



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

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

December 5, 2022

Walter G. Talarek  
Authorized Agent to Seipasa, S.A.  
Walter G. Talarek, PC  
5153 Allison Marshall Drive  
Warrenton, VA 20187-8980

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 – To Remove  
Alternate Brand Names  
Product Name: Fungisei  
EPA Registration Number: 91473-1  
EPA Receipt Date: 11/07/2022  
Action Case Number: 00406592

Dear Mr. Talarek:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (BPPD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.


The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records. The alternate brand names Prevont and Amicos have been removed from the product’s records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling with the modifications.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Page 2 of 2  
EPA Reg. No. 91473-1  
Action Case No. 00406592

If you have any questions, please contact Hannah Dean via email at [dean.hannah@epa.gov](mailto:dean.hannah@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

 Digitally signed by  
ALEXANDRA BOUKEDES  
Date: 2022.12.05  
17:40:19 -06'00'

Alexandra Boukedes, Product Manager 92  
Microbial Pesticides Branch  
Biopesticides and Pollution  
Prevention Division (7511M)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

Text in braces { } is information for the reviewer and will not appear on the label.

Text in brackets [ ] is optional and may or may not appear on the label.

Text in parentheses ( ) will appear on the label.

# Fungisei

**MASTER LABEL, containing:**

**Sublabel A: Greenhouse and Field Use**

**Sublabel B: Home & Garden Use**

**Sublabel C: Commercial Use in Greenhouses, Lathhouses, Shadehouses, and Other Similar Production Structures, Nurseries, Gardens, Interiorscapes and Landscapes; Greenhouse-Grown Vegetable and Woody Transplants; Greenhouse-Grown Vegetables**

**Alternate Brand Names:**

~~“Prevont”~~

~~“Amicos”~~

“Aviv”

**EPA Reg. No.:** 91473-1

**NOTIFICATION**

91473-1

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:


12/05/2022

**Sublabel A: Greenhouse and Field Use**

# Fungisei

{Note to reviewer: The following claims are optional and may or may not be used on the label.}

[

-  (For Organic Production) (For Use in Organic Production) (Can be used in organic production)



- Listed by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI)
- OMRI Listed

]

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

*Bacillus subtilis* strain IAB/BS03\* ..... 0.08%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**..... 99.92%

**TOTAL**..... 100.00%

\*Contains not less than  $1 \times 10^7$  CFU/mL of product.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

See (booklet) (back panel) (side panel) for (additional) (precautionary statements) (and) (first aid) (and) (directions for use)

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.</p>	

**EPA Reg. No.:** 91473-1  
**EPA Establishment No.:** 91473-ESP-1  
**(Batch No. / Lot No.:** XXX)

**Net Contents:** XX gallons

**Manufactured by:** Seipasa, S.A.  
C/Almudevar, 2  
22240 Tardienta (Huesca), 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 skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes and socks
- Protective eyewear

Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter. Repeated exposures 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 high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**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.

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, protective eyewear, shoes and socks.

**Product Information:** Fungisei is a broad-spectrum biological fungicide for the prevention, control or suppression of soil-borne and foliar diseases on listed agricultural crops. Fungisei 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. Fungisei is a fungicide non-specific to the crop. Fungisei is most effective when applied prior to the onset of disease. Use Fungisei in combination and/or rotation with chemical fungicides to enhance disease control. For use on listed 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:** Fungisei has multiple modes of action in preventing, controlling or 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), for prolonged periods of time. It is a fungicide non-specific to the crops.

**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 Fungisei 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 Fungisei with water and apply with conventional spray equipment, sprinkler irrigation or other listed application methods. Partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Fungisei 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 Fungisei to the point of saturation of the soil or growing media. Good coverage and wetting are required. The amount of spray mixture to apply will vary depending on the type of crop. Most row crops will require up to 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Apply in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage.

**COMPATIBILITY:** Fungisei may be tank mixed with some fungicides. Use caution when tank-mixing Fungisei 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 one 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.

Fungisei 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 Fungisei as foliar spray by ground and by air. Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei in 100 gallons of water and apply at a sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage.

For low volume applications, where less than 100 gallons of water is used, apply at a rate of 15 – 25 fluid ounces of Fungisei per acre. See specific instructions for crops below.

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

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

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

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

**APPLICATION HEIGHT:** Do not make application at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure to droplets to evaporation and wind. If application



includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

**SWATH ADJUSTMENT:** When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the upwind 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 Fungisei by soil drench, in-furrow spray, or soil injection to improve plant health and to protect against certain soil-borne diseases.

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

#### Soil Drench Applications

Apply Fungisei at a concentration of 10 - 30 fluid 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- to 14-day schedule.

#### Shanked-In and Injected Applications

Shank or inject Fungisei at a concentration of 10 – 30 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water into the soil alone, or with most types of liquid nutrients.

#### In-Furrow Applications

Apply Fungisei at planting as an in-furrow spray. Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei 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.

### **CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS:**

Fungisei may be applied by chemigation.

#### **Spray Preparation**

First prepare a suspension of Fungisei in a mix tank. Fill tank  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Fungisei, 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 Fungisei into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the suspension of Fungisei with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Direct any questions on calibration to your State Extension Service Specialists, to equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not combine Fungisei 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. Fungisei 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.

#### **General Requirements -**

- 1) Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; 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.
- 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 (RPZ), back flow preventer 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, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### **Specific Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation -**

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

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

#### **Application Instructions for All Types of Chemigation -**

- 1) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
- 2) Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions. Product can be applied continuously or at any time during the water application.
- 3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. See the Spray Preparation section.

**Fungisei may be used in greenhouse plug production and hydroponics operations.**

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

Apply 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei per 100 gallons of water.

