Repeat applications at 7 – 14 day intervals depending
	(Elsinoe ampelina)			on crop growth and disease pressure.
	Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)			pressure.
	Black Rot		,	
	(Guignardia bidwellii)			
	Downy Mildew		, ,	
	(Plasmopara viticola)			

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<u>.</u>			·	· · ·
	Eutypa (<i>Eutypa lata</i>)			
	Leaf Blight (<i>Pseudocercospora vitis</i>)		-	
	Phomopsis Fruit Rot (Phomopsis viticola)			
· ,	Ripe Rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)			
	Sour Rot (Alternaria tenuis) (Aspergillus spp.) (Botrytis cinerea) (Cladosporium herbarum) (Penicillium spp.) (Rhizopus arrhizus)	1		
Grass Seed	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe gramminis) (Oidium spp.) (Podosphaera spp.) (Sphaerotheca spp.)	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventatively in 25 – 100 gallons of water per acre when disease symptoms are first visible or when environmental
	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)			conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Reapply on a 7-day interval or as needed.
Hops	Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonosperora humili) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventatively in 50 – 100 gallons of water or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Reapply on a 7-day interval or as needed.
Leafy Vegetables, including: Arugula Beet Celery Chervil	Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia lactuca</i>) (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Bacterial Blight/Rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventatively in 50 – 100 gallons of water or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Reapply on a 7- 14 day interval or as needed.
Cilantro Corn Salad Cress	Cercospora Leafspot (<i>Cercospor</i> a spp.)			For concentrated ground applications, apply this
Dandelion Dock Edible	Late Blight (Septoria apiicola)		· · ·	product at 1 – 3 quarts per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
Chrysanthemum Endive Fennel	Pink Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	.In-Furrow	20 - 50 ounces	Mix 20 - 50 ounces of Milagrum Plus in 100 gallons of water and apply
Garden Peas Head Lettuce Leaf Lettuce	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)			at 5 – 15 gallons per acre, directing the spray into the seed furrow just before the

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Parsley	Sclerotinia Had and Leaf	<u> </u>		seeds are covered.
Purslane	Drop			
Radicchio	(Sclerotinia minor)			
Rhubarb	(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)			•
		1		
Spinach				· · · ·
Swiss Chard	White Rust			· .
Watercress	(Albugo occidentalis)			
	•			
Legumes,	Bacterial Blight	Foliar (Ground)	[·] 20 - 50	Apply preventatively in 50 -
succulent and	(Xanthomonas campestris)		ounces	100 gallons of water or
			Junces	when environmental
dried, (not				
including soybeans	Gray Mold			conditions are conducive to
and peanuts):	(Botrytis cinerea)			rapid disease development.
			.	Reapply on a 7-day interval
Chick Peas	Pythium (aerial blight			or as needed.
Dry Beans	phase)			· · ·
Garbanzo Beans	(Pythium spp.)			
Green Beans				
Lentils	Powdery Mildew			
	(Erysiphe spp.)			
Lima Beans	(Erysiprie spp.)			
Peas				
Shell Beans	Rust ·			
Snap Beans	(Puccinia spp.)			2
Split Peas	' (Uromyces			
	appendiculatus)			-
And other legume		· ·		
crops	White Mold			
	(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)			· · · ·
· ·		· ·		
		· ·		
	<u>'</u>		· · ·	
•				· · ·
		·····		Mix 20 E0 average of
			00 50	Mix 20 - 50 ounces of
	Fusarium spp.	In-Furrow	20 - 50	Milagrum Plus in 100
			ounces	gallons of water and apply
	Phytophthora spp.	·	•	at 5 – 15 gallons per acre,
		·		directing the spray into the
	Pythium spp.		1	seed furrow just before the
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·		seeds are covered.
	Rhizoctonia spp.			
		· ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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			,	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			00 50	
Mint and other		Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50	Apply preventatively in 50 -
Herbs/Spices,	Downy Mildew		ounces	100 gallons of water per
including:	(Peronospora spp.)			acre or at first sign of
	,			disease symptoms.
Angelica	Powdery Mildew			Reapply on a 7 - 10 day
Balm	(Erysiphe spp.)			interval depending on plant
Basil	(growth and disease
	Rust			
Borage				pressure.
Burnet	(Puccinia menthae)	· · ·	1 .	

