

89883 -1

1/29/2014

1/20



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

JAN 29 2014

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. James Yowell
Authorized Agent for,
Essential Waters, Inc.
c/o Spring Trading Company
10805 W. Timberwagon Cir.
Spring, TX 77380-4030

Subject: OxyBlast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution
EPA Registration Number 89883-1
Your Amendment Dated September 12, 2013
EPA Received Date September 17, 2013

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(5)(B) the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act(FIFRA), as amended, to add approved agricultural uses to the product labeling, is acceptable.

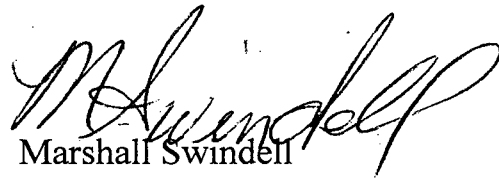
A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed.

Submit and/or cite all data required for registration /reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

If the above conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Karen M. Leavy-Munk at (703)-308-6237.

Sincerely,



Marshall Swindell
Product Manager 33
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobial Division(7510P)

3/20

MASTER LABEL OXY BLAST® JJ HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

FOR USE IN COMMERCIAL, AGRICULTURAL OR INDUSTRIAL WATER SYSTEMS FOR ODOR SUPPRESSION AND BROAD SPECTRUM ALGAECIDE/BACTERICIDE/FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Hydrogen peroxide 35.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 66.0%
TOTAL: 100.0%

ACCEPTED
JAN 29 2014
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 89883-1

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If 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.
If On Skin or Clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.
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.
If Inhaled:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-208-6653 for emergency medical treatment information.
Note To Physician:	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

EPA Registration No.: 89883-1
EPA Establishment No.

Essential Water Solutions,
327 Hillcrest Dr.
Story City, IA 50248

9/20

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER. CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses) and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Hydrogen peroxide is a strong oxidizing agent and poses a hazard for fire, explosion or container rupture. Avoid contact with contamination or combustible materials. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Shoes, clothing, or other combustible materials that have come into contact with hydrogen peroxide must be immediately and thoroughly rinsed with water to avoid potential fire hazards. In case of fire, use only water. Contain spills and dilute with 20 parts of water. After diluting the contained spill, use sodium metabisulfide or sodium sulfite (1.9 lb SO₂ equivalent per 500 mL of spilled material) may be used to deactivate the hydrogen peroxide.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide IN HIGH CONCENTRATION is toxic to birds, mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not charge effluent containing this product IN HIGH CONCENTRATION into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge this product IN HIGH CONCENTRATION to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your state water board or regional office of the EPA.

This product is highly toxic to bees and other beneficial insects exposed to direct contact on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops where Beneficial's are part of an Integrated Pest Management strategy.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use in irrigation well systems.

Commercial AGRICULTURAL OR INDUSTRIAL Water system injection for odor

In well systems the product is injected with a peristaltic pump through a 1/2 inch plastic tube inserted into the well all the way to the well intake screens. The most distant faucet is tested with a supplied test strip until a residual of 25-50 ppm hydrogen peroxide is detected

control:

indicating that the system has been thoroughly treated. The injection pump should then be adjusted to deliver 25 ppm on a consistent basis to the water system.

When treating the system for watering sick animals, the most distant faucet is tested with a supplied test strip until a residual of 100-1,000 ppm hydrogen peroxide is detected indicating that the system has been thoroughly treated. When this level is reached the injection is immediately reduced until the test strip indicates the 25 ppm is reached and the system is maintained at the 25 ppm level. At the 1,000 ppm range the animals may reduce their consumption of water until the residual is reduced to 100 ppm or less as the system is being reset to the 25 ppm standard (lowest recommended maintenance level). This process can be repeated monthly to ensure a clean water system and avoid screen clogging.

NOTE: Do not allow use for potable drinking water until the test strip at the most distant faucet is 50 ppm or less.

If the application cannot be made to the bottom of the well the injector can be placed in the line ahead of the pressure tank and the injection made to the entire water system. The same testing would be required.