Crops	Target Disease	Application Method	Use Rate of Fungisei per 100 Gallons of Water	Application Instructions
<b>Artichoke</b>	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> ) ( <i>Leveillula taurica</i> )  Ramularia Leaf Spot ( <i>Ramularia cynarae</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	For ground applications, apply in 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply this product preventatively or at the first sign of disease symptoms are visible. Reapply every 7 to 14 days.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.
		Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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 to 14 days.
		Chemigation	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
<b>Asparagus</b>	Botrytis Blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Rust ( <i>Puccinia asparagi</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	For ground applications, apply this product in 100 gallons of water per acre.  Apply preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and apply every 7 to 14 days.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.

		Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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 to 14 days.
<b>Berries, including:</b>  Blackberry Blueberry Bushberry Caneberry Cranberry Currants Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Loganberry Raspberry	Botrytis Blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Mummy Berry ( <i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i> )  Alternaria Fruit Rot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  Anthracnose Fruit Rot ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> )  Bacterial Canker ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> )  Leaf Rust ( <i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i> )  Leaf Spot and Blotch ( <i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) ( <i>Septoria</i> spp.)  Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Fruit Rot ( <i>Phomopsis</i> spp.)  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Microsphaera alni</i> )  Spur Blight ( <i>Didymella</i> spp.) ( <i>Phoma</i> spp.)	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply in 100 gallons per acre.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.  Mummy Berry – Begin applications at bud break stage of development. Apply preventatively and repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed.  Cranberry: Do not apply to flooded fields.  Botrytis Blight – Apply this product preventatively prior to or at first sign of disease symptoms. Reapply every 7 to 14 days or as needed.  Bacterial Canker – Apply prior to Fall rains and repeat applications during dormancy before Spring growth. This product can be tank mixed with another registered pesticides for improved control of bacterial canker.  Anthracnose Fruit Rot and Alternaria Fruit Rot on blueberries – Apply at green tip and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval.

		Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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 to 14 days.	
<b>Bulb Vegetables, including:</b> Garlic Leek Onion (Bulb and Green) Shallot  And other bulb vegetable crops	Botrytis Leaf Blight ( <i>Botrytis squamosa</i> ) Botrytis Neck Rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)  Onion Purple Blotch ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventively in 100 gallons of water per acre. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.	
		Soil Drench	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply at a concentration of 10 - 30 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soil-borne disease and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.	
	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust ( <i>Puccinia porri</i> ) Stemphyllium Leaf Blight ( <i>Stemphyllium vesicarium</i> )				
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	In-Furrow	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei 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	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei in 100 gallons of water and use as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplant.	
		Chemigation	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.	
<b>Cereal Grains, including:</b> Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> ) Bacterial Blight and Streak		Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	To optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply in 15 – 40 gallons of water per acre.	

Barley Buckwheat Grain Milo Oat Millet Rice Rye Sorghum Triticale Wheat	<i>(Xanthomonas spp.)</i>  Brown Rot, Leaf Spots & Smuts <i>(Ceratobasidium spp.)</i> <i>(Cercospora spp.)</i> <i>(Drechslera spp.)</i>			Apply preventatively or when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat applications on a 7- to 14-day interval depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.  When plants are under high disease pressure, tank mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.  Rice: Do not apply to flooded fields.
	Rice Blast <i>(Pyricularia grisea)</i> Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i>  Septoria Leaf Spot <i>(Septoria spp.)</i> Sheath Spot and Blight <i>(Rhizoctonia oryzae)</i> <i>(Thanatephorus cucumeris)</i>  Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotium oryzae)</i>  Smut ( <i>Tilletia barclayana</i> )	Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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 to 14 days.
<b>Citrus Fruits, including:</b>  Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mediteranean mandarin Orange, sour and sweet Pummelo Satsuma mandarin	Bacterial Canker <i>(Xanthomonas spp.)</i>  Alternaria Brown Spot <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i>  Bacterial Blast <i>(Pseudomonas syringae)</i>  Black Spot <i>(Guignardia citricarpa)</i> <i>(Phyllosticta citricarpa)</i>  Greasy Spot <i>(Mycosphaerella citri)</i>  Melanose <i>(Diaporthe citri)</i>  Postbloom Fruit Drop <i>(Colletotrichum acutatum)</i>  Scab <i>(Elsinoe australis)</i> <i>(Elsinoe fawcetti)</i>	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply in 100 gallons per acre.  Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.  To treat Bacterial Canker ( <i>Xanthomonas spp.</i> ), tank mix this product with another registered pesticide for more effective control.
		Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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 to 14 days.  To treat Bacterial Canker ( <i>Xanthomonas spp.</i> ), tank mix this product with another registered pesticide for more effective control.



<b>Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables including:</b>  Amaranth Broccoli Broccoli Rabe Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Broccoli Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy) Chinese Cabbage (Napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy) Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> ) ( <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply in 50 – 100 gallons per acre.  Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed.  For low volume applications, use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.
	Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora parasitica</i> )  Pin Rot Complex ( <i>Alternaria, Xanthomonas</i> )  Xanthomonas Leaf Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> )	Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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 to 14 days.
<b>Corn, including:</b>  Sweet Corn Field Corn Popcorn Silage Corn Seed Corn	Anthracnose Leaf Blight ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> )  Eye Spot ( <i>Aureobasidium zeae</i> )  Gray Leafspot ( <i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply in 15 – 40 gallons per acre.  Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed.
	Rusts ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.)  Northern Leaf Blight ( <i>Cochliobus carbonum</i> )  Southern Leaf Blight ( <i>Cochliobus heterostrophus</i> )	Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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 to 14 days
<b>Cotton</b>	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Boll Rot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose, Boll Rot ( <i>Anthracnose</i> spp.)  Ascochyta Blight, Boll Rot ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Diplodia Boll Rot ( <i>Diplodia</i> spp.)	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply in 15 – 40 gallons per acre.  Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed.

