

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 7, 2025

Robert C. Ehn Regulatory Agent Mar Vista Resources LLC P.O. Box 218 Corcoran, CA 93212

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Aliphatic Solvents

Product Name: Vista Clear Spray Oil II EPA Registration Number: 90784-5 Application Date: May 25, 2020 Decision Number: 563159

Case Number: 474645

Dear Robert Ehn:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Aliphatic Solvents Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Tracy Jackson by phone at 202-566-2268, or via email at jackson.tracy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Julie Javier, Team Lead

Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4

Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

VISTA CLEAR SPRAY OIL II

№ For Organic Production

For Use in Selected Berries, Cotton, Field and Sweet Corn, Selected Fruit Trees, Grapes, Grasses Grown for Seed, Hops, Spearmint, Selected Nut Trees, Sugar Beets, Tobacco, **Ornamentals, and Selected Vegetable Crops**

Controls Fungal Diseases, Insects, Mites, and Virus-**Transmitting Aphids**

Active Ingredient

Mineral Oil¹ 98.4% Other Ingredients 1.6% TOTAL

¹Contains petroleum distillates **Minimum Unsulfonated**

Residue......98%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION**

See inside for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

EPA Registration No. 90784-5 EPA Establishment No. 90784-CA-001

Net Contents:

Manufactured By Mar Vista Resources, LLC 745 North Ave. Corcoran, CA 93212

ACCEPTED

July 7, 2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 90784-5

1 May 21, 2020

| 1 | |
|---------------------------|--|
| | FIRST AID |
| If Swallowed | Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. 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, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on Skin or Clothing | Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| | |

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call National Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Call a physician. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mists.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Follow 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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls:

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)).

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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 wash water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Avoid drift or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to maximize the chances that wind, or rain will not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off 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. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI)

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 soil or water, is:

Coveralls

of 4 hours.

- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep container closed when not in use to prevent entry of water.

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; ≤ 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Containers (rigid material; > 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable Container > 5 gallons: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. 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. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL INFOTRAC AT 1-800- 535-5053.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product controls select fungal diseases, mites, and insects, including aphids which transmit plant viruses. The product works by smothering the target pest, so thorough coverage is required for best control. This product does *not* provide residual pest control.

Some crop varieties are sensitive to oil sprays. Growers inexperienced with applying this product at a rate, spray interval, or in tank mix should apply to a small area of the crop using the recommended nozzles, spray pressure, and tractor speed. Wait several days to determine if phytotoxicity occurs before applying the mixture to large acreages.

APPLICATION RATE

Unless directed otherwise in the crop-specific sections of this label, use the application rates in this section. When a range of application rates is allowed, use the higher rate when mite or insect infestation is heavy or disease pressure is high.

Thoroughly cover the plants, using from 25 to 150 gallons of spray solution per acre (depending on plant size) and a tractor speed of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 mph. Vary the amount of spray solution applied by increasing or decreasing the number of nozzles used rather than changing nozzle size, spray pressure, or sprayer speed.

APPLICATION TIMING

Unless directed otherwise in the crop-specific sections of this label, use the application timing in this section. When varying application timing is allowed, use the shorter spray interval when insect or mite infestation is heavy or disease pressure is high.

Insecticide/Miticide Use: Begin spraying as soon as the plants emerge. Thereafter, spray once or twice weekly, depending on the level of infestation. Continue application through harvest, as needed. See the exception for table grapes in the crop-specific portion of this label.

Insecticide/Fungicide Use: Spray weekly or once every two weeks, depending on disease severity.

Aphid Control to Reduce Plant Virus Transmission: Begin sprays when winged aphids appear. Thereafter, spray once or twice weekly, depending on the level of aphid or virus pressure. See the specific instructions for cucurbits in the Vegetable portion of this label.

EQUIPMENT

For best control of insects, mites, and specified diseases, thorough coverage is essential. To ensure the best coverage, apply by ground using the specified dilution, proper spray pressure, nozzles (generally hollow cone), nozzle spacing, and sprayer speed.

Plant Virus Use: Use ceramic hollow cone nozzles and spray at no less than 400 psi.

Insecticide/Fungicide Use: Spray to cover the upper leaf surface. Although not required, using an application system for vegetables/plant virus results in maximum coverage and least potential for phytotoxicity.

Do not apply via chemigation.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

SPRAY DRIFT

Boom-less Ground Applications:

 Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application (ground, aerial, or airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator and grower must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph at the application site.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Droplet Size

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE S572).