For technical assistance on using this product for this application, contact the packaging equipment manufacturer, supplier and refer to the user manual.

**Other Agricultural uses: Broad Spectrum Algaecide /
Bactericide / Fungicide**

**PREVENTATIVE TREATMENT FOR GROWING PLANTS, SEEDS, FRUITS,
NUTS, VEGETABLES AND
CROPS AFTER HARVEST**

A treatment for the prevention and control of horticultural diseases in field grown crops, Commercial Greenhouses, Garden Centers, Landscapes, Nurseries and Interiorscapes. Additionally, a treatment for the prevention and control of plant pathogenic diseases on surfaces, equipment and structures used in processing post harvest commodities.

For Horticultural, Agricultural And Commercial Use Only.

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 statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted-Entry Interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to the uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

For enclosed environments:

There is a restricted entry of one (1) hour for this product when applied at rates more concentrated than 1:100 via fogging or spraying to growing plants, surfaces, equipment, structures and non-porous surfaces in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses. PPE requirement 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 and shoes plus socks.

There is a restricted entry of (0) hours for pre-plant dip, soil drench, mop, sponge, dip, soak, rinse, or other non-spraying or fogging application methods when used in enclosed environments such as glasshouses or greenhouses.

For field applications:

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

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 Act 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. _____

COMPATIBILITY

Do not use at higher than recommended dilution rates as leaf burn may result. Oxy Blast has been designed to provide a balanced source of the active ingredient directly to the plant surface and has been shown to not cause adverse cosmetic effects on most plants. Since we have not tested all plant species, however, it is always advisable to test Oxy Blast on a few plants before treating large numbers.

SOLUTION PREPARATION

Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution works best when diluted with water

containing low levels of organic or inorganic materials and having a neutral pH. Thoroughly rinse out mixing tank with water before mixing concentrate. Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution will readily mix with clean, neutral water and does not require agitation.

Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution concentrate should not be combined or mixed with any other pesticide or fertilizer.

Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution is formulated with minimal surfactant for plants having waxy or hairy surfaces. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed for treatment of plants with difficult to reach surfaces.

Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution is a strong oxidizing agent and may react with residues of metal-based fungicides or supplements. Care should be used when applying Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution as a foliar spray immediately following foliar applications of metal-based products.

Preventative treatment for suppressing fungal diseases including

Treats/ Controls/ Prevents: Algae -Alternaria - Anthracnose -Aphanomyces - Black Spot - Botrytis (grey mold) - Downy Mildew - Erwinia Fusarium (root rot) -Leaf Spot - Phytophthora (blights, rots) - Plasmopara - Powdery Mildew - Pseudomonas - Pythium - Rhizoctonia - Rust - Scab - Smut - Thielaviopsis - Uncinula (powdery mildew) - Xanthomonas - Wilts and Blights.

May be used as a fungicide on bedding plants, flowering plants, roses, poinsettia, ornamentals, nursery stock, trees, turf, cut flowers, bulbs, cuttings, seedlings, seeds and seedbeds.

May be used as a fungicide and algacide on greenhouse structures, benches, pots, watering systems, evaporative coolers, storage rooms, ventilation equipment, floors and other equipment.

Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution works by surface contact with the plants and materials being treated. It is important to ensure that all surfaces are thoroughly wetted. Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution does not produce any visible residue, distinct odor or deleterious effects to plants or to postharvest commodities when used in accordance with label directions. Do not use at stronger than suggested dilution rates as leaf burn may result.

Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless directed by label: refer to Chemigation Directions for Use.

SURFACES AND EQUIPMENT

Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution can be used to suppress/control bacteria, fungi and slime forming algae on surfaces and structures, such as: glazing, plastic, benches, walkways, floors, walls, fan blades, ventilation ducts, watering

systems, vats, tanks, coolers, storage rooms, bins, elevators, storage areas, spray equipment, conveyors, irrigation systems, process equipment, process water systems, trucks, structures and related equipment.

1. Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt and/or organic material.
2. Use a dilution of 1:125 - 1:375 or 1 fl. oz. - .4 fl. oz. (30 • 12 ml) per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre- cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.
3. Apply solution with mop, sponge, power sprayer or fogger to thoroughly wet all surfaces. Fog enclosed areas as an adjunct to manual surface application. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) when fogging. Prior to fogging, surfaces should be pre-cleaned with water to remove any organic deposits. Fog the desired areas using dilution rates of 1:63 - 1:375, or 2 fl. oz. - .4 fl. oz. of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution, using any type of fogging equipment including but not limited to cold foggers, thermal foggers, low pressure air assisted and high pressure systems. Solutions are corrosive to materials that are oxidized such as natural rubber, copper, galvanized and black iron pipe, Test solutions on surface prior to use.
4. Follow treatment of any food contact surfaces, equipment or structures with a potable water rinse.
5. Heavy growths of algae and fungi may have to be scrubbed off following application. Use a solution of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution to wash away dead growth.
6. Reapply as often as needed to control.

For foot bath mats

Make a solution using .6 fl. oz. (18 ml) of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution per gallon of water and fill foot bath mat to capacity. Change solution as needed.

For packinghouses

Apply Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution to all surfaces and equipment found in commercial packinghouses including dump tanks, drenches, crates, containers, conveyors, storages, walls, floors and process lines.

1. Remove loose soil or organic matter with clean water and/or detergent rinse.
2. Use Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution at a dilution ratio of 1:750 to 1:1,000 or 12.75 fl. oz. to 17 fl. oz. of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution per 100 gallons of water. Apply as course spray until runoff.
3. Allow Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution treated surfaces to air dry. Do not rinse.

9/20

For foaming Applications:

Apply Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution as a foam treatment to enhance contact on porous surfaces, vertical surfaces and irregular surfaces such as metal grating and structural steel where contact is difficult to maintain with coarse spray treatments. Add a foaming agent to the spray tank that contains the diluted Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution. Apply foam until the surface treated is completely covered. Allow foam treated surface to air dry. Do not rinse.

For water filter treatment:

To suppress, control and prevent clogging of filters from growth of algae, bacteria or fungi, as well as the oxidation of iron deposits.

1. Apply 1:63 or 2 fl. oz. of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution per gallon of water.
2. Soak filters in solution for a time period of not less than 5 minutes.
3. Drain and then rinse with clean water.

FOR CLEAN, NON-POROUS SURFACES:

Pots, Flats, Trays:

Use a dilution of 1:125 -1:375 or 1 - .4 fl. oz. (30-12 ml) per gallon of clean water. Spray until runoff. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

Cutting Tools:

Use a dilution of 1:125 -1:375 or 1 - .4 (30 -12 ml) fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Soak tools to ensure complete coverage. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

Benches and Work Area:

Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt. Use a dilution of 1:125 -1:375 or 1 - .4 (30 - 12 ml) fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:63 or 2 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

For evaporative coolers:

Treat existing algae and slime-contaminated surfaces with a 1:125 dilution. Treat cooler water every week with a dilution of 1:625 or .2 fl.oz. (6 ml) for every gallon of cooler water.

10/20

For irrigation systems (flooded floors, flooded benches, recycled water systems, capillary mats, humidification and misting systems):

Treat already contaminated water with a dilution of 1:625 or .2 fl. oz. (6 ml) for every gallon of water. Treat clean water with a dilution of 1:12,600 or .8 (102 oz.) gallon of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution per 10,000 gallons of water.

For mist propagation of cuttings and plugs:

Inject Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution into misting systems to control/suppress algae, fungi and bacteria disease from becoming established on plant material. Inject Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution using a 1:1,250 dilution rate, for four to ten days on a consecutive basis. Reduce concentration to 1:6,275 and continuous application throughout propagation cycle. At the first sign of disease, increase the concentration of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution to 1:1,250.

As a pre-plant dip treatment:

Use Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution for the control / suppression of damp-off, root and stem rot diseases such as Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium or Thielaviopsis on ornamental and nursery plants, seed beds, seeds seedlings, bulbs or cuttings.