	<p>Hard Lock, Boll Rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Leaf Spot (<i>Corynespora cassicola</i>)</p> <p>Phoma Blight, Boll Rot (<i>Phoma</i> spp.)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) (<i>Phykopsora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Stemphyllium Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphyllium</i> spp.)</p>	Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	<p>For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 to 14 days.</p>
<p><b>Cucurbit Vegetables</b></p> <p><b>Includes all types and hybrids of:</b></p> <p>Chayote</p> <p>Chinese Waxgourd</p> <p>Cucumber</p> <p>Citron Melon</p> <p>Gherkin</p> <p>Pumpkin</p> <p>Watermelon</p> <p><b>Edible Gourd:</b></p> <p>Chinese Okra</p> <p>Cucuzza</p> <p>Hyotan</p> <p><b>Mormordica spp.</b></p> <p>Balsam Apple</p> <p>Balsam Pear</p> <p>Bitter Melon</p> <p>Chinese Cucumber</p> <p><b>Muskmelon:</b></p> <p>Cantaloupe</p> <p>Casaba</p> <p>Crenshaw Melon</p> <p>Golden Pershaw Melon</p> <p>Honeydew Melon</p> <p>Honey Balls</p> <p>Mango Melon</p> <p>Persian Melon</p> <p>Pineapple Melon</p> <p>Santa Claus Melon</p> <p>Snake Melon</p> <p><b>Summer Squash:</b></p> <p>Crookneck Squash</p> <p>Scallop Squash</p>	<p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>)</p> <p>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i>)</p> <p>Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora citrulina</i>)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)</p> <p>Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)</p> <p>Phytophthora Blight (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>)</p>	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	<p>Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water per acre or at first sign of disease symptoms. Increase water volume as plant size increases.</p> <p>Reapply on a 7- to 14-day interval depending on plant growth and disease pressure. Use shorter spray intervals for greenhouse cucurbits when under high disease pressure.</p> <p>For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.</p>
		Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	<p>For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 to 14 days.</p>

Straightneck Squash Vegetable Marrow Zucchini  <b>Winter Squash:</b> Acorn Squash Butternut Squash Calabaza Hubbard Squash Spaghetti Squash  And other cucurbit crops	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.  <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.  <i>Pythium</i> spp.  <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	Soil Drench	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply at a concentration of 10 - 30 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soil-borne disease and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.
		In-Furrow	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei 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	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei in 100 gallons of water and use as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplant.
		Chemigation	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
<b>Fruiting Vegetables, including:</b>  Eggplant Okra Pepper Tomato Tomatillo Ground Cherry	Bacterial Blight ( <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)  Bacterial Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)  Bacterial Speck ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> )  Black Mold ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> )  Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )  Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water per acre or at first sign of disease symptoms. Increase water volume as plant size increases.  Reapply on a 7- to 10-day interval depending on plant growth and disease pressure. Use shorter spray intervals for greenhouse cucurbits when under high disease pressure.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.
		Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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 to 14 days.

	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	Soil Drench	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply at a concentration of 10 - 30 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soil-borne disease and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.
		In-Furrow	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei 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	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei in 100 gallons of water and use as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplant.
		Chemigation	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
<b>Grapes</b>	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Uncinula necator</i> )  Angular Leaf Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella angulata</i> )  Anthracnose ( <i>Elsinoe ampelina</i> )  Botrytis Bunch Rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Black Rot ( <i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> )  Downy Mildew ( <i>Plasmopara viticola</i> )  Eutypa ( <i>Eutypa lata</i> )  Leaf Blight ( <i>Pseudocercospora vitis</i> )  Phomopsis Fruit Rot ( <i>Phomopsis viticola</i> )  Ripe Rot ( <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventively in 100 gallons of water per acre or the first signs of disease symptoms.  Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals depending on crop growth and disease pressure.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.

	Sour Rot ( <i>Alternaria tenuis</i> ) ( <i>Aspergillus</i> spp.) ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) ( <i>Cladosporium herbarum</i> ) ( <i>Penicillium</i> spp.) ( <i>Rhizopus arrhizus</i> )			
<b>Grass Seed</b>	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> ) ( <i>Oidium</i> spp.) ( <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) ( <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)  Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water per acre when disease symptoms are first visible or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Reapply on a 7-day interval or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.
<b>Hops</b>	Downy Mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora humili</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Reapply on a 7-day interval or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.
<b>Leafy Vegetables, including:</b>  Arugula Celery Chervil Cilantro Corn Salad Cress Dandelion Dock Edible-leaved Chrysanthemum Endive Fennel Head Lettuce Leaf Lettuce Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard Watercress	Downy Mildew ( <i>Bremia lactuca</i> ) ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)  Bacterial Blight/Rot ( <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.) Cercospora Leafspot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)  Late Blight ( <i>Septoria apiicola</i> )  Pink Rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )  Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop ( <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> ) ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )  White Rust	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Reapply on a 7- to 14-day interval or as needed.  Cress: Do not apply to flooded fields.  For concentrated ground applications, apply this product at 1 – 3 quarts per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.

	<i>(Albugo occidentalis)</i>	In-Furrow	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei 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.
<b>Legumes, succulent or dried,</b> (not including soybean or peanut):  Chickpea Dry Bean Garbanzo Bean Garden Pea Green Bean Lentil Lima Bean Pea Shell Bean Snap Bean Split Pea And other legume Crops	Bacterial Blight ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> )  Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Pythium (aerial blight phase) ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)  Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) ( <i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i> )  White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )  <i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Reapply on a 7-day interval or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.
		In-Furrow	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei 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.
<b>Herbs and Spices, including:</b>  Angelica Balm Basil Borage Burnet Chamomile Catnip Chervil Chive Clary Coriander Costmary Cilantro Curry Dillweed	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)  Rust ( <i>Puccinia menthae</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water per acre or at first sign of disease symptoms. Reapply on a 7- to 10-day interval depending on plant growth and disease pressure.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.