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Chamomile		Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50	For aerial applications,
Catnip	· ·		ounces	apply this product in a
Chervil				minimum of 5 gallons of
Chive	· · ·			water per acre.
Clary				
Coriander		•		Apply preventatively or
Costmary	· ·			when the first disease
Cilantro	· · · ·			symptoms are visible and
Curry		•		reapply every 7 – 14 days.
Dillweed				
Horehound			· ·	
Hyssop				
Lavender				
Lemongrass				
Lovage				
Marjoram				
		•		
Nasturtium			, i	
Parsley (dried)			1	
Peppermint	1			
Rosemary		· .		· · ·
Sage	· · ·		1	
Savory (summer				
and winter)	· ·			· · ·
Sweet Bay				
Tansy				
Tarragon	1			
Thyme ·				
Wintergreen		,		
Woodruff			}	
Wormwood	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Oil Seed Crops,	Bacterial Pustule	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50	To optimize disease control
including:	(Xanthomonas spp.)		ounces	and maximize yields, apply
				this product preventatively
Canola	Bacterial Speck			in 15 – 40 gallons of water
Castor	(Pseudomonas syringe pv.			per acre.
Flax	glycinea)			
Rapeseed	9.9 0.1 0 2.9			Consult your local
Safflower	Brown Spot			Extension Specialist or
			-	
Sesame	(Septoria glycines)			Crop Consultant regarding
Sunflower				the optimum timing of
•	Cercospora Leaf Spot		L	fungicide applications.
(does not include	(Cercospora spp.)	Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50	For aerial applications,
cotton, peanut or			ounces	apply this product in a
soybean)	Downy Mildew		1	minimum of 5 gallons of
	(Peronospora mansherica)			water per acre.
:			•	
	Pod and Stem Blight			Apply proventatively an
		4		Apply preventatively or
	(Diaporthe phaseolorum	,		when the first disease
· .	var. sojae) (Phomopsis		Į	symptoms are visible and
	longicola)	,		reapply every 7 – 14 days.
	· · · ·			
	White Mold/Sclerotinia			
	Stem Rot			
	(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)		• •	
	, <u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
······································		<b>F</b> a l'an	20 - 50	Apply preventatively in 50 –
Olive	Olive Knot	Follar		r ppiy proventatively in 50 –
Olive	Olive Knot	Foliar		100 gallons of water per
Olive	(Pseudomonas	Follar	ounces	100 gallons of water per
Olive		Follar		100 gallons of water per acre.
Olive	(Pseudomonas	Follar		acre.
Olive	(Pseudomonas	⊢ollar		acre. Repeat application at 7 – 14
Olive	(Pseudomonas	⊢ollar		acre

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Ornamental Plants	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	Foliar	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventatively in 50 – 100 gallons of water and
Herbaceous Ornamentals	Bacteria		ounces	repeat on 7 – 14 day intervals, or as needed.
Flowering Plants Foliage Plants	(Erwinia spp.) (Pseudomonas spp.) (Xanthomonas spp.)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Use this product to control certain diseases of
Woody Ornamentals Broadleaves,	Black Spot of Rose ( <i>Diplocarpon rosae</i> )			container, bench, flat, plug, bed, or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade
Shrubs and trees Conifers, Shrubs and trees	Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries, and other landscape areas.
· · ·	Downy Mildew (Peronospora spp.) (Plasmopara viburni)			-
•	Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea)			
	Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) ( <i>Entomosporium</i> spp.)			
	(Myrothecium spp.) (Septona spp.)	•		
•	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) ( <i>Oidium</i> spp.)			
:	(Podosphaera spp.) (Sphaerotheca spp.) Rust			
	( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Scab			
	(Venturia spp.)	·		
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	Soil Drench	20 - 50 ounces	Apply at a concentration of 20 - 50 ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly
	Pythium spp.		•	soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during
	Rhizoctonia spp.			or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soilborne disease
	Verticillium spp.	· · ·		and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 – 14
		Plant Dip	20 - 50	day interval. Mix 20 - 50 ounces of
			ounces	Milagrum Plus in 100 gallons of water and use as a pre-plant dip immediately
	• • •	Chemigation	20 - 50 ounces	prior to transplant. Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14- day intervals or
• .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			begin 14 days after transplánt when soil drench