1. Use 51 fl. oz. per 50 gallons of water, a dilution of 1:125.

2. Immerse plants or cuttings. Remove and allow to drain. Do not rinse.

Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes or process oil. Treat only those seeds for immediate use, minimizing the interval between treatments and planting. Do not store excess treated seeds beyond planting time.

Seed treatment on agricultural establishments in hopper-box, planter-box or other seed treatment application at or immediately before planting is within the scope of WPS, while commercial treatment of seeds is not within the scope.

As a seed treatment:

Use Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution for control of damp-off, root disease and stem rot disease caused by Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium or Thielaviopsis, on seeds of seed sprout crops such as mung bean, red clover, soybeans and alfalfa, and on crops grown exclusively for seed for planting.

1. Mix 51 fl. oz. of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution per 50 gallons of water.

2. Immerse seeds and let soak for two minutes. Do not rinse.

As a soil or media drench:

11/20

Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution is effective for control/suppression of soil borne plant soil diseases such as Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia, Thielaviopsis or Fusarium. Use as a soil drench at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic drench throughout the plant's life. Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution can also be used on potting soil and growing mediums prior to planting.

1. Use a dilution of 1:125 or 1 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water.
2. Apply to soil or growing media to the point of saturation.
3. Wait fifteen minutes before planting or watering.

As a foliar spray treatment in greenhouses:

Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control/suppression of fungi. Apply Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution to ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees. To ensure that this contact fungicide is effective, thorough coverage and wetting of the foliage is necessary.

Initial (Curative) Application:

1. Use a dilution of 1:125 or 1 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Do not reuse already mixed solution, make fresh daily.
2. Spray, mist or fog plants in the early morning or late evening.
3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
4. Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for preventive treatment after the initial application.

Weekly Preventative Treatment:

1. Use a dilution of 1:375 or .4 fl. oz (12 ml) per gallon of clean water.
2. Spray, mist or fog plants.
3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks.
4. Spray every five to seven days as a preventative treatment.
5. At the first sign of disease, spray daily with a dilution of 1 fl. oz. per gallon of water for three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventative treatment.

Foliar applications: Plant sensitivity testing.

For foliar applications, be sure to use Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution at recommended dilutions since solutions more concentrated than recommended may result in leaf necrosis for some crops (i.e., do not use dilutions less than 1:125 for foliar treatments). Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution has been designed to provide a balanced source of the active ingredient directly to the plant surface. Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution has been used and tested on many varieties of plant material; however, the nature of the target plant, environmental conditions, plant vigor, and the use of other pesticides can all affect plant sensitivity to Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution. Therefore, before treating large numbers of plants, always test Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution on a few plants for sensitivity.

Application of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution for curative control of obligate organisms living in the plant tissue (such as Downy and Powdery Mildew) can result in lesions on plant tissue. Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution will oxidize parasitic organisms living in plant tissue that are not always visible to the naked eye. Resulting oxidative effects may include spotting, or drying of the plant tissue where organisms inhabit tissue.

As a foliar spray treatment for field grown crops, crops grown in commercial greenhouses or crops grown in similar sites:

Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control / suppression of disease. Apply Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution to growing crops and nursery stock such as: woody ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, roses, container plants, azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, and shade trees. Use a dilution of 1 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is necessary.

Initial (Curative) Application:

1. Use a dilution of 1:125 or 1 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Do not reuse already mixed solution, make fresh daily.
2. Spray, mist or fog plants and trees, including applications through irrigation or chemigation systems.
3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
4. Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for preventative treatment after the initial application.

Weekly Preventative Treatment:

13/20

1. Use a dilution of 1:37 or .4 fl. oz. (12 ml) per gallon of clean water.
 2. Spray, mist or fog plants and trees, including applications through irrigation or chemigation systems.
 3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks.
 4. Spray every five to seven days as a preventative treatment.
 5. At the first sign of disease spray daily with a dilution of 1:125 or 1 fl. oz. per gallon of water for three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventative treatment.
- For cut flowers:

Use Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution to prevent fungal diseases such as Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildew on flowers in cold storage or in transit. Apply as a post-harvest treatment. Use a dilution of 1:625 or .2 fl. oz. (6 ml) per gallon of clean water. Spray flowers after grading and prior to storage or shipment. Repeat weekly for flowers in storage.