<p>Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Rosemary Sage Savory (summer and winter) Sweet Bay Tansy Tarragon Thyme Wintergreen Woodruff Wormwood</p>		Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	<p>For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 to 14 days.</p>
<p><b>Mints</b> Peppermint</p>	<p>Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)</p>	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	<p>Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water per acre or at first sign of disease symptoms. Reapply on a 7- to 10-day interval depending on plant growth and disease pressure.</p> <p>For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.</p>
		Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	<p>For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply preventatively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 to 14 days.</p>
<p><b>Oil Seed Crops, including:</b> Canola Castor Flax Rapeseed Safflower Sesame Sunflower  (does not include cotton, peanut or soybean)</p>	<p>Bacterial Pustule (<i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)  Bacterial Speck (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>glycinea</i>)  Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>)  Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)  Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora mansherica</i>)  Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>sojae</i>) (<i>Phomopsis longicola</i>)</p>	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	<p>To optimize disease control and maximize yields, apply this product preventatively in 15 – 40 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.</p>

	White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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 to 14 days.
<b>Olive</b>	Olive Knot ( <i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water per acre.  Repeat application at 7- to 14-day intervals or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.



<b>Ornamental Plants</b>  <b>Herbaceous Ornamentals</b>  Flowering Plants Foliage Plants  <b>Woody Ornamentals</b> Broadleaves, Shrubs and trees Conifers, Shrubs and trees	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)  Bacteria ( <i>Erwinia</i> spp.) ( <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.) ( <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)  Black Spot of Rose ( <i>Diplocarpon rosae</i> )  Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)  Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp.) ( <i>Plasmopara viburni</i> )  Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) ( <i>Entomosporium</i> spp.) ( <i>Myrothecium</i> spp.) ( <i>Septoria</i> spp.)  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) ( <i>Oidium</i> spp.) ( <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) ( <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)   Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Scab ( <i>Venturia</i> spp.)	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water and repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals, or as needed.  Use this product to control certain diseases of container, bench, flat, plug, bed, or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries, and other landscape areas.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	Soil Drench	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply at a concentration of 10 - 30 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly 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- to 14-day interval.
	Plant Dip	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei in 100 gallons of water and use as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplant.	

		Chemigation	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
<b>Peanut</b>	Aspergillus Crown Rot ( <i>Aspergillus niger</i> )  Rhizoctonia Foliar Blight, Peg, and Root Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )  White Mold ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water and repeat on 7- to 14-day intervals, or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.
	Aspergillus Crown Rot ( <i>Aspergillus niger</i> )  <i>Fusarium</i> spp.  <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.  <i>Pythium</i> spp.  <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.  <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	Soil Drench	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply at a concentration of 10 - 30 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soil-borne disease and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.
	White Mold ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> )	In-Furrow	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei 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.
<b>Pome Fruits, including:</b>  Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear Pear, oriental Quince	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i> )  Alternaria Blotch ( <i>Alternaria mali</i> )  Apple Scab ( <i>Venturia inaequalis</i> )  Bitter Rot ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)  Black Rot/ Frog-eye Leaf Spot ( <i>Botryosphaeria obtusa</i> )  Bot Rot ( <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> )  Brooks Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella pomii</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply in 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications on 3- to 10-day intervals or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.  Use high label rate and shorter spray intervals when conditions are conducive to rapid disease development.  To treat Fire Blight ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> ), tank mix this product with another

	<p>Bull's Eye Rot (<i>Neofabraea</i> spp.)</p> <p>Cedar-Apple Rust (<i>Gymnosporangium juniper-virginianae</i>)</p> <p>Fire Blight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>)</p> <p>Flyspeck (<i>Zygophiala jamaicensis</i>)</p> <p>Sooty Blotch (<i>Geastrumia polystigmati</i>)</p> <p>Leptodontium elatius (<i>Peltaster fructicola</i>)</p> <p>White Rot (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)</p>			registered pesticide for more effective control.
<p><b>Root and Tuber Vegetables, including:</b></p> <p>Beet Carrot Cassava Ginger Ginseng Horseradish Potato Radish Sweet potato Yam Turnip</p>	<p>Bacterial Leaf Blight (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>)</p> <p>Black Root Rot / Black Crown Rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Early Blight (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)</p> <p>White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p> <p>Clubroot (<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>)</p> <p>Common Scab (<i>Streptomyces scabies</i>)</p> <p><i>Fusarium</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Phytophthora</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Pythium</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.</p>	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	<p>Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water and repeat on 5- to 10-day intervals, or as needed.</p> <p>Begin applications soon after emergence or transplant and when conditions are conducive to disease development. Use higher rates and shorter intervals when conditions favor rapid disease development.</p> <p>For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.</p>
		Soil Drench	10 - 30 fluid ounces	<p>Apply at a concentration of 10 - 30 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soil-borne disease and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.</p>
		In-Furrow	10 - 30 fluid ounces	<p>Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei 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.</p>

	<i>Verticillium</i> spp.	Chemigation	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14- day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
<b>Soybean</b>	Aerial Web Blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Alternaria Leafspot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i> ) Asian Soybean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> ) Brown Spot ( <i>Septoria glycines</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	To optimize disease control and maximize yields, apply this product preventatively at 10 – 30 fl. oz. in 15 – 40 gallons of water per acre.  Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.  To treat Asian Soybean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> ), tank mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.
	Cercospora Blight ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> ) Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> ) Pod and Stem Blight ( <i>Diaporthe</i> spp.) Septoria Brown Spot ( <i>Septoria glycines</i> ) White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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- to 14 days.  To treat Asian Soybean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> ), tank mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp	In-Furrow	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei 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.
<b>Stone Fruits, including:</b>	Alternaria Spot/Fruit Rot ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventively in 100 gallons of water when