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			I	applications are used.
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		,		
			·	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Aspergillus Crown Rot			
Peanùt	(Aspergillus niger)	Foliar	20 - 50	Apply preventatively in 50 –
-	Rhizoctonia Foliar Blight,		ounces	100 gallons of water and repeat on 7 – 14 day
•	Peg, and Root Rot			intervals, or as needed.
	(Rhizoctonia solani)			
	White Mold			
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)			· ·
	Aspergillus Crown Rot	Soil Drench	20 - 50	Apply at a concentration of
· •	(Aspergillus niger)		ounces	20 - 50 ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly
	Fusarium spp.	l ·		soaking the growing media
				and root zone. Apply during
	Phytophthora spp.			or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock,
а А	Pythium spp.			suppress soilborne disease
				and improve root growth.
	Rhizoctonia spp.			Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 – 14
	Verticillium spp.			day interval.
		In-Furrow	20 - 50	Mix 20 - 50 ounces of
	White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii)		ounces	Milagrum Plus in 100 gallons of water and apply
•				at 5 – 15 gallons per acre,
				directing the spray into the
•				seed furrow just before the
				seeds are covered.
······			· · · · ·	
Pome Fruits,	Powdery Mildew	Foliar	20 - 50	Apply in 50 – 100 gallons of
including: -	(Podosphaera leucotricha)		ounces	water per acre. Begin applications when
Apple	Alternaria Blotch			conditions are conducive to
Crabapple	(Alternaria mali)			disease development
Loquat	Apple Scab			Repeat applications on 3 – 10 day intervals or as
Mayhaw Pear	(Venturia inaequalis)			needed.
Pear, oriental	(		•	· · · · · ·
Quince	Bitter Rot			Use high label rate and
	(Colletotrichum spp.)			shorter spray intervals when conditions are conducive to
	Black Rot/ Frogeye Leaf			rapid disease development.
	Spot			
	(Botryosphaeria obtusa)			To treat Fire Blight ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> ), tank mix this
	Bot Rot		ļ	product with another
	(Botryosphaeria dothidea)			registered fungicide for
	Brooke Spot		· · .	more effective control.
	Brooks Spot (Mycosphaerella pomi)			
· .				
	Bull's Eye Rot			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Neofabraea spp.)			