Ground Boom Applications

For ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy and when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site as measured by an anemometer. Apply as a medium or or coarser spray according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles or minimum volume mean diameter (VMD) for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Airblast Applications

For orchard/vineyard airblast applications, do not direct spray above trees/vines and turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, direct spray into the canopy. Apply only when wind speed is 3 -10 mph at the application site as measured by an anemometer outside of the orchard/vineyard on the upwind side.

Aerial Applications

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground, top of crop, or above the orchard canopy.

Boom Length

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade's diameter.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downward edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Leave at least one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph at the application site.

Droplet Size

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE S572), and the minimum volume mean diameter (VMD) for spinning atomizer nozzles.

RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS for ALL CROPS Also, see restrictions and limitations in crop-specific instructions

This product may be used up to the day of harvest for all crops.

DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT apply during or immediately prior to temperatures over 95° F, or when the temperature approaches freezing, or during hot, dry winds, rain or other unsuitable conditions.

DO NOT overspray or double spray.

Plant should be in vigorous condition, not under stress from soil moisture, disease, insects or any other conditions unfavorable to plant growth.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL COMPATIBILITY AND PHYTOTOXICITY

Add the water carrier and all other ingredients to the spray tank before adding this product. Perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of this product with the tank mix partner(s) before adding any other product to the spray tank. This product has not been tested on all species or varieties. Before treating a large area, treat a small area and observe prior to full scale application.

TANK-MIXING

This product may be tank mixed with one or more pesticide products registered for use in each crop, per the instructions in this label and the respective product labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

DO NOT tank mix this product with spreader stickers or pinolene based products. Wait at least 10 days between an oil application and spraying pinolene-based products with fruit present.

DO NOT tank mix with highly ionized nutrient materials.

DO NOT apply sulfur within 10 days of an oil application on grapes. On all other crops, do not apply sulfur within 10 days of an oil application and do not apply oil within 14 days of an application of wettable or dusting sulfur.

DO NOT use captan or folpet with or following an oil spray.

DO NOT use chlorothalonil, dicloran, or permethrin within 14 days following an oil application.

DO NOT use chlorothalonil or dimethoate in a spray program with oil on grapes, ornamentals and strawberries.

DO NOT use propargite with an oil spray or within 30 days before or after an oil spray.

FIELD USE

Apply as directed in crop-specific sections for both bearing and non-bearing crops, except for apples, cherries, peaches and pears. See separate use directions for bearing apples, cherries, peaches, and pears and non-bearing apples, cherries, peaches, and pears.

CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

| Crops | Target Diseases | Use Rate/100 gal. water | Application Timing and Restrictions |
|---|--|--|--|
| Almonds Apricots | Scales, Mites Fruit Tree Leafroller* | 1-1 ½ gals 2-3 gals | Dormant or Delayed Dormant Use |
| • | Scales, Mites | 1 gals | Summer (foliar or cover sprays) and Postharvest Do Not apply to oil sensitive varieties. |
| Apples | Apple Red Bug European Fruit Lecanium Scale San Jose Scale Fruit Tree Leafroller* European Red Mites | 1-2 gals | Dormant or Delayed Dormant to ½ Green Tip Use |
| | Scurfy Scales Mites (Including European Red Mite) Rust Mite*, Leafhopper* San Jose Scale Rosy Apple Aphid* Fruit Tree Leafroller* | 3 gals 1-2 gals | Summer Foliar or Cover Spray Use. Apply every 10-14 days depending on the level of pest pressure. Postharvest use to reduce overwintering pest population. Do Not apply to oil sensitive varieties. |
| | Powdery Mildew | 1-2 gals | Apply at tight cluster and continue every 10-14 days through second cover spray. Use the higher rate and shorter treatment interval when disease pressure is high. |
| Blueberries Bushberries Caneberries | Mites Powdery Mildew Rust | ³ ⁄ ₄ to 1 ½ gals | Spray using ground equipment and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage by using a spray pressure of at least 200 psi. |