<p>Apricot Cherry, sweet and tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune plum</p>	<p>Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Bacterial Canker (<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Bacterial Spot (<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Cherry Leaf Rot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>)</p> <p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Jacket Rot, Green Fruit Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>, <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)</p> <p>Rusty Spot (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>)</p> <p>Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilium</i>)</p> <p>Shot Hole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>)</p>			<p>conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply on a 7- to 10-day spray interval or as needed.</p> <p>For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.</p> <p>Bacterial Blight – Apply postharvest before Fall rains.</p> <p>Brown Rot Blossom Blight – Apply at early bloom and repeat on a 7-day schedule through petal fall or as needed.</p> <p>Powdery Mildew – Begin applications at popcorn stage and repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed.</p> <p>Scab - Begin applications at petal fall and repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed.</p>
<p><b>Strawberry</b></p>	<p>Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i>)</p> <p>Phomopsis Leaf Blight (<i>Phomopsis obscurans</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)</p>	<p>Foliar Ground)</p>	<p>10 - 30 fluid ounces</p>	<p>Apply preventively in 100 gallons of water when conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply on a 7- to 10-day spray interval or as needed.</p> <p>For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.</p>

	Black Root Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.) ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.) ( <i>Cylindrocarpon</i> spp.)	Soil Drench	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply at a concentration of 10 - 30 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soil-borne disease and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.
	Phytophthora Root Rot and Crown Rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Plant Dip	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei in 100 gallons of water and use as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplant.
	Verticillium Wilt ( <i>Verticillium</i> spp.)  <i>Fusarium</i> spp.  <i>Pythium</i> spp.  <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.			
		Chemigation	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14- day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
<b>Sugar Beets</b>	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe betae</i> ) ( <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> )  Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora beticola</i> )  Ramularia ( <i>Ramularia</i> spp.)  Rust ( <i>Uromyces etae</i> )	Foliar Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 15 – 40 gallons of water per acre by ground or air.  Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant for optimum timing of fungicide applications.
<b>Sugarcane</b>	Brown Rust ( <i>Puccinia melanocephala</i> )  Orange Rust ( <i>Puccinia kuehnii</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 15 – 40 gallons of water per acre by ground or air.  Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant for optimum timing of fungicide applications
		Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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.

<b>Tobacco</b>	Blue Mold ( <i>Peronospora tabacina</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid 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. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	Plant Dip	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Mix 10 - 30 fluid ounces of Fungisei in 100 gallons of water and use as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplant.
<b>Tree nuts, including:</b>  Almond Beech nut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (hazelnut) Hickory nut Macadamia nut Pecan Walnut, Black and English (Persian)	Walnut Blight ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventively in 100 gallons of water when conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply on a 7- to 10-day spray interval or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.
	Alternaria Late Blight, Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) ( <i>Gnomonia leptostyla</i> )  Bacterial Canker ( <i>Erwinia nigrifluens</i> )  Botryosphaeria Blight ( <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> )  Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)  Jacket Rot, Green Fruit Rot ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Monilinia</i>	Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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 to 14 days.
	spp., <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )  Eastern Filbert Blight ( <i>Anisogramma anomala</i> )  Leaf Rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> )  Scab ( <i>Cladosporium carpophilium</i> ) ( <i>Sphaceloma perseae</i> )  Shot Hole ( <i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i> )			

<b>Tropical and Subtropical Fruits, Inedible Peel including (excludes Olive):</b>  Avocado Banana Kiwi Mango Papaya Plantain Pineapple Pomegranate	Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)</i>	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventively in 100 gallons of water when conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply on a 7- to 10-day spray interval or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.
	Bacterial Blight <i>(Pseudomonas syringae)</i> <i>(Pseudomonas viridiflava)</i>  Bacterial Canker <i>(Xanthomonas campestris)</i>  Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>  Scab <i>(Elsinoe mangiferae)</i>  Sigatoka <i>(Mycosphaerella fijiensis)</i>	Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid 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 to 14 days.
<b>Hemp</b>	Powdery Mildew <i>(Golovinomyces sp. and Podosphaera sp.)</i>  Hemp Leaf Spot <i>(Bipolaris sp.)</i>  Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>  Bacterial Leaf Spots <i>(Pseudomonas spp. and Xanthomonas spp.)</i>  Yellow Leaf Spot <i>(Septoria cannabis)</i>  Brown Leaf Spot <i>(Phoma spp.)</i>  Downy Mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora spp.)</i>  Brown Blight <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i>	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	For foliar ground applications, apply preventively in 100 gallons of water or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Reapply on a 7-day interval or as needed. For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 - 25 fluid ounces per acre.



	<p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Golovinomyces</i> sp. and <i>Podosphaera</i> sp.)</p> <p>Hemp Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> sp.)</p> <p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Bacterial Leaf Spots (<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. and <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Yellow Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria cannabis</i>)</p> <p>Brown Leaf Spot (<i>Phoma</i> spp.)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Brown Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p>	Foliar (Aerial)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	For foliar aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Apply preventively or when the first disease symptoms are visible and reapply every 7 to 14 days.
	<p>Fusarium Wilt, Fusarium Stem Canker, and Fusarium Root Rot (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Pythium Crown and Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)</p> <p><i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.</p> <p>Stem Canker (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)</p> <p>Hemp Canker (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	Chemigation	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.  See instructions for Chemigation application.
		Soil Drench	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply at a concentration of 10 - 30 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, thoroughly soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soil-borne disease and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.

Turf	Antrachnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Reapply on a 7-day interval or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.
	Brown Patch ( <i>Rizoctonia</i> spp.)			
	Dollar Spot ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> )			
	Summer Patch ( <i>Magnaporthe</i> spp.)*			
	Fusarium Patch ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.)			
	Pythium ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)			
	Root Rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> )			
	Brown Patch ( <i>Rizoctonia</i> spp.)	Chemigation	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14- day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.  See instructions for Chemigation application.
	Dollar Spot ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> )			
	Summer Patch ( <i>Magnaporthe</i> spp.)*			
	Fusarium Patch ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.)	Soil Drench	10 – 30 fluid ounces	Apply at a concentration of 10 - 30 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water, and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soaking the growing media and root zone. Apply during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soil-borne disease and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.
	Pythium ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)			
	Root Rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> )			

\*Not for use on this disease in California.