For bare root nursery stock:

Use Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution to prevent Botrytis on budwood and nursery stock in storage. Use a dilution of 1:125 or 1 fl. oz. per gallon of water. Dip plants or spray until dripping wet. Repeat weekly if necessary.

For turf applications:

- Broad spectrum treatment for control of algae, fungi and bacteria on turf.
- For use on all turf types such as commercial turf, lawns, athletic fields and golf course fairways, greens and tees.
- Use Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution to control fungi such as: Anthracnose, Brown Spot, Dollar Spot, Copper Spot, Fairy Ring, Pink Snow Mold, Pythium, Phytophthora, Summer Patch, Rhizoctonia, Scum, Take All Patch, Fusarium Blight, Stripe Smut, Leaf Spot, Algae, Slime Molds and their spores.
- Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution controls on contact.

For treatment of turf:

Use on golf course fairways, greens and tees of Bentgrass, Bluegrass, Bermudagrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, St Augustinegrass and their mixtures to control/suppress algae, bacteria and fungal diseases and the odors and conditions that these organisms may cause. Typical preventative treatment rates involve using 1.6 - 4.75 fl. oz of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution diluted into 3-5 gallons of water per approximately 1000 square feet of turf area. For curative control, 2 to 3 consecutive treatments applied at a rate of 4.75 - 9.5 fl. oz. of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution diluted

into 3-10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet may be required to eradicate disease. Drench soil to saturate the root systems in affected areas. Add a spreader surfactant for best results.

- Optimum treatment time is early morning or late afternoon.
- For best results, apply immediately after grass has been cut.
- Applications can be made during wet or rainy weather.
- Use spray solution the same day it is prepared. Do not store and reuse mixed spray solution.
- Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution can be injected through automatic irrigation systems in turf areas. Refer to "Chemigation Directions for Use" for specific instructions on using this product through irrigation systems.

For seed bed treatment:

Prior to sowing seed, use dilution of 1:63 or 2 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the seedbed, to the point of saturation, with 60 to 100 gallons of dilute solution per 1000 square feet. Let sit for one hour then immediately seed soil.

After seeds have germinated, use dilution of 1:125 or 1 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Lightly spray or irrigate the soil and seedlings until thoroughly wetted. Repeat once a week until seed is well established.

For soil treatment pre-inoculation with beneficial organisms:

Use Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution to reduce the number of potential plant pathogenic organisms in the soil that will prevent Beneficial's from becoming established. Use a dilution of 1:63 or 2 fl. oz per gallon of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the area to be inoculated. Wait one day before inoculating soil.

For grasses grown for seed or sod:

Treat with 31.75 - 101.75 fl. oz. of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution per 100 gallons of water; apply 50-100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use sufficient water to achieve good coverage. Begin applications during stem elongations. Repeat weekly or as needed. Livestock can graze treated areas.

For disease control on fruits and vegetables:

For curative treatment, spray diseased plants with a 1:125 or 1 fl. oz. dilution of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution per gallon of clean water. Apply for three consecutive days and then continue to apply a 1:125 dilution treatment at intervals of 5

to 7 days.

For preventive treatment, begin when plants are small. Apply treatments at a dilution of 1:125 or 1 fl. oz. of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution per gallon of clean water at 5-day intervals. On the fourth treatment, reduce the Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution dilution rate to 1:375 or .4 fl. oz. (12 ml) per gallon of clean water and continue to apply at 5-day intervals until harvest.

For direct injection into spray waters used on process lines:

Treat water containing plant pathogens by injecting Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution directly into spray system water with 10.2 fl. oz. of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution for every 100 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:1,250. Applicable for use on all types of post-harvest commodities.