^{*} Asterisk denotes use on crop or pest not approved in California

| Crops | Target Diseases | Use Rate/100 gal. water | Application Timing and Restrictions |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Cherries | Fruit Tree Leafroller* | 1-2 gals | Dormant or Delayed Dormant Use |
| (bearing) | Mites, Scale | 1-2 gals | Summer Foliar Use. Apply when mites first appear. Repeat every 10-14 days. Postharvest sprays may be made to maintain control and reduce overwintering pest population. Do Not apply to oil sensitive varieties. |
| | Powdery Mildew | 1-2 gals | Preharvest Use: Use up to pit hardening stage. Make application every 10 to 14 days. Use the higher rate and shorter treatment interval when disease pressure is high. |
| Cotton Field and Sweet Corn Sugar beets Tobacco | Earthworm Fall armyworm Corn rootworm Leafhopper Leafminer Mites Whiteflies Cercospora | ¾ to 1 ½ gals | Using ground equipment, ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. To control Cercospora use a minimum of 200 psi spray pressure. |
| Grapes | Mealybugs Mite Leafhoper* Whiteflies* | 1 to 2 gals | Apply using ground equipment and ensuring thorough coverage of leaf surface every 10-14 days. |
| | Powdery Mildew Botrytis bunch rot | | To control powdery mildew, apply this product pre-bloom and every 10 to 21 days thereafter, depending on disease pressure. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval when powdery mildew pressure is high. |
| | | | To control Botrytis bunch rot, apply at bloom and repeat before bunch-closing and veraison. A final application may be made at harvest, if needed. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval when Botrytis bunch rot is severe. |
| | RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS: DO NOT apply more than 2 gallons of this product per acre per application. DO NOT apply more than 3 gallons of any mineral spray oil per acre per applicate Wait AT LEAST 10 days between applications of sulfur products and this product DO NOT use products containing chlorothalonil or dimethoate during the same growing season as this product. When the crop is fruiting, DO NOT use copper products and this product togethe DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvesting table grapes. | | |

^{*} Asterisk denotes use on crop or pest not approved in California

| Crops | Target Diseases | Use Rate/100 gal. water | Application Timing and Restrictions | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Hops* | Mites Powdery Mildew | 1 to 2 gals | Apply every 10 to 14 days. For powdery mildew control, begin spraying at early leaf stage. | |
| | RESTRICTION AND LIMITATIONS: DO NOT apply Folpet during the same growing season as this product. DO NOT spray this product after burrs begin to develop. | | | |
| Mango* | Mites Powdery Mildew | 1-1 ½ gals | Apply every 14 to 21 days. Begin application before bloom. Repeat spray at bloom and every 14 to 21 days thereafter as needed. | |
| Nectarines Peaches (bearing) | Fruit Tree Leafroller* Cottony Peach Scales, Mites, Scale | 2 ½ gals 3 gals 1 to 2 gals | Dormant or Delayed Dormant Use | |
| | Mites, Scales | 1 to 2 gals | Summer Foliar Use. Postharvest application can be made to maintain control and reduce over-wintering pressure. | |
| | Powdery Mildew | 1 to 2 gals | To control powdery mildew, begin spraying at 5% bloom. Continue spraying at 10 to 14-day intervals until terminal growth phase stops. Do Not apply to oil sensitive varieties. | |
| Non-bearing Fruit Trees: Apples, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, and Pears | Mites Powdery Mildew | 1-2 gals | To control mites and powdery mildew, apply at 10 to 14-day intervals. For powdery mildew, use 200 psi spray pressure and apply before the disease is present; thoroughly cover leaf surface. Use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals under heavy pest pressure. | |
| Olives | Mites, Scales | 1 ½ gals | Apply during prebloom to postbloom buckshot stage. | |
| Papaya* | Mites, Powdery Mildew, Papaya ringspot virus | 3/4 to 1 1/2 gals. | To control mites and powdery mildew spray every 10 to 14 days. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval when pest pressure is high. To control aphids bearing papaya ringspot virus, begin application when the seeds are germinated. Then spray every week using hollow cone nozzle and 400 psi spray pressure. | |

^{*}Asterisk denotes use on crop or pest not approved in California

| Crops | Target Diseases | Use Rate/100 gal. water | Application Timing and Restrictions | |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| Pears (bearing) | Fruit tree leafroller* Pear leaf blister mite | 3 gals | Dormant or Delayed Dormant Use, up to and including Petal Fall. | |
| | Pear psylla* | 2 gals | | |
| | Red spider mite | 1 gal | Summer Use (foliar or cover sprays). | |
| | San Jose & Italian pear scale (Summer forms) | 1 to 1 ½ gals | Postharvest Use. To reduce overwintering populations. | |
| | Leafhopper* | 1 to 1 ½ gals | Do Not apply to oil sensitive varieties. | |
| | Pear psylla* | 1 ½ to 2 gals | | |
| | Powdery Mildew | 1 to 2 gals | To control powdery mildew, apply at bud burst. Continue every 10 to 14 days, using the higher rate and shorter spray interval when disease pressure is high. | |
| Pecans | Obscure scale | 3 gals | Dormant Spray | |
| Plums Prunes | European red mites | 2 gals | Dormant to ½ Green Tip | |
| | European fruit lecanium scale | 2 gals | | |
| | Mites, Scale | 1 to 1 ½ gals | | |
| | Mites, Scales | 1 to 1 ½ gals | Summer Foliar Use | |
| Strawberries | Leafminers* Mites Botrytis Powdery Mildew | 3⁄4 gals | Use hollow cone spray nozzles and at least 400 psi. | |
| | RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS: | | | |
| | DO NOT use products containing chlorothalonil or dimethoate during the | | | |
| | same growing season as this product. | | | |