**Seed Treatment Use Instructions:** Apply Fungisei 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.

**Seed must be of a good quality, well-conditioned, and free of chaff before treatment.**

Prepare no more mixture of Fungisei than is needed for immediate application to seed. Refer to the Mixing and Applications Instructions section of this label. Apply Fungisei at the rates listed in the Application Rates for Seed Treatment as a water-based mixture. The exact amount of water needed to provide the mixture rate for uniform and complete coverage of the seed surface is difficult to predict because weather conditions, seed type and surface, and equipment used all have a bearing on coverage. Thorough seed coverage and proper equipment calibration are essential for good disease control. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding rates for the crop seed to be treated with Fungisei and for calibration and operation procedures of seed treatment equipment.

### Application Rates for Seed Treatment

Type of seed	Disease	Fluid Ounces of Fungisei/100 Gallons of Water	Application Instructions
<b>True seed crops</b>	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply sufficient diluted product to soak seeds. Apply directly to seeds. Do not rinse. Allow to dry and/or plant soaked seeds.
<b>In-furrow seed treatment at planting</b>	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Apply sufficient diluted product to wet the soil covering seeds. Apply by spray, furrow and/or in-furrow irrigation.
<b>Dip treatment for tubers at planting</b>	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	10 - 30 fluid ounces	Pre-dip tubers prior to planting. Apply sufficient product to 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  $\frac{1}{4}$  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. If burned, stay out of smoke.

*(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 equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  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. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## **WARRANTY STATEMENT**


Seipasa S.A. 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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

# Fungisei

{Note to reviewer: The following claims are optional and may or may not be used on the label.}  
[

-  (For Organic Gardening) (For Use in Organic Gardening)



- Listed by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI)
- OMRI Listed

]

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Bacillus subtilis* strain IAB/BS03\* ..... 0.08%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**..... 99.92%

**TOTAL**..... 100.00%

\*Contains not less than  $1 \times 10^7$  CFU/mL of product.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

See (booklet) (back panel) (side panel) for (additional) (precautionary statements) (and) (first aid) (and) (directions for use)

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.</p>	

**EPA Reg. No.:** 91473-1  
**EPA Establishment No.:** 91473-ESP-1  
**(Batch No. / Lot No.:** XXX)

**Net Contents:** XX fl. oz.

**Manufactured by:** Seipasa, S.A.  
C/Almudevar, 2  
22240 Tardienta (Huesca), 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 skin, eyes or clothing. 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

Fungisei is a broad-spectrum biological fungicide for the prevention, control or suppression of listed soil-borne and foliar diseases on plants. Fungisei 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. Fungisei is most effective when applied prior to the onset of disease. Use Fungisei in combination and/or rotation with chemical fungicides to enhance disease control. For use on outdoor-grown plants, including vegetables, herbs, small fruits, berries and fruit and nut trees.

## HOW TO APPLY

**RATE:** Mix 1 teaspoon of Fungisei per gallon of water.

**MIXING:** Dilute Fungisei 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 Fungisei 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 Fungisei 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- to 14-day intervals as needed.

## WHERE TO APPLY

### **Apply to the following types of 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

Hemp

**To control the following:**

Downy Mildew

Powdery Mildew

Black, Stem, Crown and Root Rot

Blight

Damping-off Fungus

Gray Mold

Fungisei controls the listed 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 for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

{Note to reviewer: The following is an optional warranty statement that may or may not be used on the product's label}

[Seipasa S.A. 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 C:** Commercial Use in Greenhouses, Lathhouses, Shadehouses, and Other Similar Production Structures, Nurseries, Gardens, Interiorscapes and Landscapes; Greenhouse-Grown Vegetable and Woody Transplants; Greenhouse-Grown Vegetables

## Fungisei

{Note to reviewer: The following claims are optional and may or may not be used on the label.}

[



- 
- Listed by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI)
- OMRI Listed

]

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Bacillus subtilis* strain IAB/BS03\* .....0.08%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**.....99.92%

**TOTAL:**.....100.00%

\*Contains not less than  $1 \times 10^7$  CFU/mL of product.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

See (booklet) (back panel) (side panel) for (additional) (precautionary statements) (and) (first aid) (and) (directions for use)

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<i>If swallowed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<i>If on skin or clothing</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<i>If in eyes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.</p>	

**EPA Reg. No.: 91473-1**

**Net Contents: XX gallons**

**EPA Establishment No.: 91473-ESP-1**

**(Batch No. / Lot No.: XXX)**

**Manufactured by:** Seipasa, S.A.  
C/Almudevar, 2  
22240 Tardienta (Huesca), 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 skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes and socks
- Protective eyewear

Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter. Repeated exposures 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 high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**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.

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, protective eyewear, shoes and socks.

### **Non-Agricultural Use Requirements**

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

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

### **Product Information**

**Fungisei** is a broad-spectrum biological fungicide used for the prevention, control, or suppression of soil-borne and foliar pathogens that cause plant disease. **Fungisei** contains the active ingredient *Bacillus subtilis* strain IAB/BS03, which is a rhizobacterium that establishes beneficial colonies on plant leaves and roots. **Fungisei** stimulates overall plant growth and healthier roots and activates defense systems within the plant. **Fungisei** is most effective when applied preventively before disease symptoms are present. **Fungisei** provides optimum disease control when applied as part of a regularly scheduled protective fungicide program and used in a resistance management program that includes rotation of different modes of action. Refer to the specific use instructions and restrictions found in this label. Utilizing **Fungisei** as a curative or rescue treatment may not result in satisfactory disease control.