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	Cedar-Apple Rust (Gymnosporangium juniper-virginianae)				
	Fire Blight ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> )				
	Flyspeck (Zygophiala jamaicensis)			с. С	
	Sooty Blotch ( <i>Geastrumia</i> <i>polystigmati</i> ) Leptodontium elatius) ( <i>Peltaster fructicola</i> )				
7	White Rot (Botryosphaeria dothidea)				
Root, Tuber and Corm Vegetables, including:	Bacterial Leaf Blight (Xanthomonas campestris)	Foliar	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventatively in 25 – 100 gallons of water and repeat on 5 – 10 day	
Beets Carrots Cassava	Black Root Rot / Black Crown Rot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)			intervals, or as needed. Begin applications soon after emergence or	
Ginger Ginseng Horseradish	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)			transplant and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Use	
Potato Radish Sugar beets	Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Gray Mold		-	higher rates and shorter intervals when conditions favor rapid disease development.	
Sweet potato Yams Turnip	(Botrytis cinerea)	Soil Drench	20 - 50 ounces	Apply at a concentration of 20 - 50 ounces per 100	
	Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )			gallons of water, thoroughly soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during	
	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)			or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soilborne disease	
	White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> ) Clubroot			and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10 – 14	
	(Plasmodiophora brassicae)	In-Furrow	20 - 50 ounces	day interval. Mix 20 - 50 ounces of Milagrum Plus in 100 gallons of water and apply	
	Common Scab (Streptomyces scabies)		· .	at 5 – 15 gallons per acre, directing the spray into the seed furrow just before the	~
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.		20 - 50	seeds are covered.	
· · · ·	Pythium spp.	Chemigation	ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14- day intervals or	
	Rhizoctonia spp.			begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.	
	Verticillium spp.				
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· · · ·				
		,		
Soybean	Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	, Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50 ounces	To optimize disease control and maximize yields, apply this product preventatively
•	Alternaria Leafspot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)			in 15 – 40 gallons of water per acre.
	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum)			Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding
•	Asian Soybean Rust _(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)			the optimum timing of fungicide applications.
	Brown Spot (Septoria glycines)	· ·		To treat Asian Soybean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora</i> <i>pachyrhizi</i> ), tank mix this
	Cercospora Blight (Cercospora kikuchii)			registered fungicide for more effective control.
	Frog-eyed Leaf spot (Cercospora sojina)	Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50 ounces	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of
	Pod and Stem Blight ( <i>Diaporthe</i> spp.)			water per acre. Apply preventatively or
	Septoria Brown Spot (Septoria glycines)			when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 – 14 days.
	White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)			To treat Asian Soybean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora</i>
				<i>pachyrhizi</i> ), tank mix this product with another registered fungicide for
,	Fusarium spp.		20 - 50	more effective control. Mix 20 - 50 ounces of
	Phytophthora spp.	In-Furrow	ounces	Milagrum Plus in 100 gallons of water and apply
	Pythium spp.	· · ·		at 5 – 15 gallons per acre, directing the spray into the seed furrow just before the
	Rhizoctonia spp			seeds are covered.
Stone Fruits, including:	Alternaria Spot/Fruit Rot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> )	Foliar	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventively in 50 – 100 gallons of water when conditions are conducive to
Apricot Cherry, sweet and tart	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)			disease development. Apply on a 7 – 10 day spray interval or as needed.
Nectarine Peach Plum	Bacterial Canker ( <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.)			Bacterial Blight – Apply postharvest before Fall
Plumcot Prune (fresh)	Bacterial Spot ( <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.)			rains.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot			Brown Rot Blossom Blight – Apply at early bloom and repeat on a 7-day schedule

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				. · · ·
	(Monilinia spp.)			through petal fall or as
	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)			needed. Powdery Mildew – Begin
	Cherry Leaf Rot ( <i>Blumeriella jaapii</i> )			applications at popcorn stage and repeat on a 7- interval or as needed.
	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> cinerea)			Scab- Begin applications at petal fall and repeat on a 7 – 10 day interval or as
	Jacket Rot, Green Fruit Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea, Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>			needed.
. * .	Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) (Sphaerotheca pannosa)			
	Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)			
• •	Rusty Spot (Podosphaera leucotricha)			
	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilium)			· · ·
· · · ·	Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)		. · .	
trawberry	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	Foliar	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventively in 50 100 gallons of water when conditions are conducive to
	Botrytis ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )			disease development. Apply on a 7 – 10 day spray interval or as needed.
	Leaf Spot (Mycosphaerella fragariae)			interval of as needed.
	Phomopsis Leaf Blight (Phomopsis obscurans)		*	
• • • •	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)			
	Black Root Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.) ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.) ( <i>Cylindrocarpon</i> spp.)	Soil Drench	20 - 50 ounces	Apply at a concentration of 20 - 50 ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during or shortly after transplant to
	Phytophthora Root Rot and Crown Rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)			reduce transplant shock, suppress soilborne disease and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications
	Verticillium Wilt			can be made on a 10 – 14 day interval.