^{*} Asterisk denotes use on crop or pest not approved in California

| Crops | Target Diseases | Use Rate/100 gal. water | Application Timing and Restrictions |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Vegetables: | Leafhopper* | 3/4 to 1 1/2 | Using ground equipment, |
| Asparagus, | Leafminers | gals | ensure thorough coverage of |
| Bean, | Mites | | the upper leaf surface. Use |
| Beet, | Whiteflies | | hollow cone nozzles and 400 |
| Cabbage, | Alternaria Leafspot | | psi pressure for aphid |
| Cantaloupe, | Gummy Stem Blight | | transmitted plant viruses and |
| Casaba, | Powdery Mildew | | insect control. Use at least |
| Cauliflower, | Rust | | 200 psi spray pressure for |
| Celery, | Aphids Transmitting: | ¾ gal | fungal diseases. |
| Chayote fruit, | Cumcumber Mosaic Virus | | |
| Chinese Wax gourd, | Papaya Ringspot Virus | | Spray when winged aphids |
| Citron melon, | Pepper Mottle Virus | | begin to appear. Spray once |
| Crenshaw melon, | Potato Leafroll Virus | | per week or twice per week if |
| Cucumber, | Potato Virus Y | | virus or aphid pressure is |
| Cucuzza, | Tobacco Etch Virus | | high. |
| Eggplant, | Watermelon Mosaic Virus 2 | | |
| Gherkin, | Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus | | |
| Golden Pershaw | | | |
| melon, | | | |
| Honey balls, | | | |
| Honeydew melon, | | | |
| Hyotan, | | | |
| Lettuce, | | | |
| Mango melon, | | | |
| Pepper, | | | |
| Persian melon, | | | |
| Potato, | | | |
| Pumpkin, | | | |
| Summer Squash, | | | |
| Tomato | | | |
| Watermelon, | | | |
| Winter Squash | | | |
| | In cucurbit crops (cantaloupe, ca | • | <u> </u> |
| | citron melon, crenshaw melon, c | | |
| | melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, hyotan, mango melon, Persian melon, | | |
| | pumpkin, summer squash, water | | . , |
| | when 50% of the plants have germinated. When cucurbits are growing rapidly, | | |
| | spray twice per week. | | |
| | | | |
| | RESTRICTION AND LIMITATIONS: | | |
| | DO NOT apply this product unle | | Ţ. |
| Walnuts | Mites, Scale | 1 to 1 ½ gal | Delayed Dormant Use. |
| | Mites, Scale ½ to 1 gal Spring to Mid-Sumer Us | | |
| | RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITAT | | |
| | DO NOT spray this product after | er husk split. | |

^{*} Asterisk denotes use on crop or pest not approved in California

| on Timing |
|--|
| ry mildew, apply by ground ase is detected or when mint ches tall ensure thorough of foliage. Repeat treatment if 14 to 21-day intervals. rate and shorter treatment en disease pressure is high. |
| r |

| Crops | Target Diseases | Use Rate / 1 gal. water | Application Timing | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Ornamentals: Chrysanthemum, Philodendron, Poinsettia, | Leafminers, Mealybugs, Mites, Scale Insects, Whiteflies | 1 oz. | To control the listed insects, mites, and diseases apply every 7 to 14 days, as needed. Spray to the point of runoff, using hollow cone nozzles and 20 to 100 gallons of the dilution | | |
| Rose | Black Spot, Powdery mildew | 1 to 2 oz. | (depending on plant size). Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval when disease pressure is high. | | |
| | Vary the amount of spray solution applied by increasing or decreasing the number of nozzles used rather than changing nozzle size, spray pressure, or sprayer speed. RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS: DO NOT use products containing chlorothalonil or dimethoate during the same growing season as this product. | | | | |

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

NOTICE: The statements made on this label are believed to be true and accurate but because of conditions of use which are beyond our control, Mar Vista Resources, LLC. does not make nor does it authorize any agent or representative to make any warranty, guarantee or representation, expressed or implied, concerning this material or the use thereof, except in conformity with the statements of the label. To the extent permitted by applicable law, neither Mar Vista Resources, LLC. nor the seller shall be held responsible in any manner for any personal injury or property damage or loss resulting to the buyer or to the other person from handling, storage or use of this material not in accordance with the directions. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the buyer assumes all risk and liability resulting from improper handling, storage or use and accepts and uses this material on these conditions.