**Modes of Action:** **Fungisei** is a microbial fungicide and belongs to the BM 02 mode of action group. **Fungisei** has several modes of action that prevent, control, or suppress soil-borne and foliar plant pathogens. The active ingredient, *Bacillus subtilis* IAB/BS03, produces lipopeptides that disrupt the formation of pathogen cell walls. Due to its rapid growth, *B. subtilis* IAB/BS03 prevents the growth and antagonistic effects of soil-borne and foliar pathogens by colonizing the surfaces of leaf and root tissues, resulting in competitive inhibition of potential pathogens. *B. subtilis* IAB/BS03 is known to stimulate the production of phytohormones, which trigger the plant's systemic resistance to disease, also known as Induced Systemic Resistance (ISR).

*Bacillus subtilis* strain IAB/BS03 is classified as a Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR). PGPR are free-living bacteria that are known to provide benefits to treated plants, including increased productivity, overall growth, root development, and can also positively influence rhizosphere fertility.

**Integrated Pest Management:** Use **Fungisei** as part of an overall approach to optimize Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies. Favor growing practices known to reduce development of disease, including cultural, mechanical, and chemical strategies. Consult local extension specialists, Certified Crop Advisers, or local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies developed for specific crops and growing locations or environments

### **Application Instructions**

Fungisei can be applied to:

#### **Ornamentals in:**

- Greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses, and other production structures
- Outdoor nurseries (including containers, bed- or field-grown)
- Christmas tree farms, tree plantations, reforestation nurseries
- Interiorscapes
- Commercial, industrial, public, recreational and residential landscapes
- Commercial, public, recreational and residential gardens
- Recreational areas
- Retail nurseries

**Vegetables, including fruiting vegetables, herbs, small fruits, vines, and woody transplants for agricultural production and the home consumer market in:**

- Greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses, and other production structures
- Outdoor nurseries (including containers, bed- or field-grown)
- Retail nurseries

**Vegetables, including fruiting vegetables, herbs, small fruits, berries, vines, and fruit and nut trees grown to completion in:**

- Greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses and other production structures
- Public, recreational and residential gardens

**Fungisei** may be applied to bearing fruit and nut trees, vines, brambles and bushberries grown in commercial, industrial, public, recreational and residential landscapes or gardens. Fruit from these trees, vines, brambles and bushes cannot be harvested with intent for sale.

**Mixing Instructions**

**Fungisei** may be tank mixed with most registered pest control products, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives. Before selecting tank mix partners (bactericides, fungicides, insecticides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to ensure that plant injury will not occur. Use caution when tank-mixing **Fungisei** with more than one product. Consult specific product labels for additional information on restrictions concerning tank mixing. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to make sure that all products being applied are registered for the intended use. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. Always perform a jar test for physical compatibility before mixing products. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Mix only the amount of solution to be used immediately.

Local conditions can influence plant response to pesticide applications and may not match conditions under which testing has been conducted. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or plant injury may result from mixing **Fungisei** with other products. Always test any mixtures on a small group of plants prior to making a full-scale application. Consult local extension specialists, Certified Crop Advisers, or local agricultural authorities for additional guidance. Always read and follow label directions for each pesticide product used.

Spray equipment must be cleaned thoroughly prior to and after making an application of **Fungisei**, particularly if a product with potential for plant injury, bactericidal properties, or physical incompatibilities has been present in the spray tank prior to **Fungisei**.

**Compatibility Jar Test**

Add components in the following order, using 0.25 teaspoon for each pint or 0.5 teaspoons for each pound of label rate per acre.

1. Water - for 100 gallons per acre (GPA) spray volume, use 1 quart (32 ounces) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source (pH range of 5 to 8) at source temperature.
2. Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, suspension concentrates, suspo-emulsions, or wettable powders) – Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. Water-soluble products – Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. Emulsifiable concentrates – Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. Water soluble additives – Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Allow solution to stand undisturbed for 15 minutes.
7. Evaluate the solution for stability and uniformity. Solution must not have free oil floating on the surface, precipitate on the bottom, or a thick/clabbered texture. If solution is not uniform or stable, it could clog nozzles and should not be used.

**Mixing Order**

Before adding additional component(s), make sure that each is mixed thoroughly. Maintain constant agitation during mixing and application, except when mixing products in PVA bags.

1. Water – fill a clean sprayer tank 50% full with clean water and begin agitation.
2. Inductor – if an inductor is utilized, rinse it thoroughly after each component is added.
3. Products in PVA bags – place any product contained in a water-soluble PVA bag into the tank. Wait until all bags have dissolved, and product is evenly mixed in the tank.
4. Water-dispersible products
5. Water-soluble products (like **Fungisei**)
6. Emulsifiable concentrates
7. Water-soluble additives
8. Remaining quantity of water

### **Plant Safety**

**Fungisei** has been evaluated on a variety of plants grown under various conditions without observed plant injury. It is not possible to evaluate responses of all species, cultivated varieties, or growth stages to **Fungisei** and possible tank mix combinations. The grower assumes responsibility for testing desired plant material under local growing conditions by treating a small number of plants prior to making a large scale application.

### **Foliar Application Use Instructions**

- Apply **Fungisei** at the rates and intervals outlined in **Table 1. Application Rates and Diseases for Selected Crops.**

- Make foliar applications as a broadcast or banded spray targeting plant foliage.

- Apply at a sufficient spray volume to ensure complete foliar coverage.

- For outdoor applications, use medium or coarse 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.
- 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.

- **DO NOT** apply directly to aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial ponds).

- Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

### **Soil Drench Application Use Instructions**

- Apply **Fungisei** at the rates and intervals outlined in **Table 1. Application Rates and Diseases for Selected Crops.**

- Make drench applications at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone.