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			<b>N</b>	
	(Verticillium spp.)	Plant Dip	20 - 50	Mix 20 - 50 ounces of
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.		ounces	Milagrum Plus in 100 gallons of water and use as
•				a pre-plant dip immediately
	Pythium spp.			prior to transplant.
· ·	Phizostopia con	Chemigation	20 - 50	Apply through irrigation
	Rhizoctonia spp.		ounces	immediately after transplant and at 14- day intervals or
	-			begin 14 days after
				transplant when soil drench
		······		applications are used.
igar Beets	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Érysiphe betae</i> )	Foliar	20 - 50	Apply preventatively in 15 -
	(Erysiphe polygoni)	i olidi	ounces	40 gallons of water per acre
			1	by ground or air.
	Leaf Spot			Consult your local
	(Cercospora beticola)	,	· ·	Consult your local Extension Specialist or
	Ramularia	. ·		Crop Consultant for
	(Ramularia spp.)		,	optimum timing of fungicide
·.	Rust			applications.
	(Uromyces betae)			
	-			
igarcane	Brown Rust (Puccinia melanocephela)	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventatively in 15 – 40 gallons of water per acre
			ounces	by ground or air.
	Orange Rust			
	(Puccinia kuehnii)			Consult your local
				Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant for
				optimum timing of fungicide
			L	applications
		Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50	For aerial applications,
			ounces	apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of
· ·				water per acre.
	· · ·			
•				Apply preventatively or when the first disease
			5	symptoms are visible and
		}	•	reapply every 7 – 14 days.
	Dhue Medel			A public puper set = 41 - 1
bacco	Blue Mold (Peronospora tabacina)	Foliar	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventatively in a minimum of 50 gallons of
· ·				water per acre.
				Consult your local
				Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant for
-				optimum timing of fungicide
				applications.
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	Plant Dip	20 - 50	Mix 20 - 50 ounces of
	Phytophthora spp.		ounces	Milagrum Plus in 100 gallons of water and use as
				a pre-plant dip immediately
	Pythium spp.			prior to transplant.
	Dhizostonia ann			1
	Rhizoctonia spp.		1	

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Tree nuts, including: Almond Beech nut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew	Walnut Blight ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> ) Alternaria Late Blight, Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria spp.</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventively in 50 – 100 gallons of water when conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply on a 7 – 10 day spray interval or as needed.
Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (hazelnut) Hickory nut	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) (Gnomonia leptostyla)	Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50 ounces	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
Macadamia nut Pecan	Bacterial Canker ( <i>Erwinia</i> <i>nigrifluens</i> )			Apply preventatively or
Walnut, Black and English	Botryosphaeria Blight ( <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> )			when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 – 14 days.
	Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		-	
	Jacket Rot, Green Fruit Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea, Monilinia</i> spp., Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	· · ·		
	Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)			
х.	Leaf Rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> )			
	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilium) (Sphaceloma perseae)			
	Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	)		
Tropical Fruits, including:	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)	Foliar (Ground)	20 - 50 ounces	Apply preventively in 50 – 100 gallons of water when
Avocado Banana Kiwi Mango Bangya	Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae) (Pseudomonas viridiflava)		· ·	conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply on a 7 – 10 day spray interval or as needed.
Papaya Plantain Pineapple Pomegranate	Bacterial Canker (Xanthomonas campestris)	Foliar (Aerial)	20 - 50 ounces	For aerial applications, apply this product in a
	Botrytis Fruit Rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )			minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
	Scab (Elsinoe mangiferae)	۱. ب ر		Apply preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and
	Sigatoka ( <i>Mycosphaerella</i> fijiensis)		· ·	reapply every 7 – 14 days.

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#### Application Rates for Seed Treatment:

Type of seed	Disease	Ounces of product/100 Gallons	Notes
True seed crops	Fusarium spp. Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp. Rhizoctònia spp. Verticillium spp.	20 60 ounces	Apply sufficient diluted product to soak, seeds. Apply directly to seeds. Do not rinse. Allow to dry and/or plant soaked seeds.
In-furrow seed treatment at planting	Fusarium spp. Fusarium spp. Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp. Rhizoctonia spp. Verticillium spp.	20 – 60 ounces	Apply sufficient diluted product to wet the soil covering seeds. Apply by spray, furrow and/or in-furrow irritation.
Dip treatment for tubers at planting	Fusarium spp. Phytophthora spp. Pythium spp. Rhizoctonia spp. Verticillium spp.	20 – 60 ounces	Pre-dip túbers prior to planting. Apply sufficient product to web tubers before planting.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

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

#### **Container Handling:**

(For plastic containers less than or equal to 5 gallons)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

#### (For plastic containers greater than 5 gallons)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application

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equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

#### WARRANTY STATEMENT

IAB, S.L. warrants that this product conformed to its description and was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's directions. Buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Seller's liability for any breach of warranty shall not exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyers and users of this product are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling of this product which results from conditions beyond the control of Seller, or without the fault or negligence of the Seller, or from failure to follow the label.