For post-harvest spray treatment on process and packing lines:

Inject Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution directly into spray system water on process and packing lines to control bacterial and fungal diseases on postharvest fruits and vegetables. Inject at 1:125 - 1:1,250 Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution to clean water. For best results, where dump tanks are used, perform post-harvest spray treatment as fruit is leaving dump tanks. Applicable for use on all types of post-harvest commodities.

For post-harvest spray treatment:

Use Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution to prevent bacterial and fungal diseases on post-harvest fruits and vegetables. Mix 4.2 fl. oz. of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution per gallon of clean water. Spray fruit or vegetables to runoff using hydraulic, backpack, air-assisted or other similar sprayer or foamer. Also use at above dilution rates for storage humidification and for remedial spray/fog treatment of diseased areas during storage.

For direct injection into dump tanks, hydro cooler and process waters:

For treatment of water containing plant pathogens, inject Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution and maintain a predetermined residual level by using metering equipment, coupled with ORP measuring probes.

1. Determine biological loading prior to treatment if possible.
2. For waters that contain low levels of biological and organic loading, inject Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution at 2 fl. oz. - 1 fl. oz. of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution for every 100 gallons of water or at a dilution rate of 1:6,250 - 1:12,600.

16/20

3. For clean water, inject Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution at 1 fl. oz. - .65 fl oz. (20 ml) of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution for every 100 gallons of water or at a dilution rate of 1:12,500 - 1:25,000 to prevent the formation of algae, bacteria and fungi.

Treatment for non-potable water systems (wash tanks, dip tanks, drench tanks, evaporators, humidification systems and / or storage tanks):

Treat water containing plant pathogens with 1.2 fl. oz. (36 ml) of Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution for every 10 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:2,500. For direct injection into humidification water for post-harvest storage, inject 1 fl. oz - .4 fl. oz. (12 ml) per gallon of clean water.

CHEMIGATION DIRECTION FOR USE:

General Requirements

1. Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler including a center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, flood basin furrow, border, drip trickle irrigation system, or through misting systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. Ensure that the irrigation system used is properly calibrated and if you have questions, call the state extension service, the 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 proper safety devices for public safety are in place. Read label for instructions.
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 any necessary adjustments should the need arise.
6. Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when:
 - a. any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or
 - b. when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.
7. Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the

listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

8. All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems

Connected to Public Water Systems:

1. Public water supply 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 25 individuals daily at least 60 days throughout the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply 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 of the 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 liquid back towards 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 drawn 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) or equivalent, 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 speeds 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 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) or equivalent, 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 Flood (Basin), Furrow and Border Chemigation:

1. 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.
2. The System utilizing pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
 - a. The system must contain a functional check valve and low-pressure 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 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 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:

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. The product will immediately go into suspension

without any required agitation.

4. Oxy Blast 35 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution should not be applied in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers: this may cause reduced performance of the product and should be avoided.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Keep product in its original packaging at a controlled room temperature, between 15°- 30°C (59°- 86°F). Do not expose product to direct sunlight, radiant heat, powdered metals, permanganates, cyanide, hexavalent chromium compounds, other oxidizers, reducers, combustible materials or flammable vapors.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Bottles: If bottle contains less than 50 mg, empty contents into sink with running water according to local regulatory agency requirements or dispose as hazardous waste.

CONTAINERS: Hydrogen peroxide is classified as a DOT oxidizer and a hazardous waste under US EPA hazardous waste regulation and it is a violation of federal law to improperly dispose of pesticides. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use or according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Refillable Containers (Totes and Tank Trucks)

In the Pesticide Disposal section, insert the statement, "Refill the container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose."

In the Pesticide Disposal section, insert the statement "Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller."

In the Pesticide Disposal section, instructions for cleaning each refillable container prior to disposal are required. The residue removal instructions must be appropriate for the characteristics and formulation of the pesticide product and must be adequate to protect human health and the environment. Please refer to PR Notice 2007-4, Appendix C (All Other Products in Refillable Container) for more information pertaining to what you could include in your labeling as appropriate residue removal

Non-Refillable Containers

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For those containers less than 5 gallons

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 25% 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.

DRAFT 9/12/2013