### Sublabel B: Home and Garden Use

## **Milagrum Plus**

🥙 (For Organic Gardening) (For Use in Organic Gardening) [OMRI Listed™ (logo placeholder)] →

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	· .
Bacillus subtilis strain IAB/BS03 [*]	0.30%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	100.00%
[*] Contains not less than 1 X 10 ⁷ cfu/g.	

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID
If swallowed	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
lf on skin or clothing	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If in eyes	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
•	HOTLINE 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.

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

EPA Reg. No.: (pending as File Symbol 89615-U) EPA Establishment No.: XXXX-XX-XX (Batch No. / Lot No.: XXX) Net Contents: XX ozs.

Manufactured by:

y: IAB, S.L. (Investigaciones y Aplicaciones Biotecnologicas S.L.) Avda. Paret del Patriarca 11-B, Ap. 30 46113 Moncada (Valencia), SPAIN

#### Distributed by:

(U.S. name and address -- to be determined)

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Hazards to humans and domestic animals - CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses, long sleeved shirt and long pants, gloves and shoes plus socks. 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:** To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

#### HOW IT WORKS

Milagrum Plus is a broad-spectrum biological fungicide for the prevention, control and suppression of soil borne and foliar diseases on all agricultural crops. Milagrum Plus contains the active ingredient *Bacillus subtilis* IAB/BS03 which is a rhizosphere bacterium that quickly establishes beneficial colonies on the plant's roots and leaves. It stimulates healthier roots, accelerates plant growth and activates the defense system of the plant. Milagrum Plus is non-selective. Milagrum Plus is most effective when applied prior to the onset of disease. Use Milagrum Plus in combination and/or rotation with chemical fungicides to enhance disease control. For use on all outdoor grown food crops including vegetables, herbs, small fruits, berries and fruit and nut trees. Also for use in greenhouse plug production and hydroponics operations.

#### HOW TO APPLY

RATE: Mix 2 teaspoons of Milagrum Plus per gallon of water.

MIXING: Dilute Milagrum Plus with water and apply in pressurized hand-held sprayers, spray trigger bottles or hose-end sprayers. Partially fill the spray tank with clean water. Add the specified amount of Milagrum Plus to the tank. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Shake the spray tank and use spray mixture immediately. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods.

APPLICATION: Do not apply this product when bees or other pollinating insects are actively foraging.

Apply Milagrum Plus to the point of saturation of the treated foliage. Good coverage and wetting is required. The amount of spray solution to apply will vary depending on the type of crop. Apply in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. Apply at the first sign of disease and repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals as needed.

#### WHERE TO APPLY

Apply to the following types home and garden plants:

Asparagus, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cane fruit (raspberry, blackberry, etc.) cauliflower, celery, collards, cucumbers, edible-podded legume vegetables including: snap bean, wax bean, yard long bean, jack bean, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea; dried shelled beans and peas including: field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, cowpea, mung bean, southern pea, lentil (dry); eggplant, grapes, herbs, horseradish, kale, lettuce, melons, mustard greens, onions, parsnips, pepper, potatoes, radish, rutabaga, salsify, squash (winter and summer), sweet potato, strawberry, tomatoes, turnip greens, and turnips.

Ornamentals-including annuals and perennials

Fruit and Nut Trees

Turf

#### To control the following

Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Black, Stem, Crown and Root Rot Blight Damping-off Fungus Gray Mold

Milagrum Plus controls a variety of the most common plant root rot and foliar diseases when used on a preventative schedule.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool dry place inaccessible to children. **Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling:** 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.

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