- Make initial application at transplant and at regular intervals during the growing cycle.

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

- Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

### **Dip Application Use Instructions**

Apply **Fungisei** at the rates and intervals outlined in **Table 2. Rates and Diseases for Dip Applications.**

- Prepare no more mixture than is needed for immediate application.

- Plants and bulbs/tubers must be clean and free of debris for best results.

- Make sure to use the amount of water appropriate for the plant or bulb/tuber type being treated, taking into account weather conditions, and equipment type.

- Avoid mixing **Fungisei** with products likely to cause plant injury for dip applications.

- **DO NOT** use treated plant material for food or feed purposes or process for oil.

### **Chemigation Use Directions**

**Fungisei** may be applied through chemigation.

#### **Spray Preparation**

First prepare a suspension of **Fungisei** in a tank mix. Fill tank  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  with the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of **Fungisei**, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the sprinkler to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inches of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of **Fungisei** into the irrigation water line to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the suspension with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Direct any questions on calibration to equipment manufacturers or other trusted experts.

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

#### **General Requirements**

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

#### **Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems**

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of 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, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.



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

### **Specific Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation**

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

### **Specific Requirements for 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 back flow if water flow stops.
2. 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 low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
  - 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 fitted 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 back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
  - 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.
  - The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
  - 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.
  - Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

### Application Instructions for All Types of Chemigation

- 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.
- 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.
- Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. Consult the **Mixing Order** section for more instructions.

### Rates by Desired Application Volume

Rate of Fungisei per Application Volume (fl oz)			
10 gallons of Water	25 gallons of Water	50 gallons of Water	100 gallons of Water
1 fl oz	2.5 fl oz	5 fl oz	10 fl oz
2 fl oz	5 fl oz	10 fl oz	20 fl oz
3 fl oz	7.5 fl oz	15 fl oz	30 fl oz

**Table 1. Application Rates and Diseases for Selected Crops**

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Use Rate of Fungisei per 100 Gallons of Water	Application Instructions
<b>Berries, including</b> Blackberry Blueberry Bushberry Caneberry Currants Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Loganberry Raspberry	Alternaria Fruit Rot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply in 100 gallons of water per acre.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.
	Anthracnose Fruit Rot ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> )			
	Bacterial Canker ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> )			
	Botrytis Blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )			
	Leaf Rust			

	<p><i>(Pucciniastrum vaccinii)</i></p> <p>Leaf Spot and Blotch <i>(Mycosphaerella spp.)</i> <i>(Septoria spp.)</i></p> <p>Mummy Berry <i>(Monilinia vacciniicorymbosi)</i></p> <p>Phomopsis Leaf Spot, Twig Blight and Fruit Rot <i>(Phomopsis spp.)</i></p> <p>Powdery Mildew <i>(Microsphaera alni)</i></p> <p>Spur Blight <i>(Didymella spp.)</i> <i>(Phoma spp.)</i></p>			<p>applications at bud break stage of development.</p> <p>Apply preventatively and repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed.</p> <p>Botrytis Blight – Apply this product preventatively prior to or at first sign of disease symptoms. Reapply every 7 to 14 days or as needed.</p> <p>Bacterial Canker – Apply prior to Fall rains and repeat applications during dormancy before Spring growth. This product can be tank mixed with another registered pesticides for improved control of bacterial canker.</p> <p>Anthracnose Fruit Rot and Alternaria Fruit Rot on blueberries – Apply at green tip and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval.</p>
<b>Bulb</b>	Botrytis Leaf Blight	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply

<b>Vegetables, including:</b>  Garlic Leek Onion (Bulb and Green) Shallot  Cultivars, varieties or hybrids of these, and other bulb vegetable crops	<i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i>  Botrytis Neck Rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)  Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)  Onion Purple Blotch ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)  Rust ( <i>Puccinia porri</i> )  Stemphylium Leaf Blight ( <i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i> )			preventively in 100 gallons of water per acre.  Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.  <i>Pythium</i> spp.  <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	Soil Drench	10 - 30 fl oz	Thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.
		Plant Dip		Use as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplant.
		Chemigation		Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
<b>Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables including:</b>  Amaranth	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> ) ( <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> )  Alternaria Leaf Spot	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre.  Begin application

<p>Broccoli Broccoli Rabe Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Broccoli Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy) Chinese Cabbage (Napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens</p> <p>Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>(<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)</p> <p>Pin Rot Complex (<i>Alternaria</i>, <i>Xanthomonas</i>)</p> <p>Xanthomonas Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>)</p>			<p>when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>For low volume applications, use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.</p>
<p><b>Citrus Fruits, including:</b> Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mediterranean Mandarin Orange, sour and sweet Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Alternaria Brown Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)</p> <p>Bacterial Canker (<i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Black Spot (<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i>) (<i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>)</p> <p>Greasy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>)</p> <p>Melanose (<i>Diaporthe citri</i>)</p> <p>Postbloom Fruit Drop (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)</p> <p>Scab (<i>Elsinoe australis</i>) (<i>Elsinoe fawcettii</i>)</p>	<p>Foliar</p>	<p>10 - 30 fl oz</p>	<p>Apply in 100 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Begin application when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat on 7- to 10-day day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.</p> <p>To treat Bacterial Canker (<i>Xanthomonas spp.</i>), tank mix</p>

				this product with another registered pesticide for more effective control.
<b>Cucurbit Vegetables</b>  <b>Includes all types and hybrids of:</b> Chayote Chinese Waxgourd Cucumber Citron Melon Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon  <b>Edible Gourd:</b> Chinese Okra Cucuzza Hyotan  <b>Mormordica spp.</b> Balsam Apple Balsam Pear Bitter Melon Chinese Cucumber  <b>Muskmelon:</b> Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw Melon Golden Pershaw Melon Honeydew Melon Honey Balls Mango Melon Persian Melon Pineapple Melon Santa Claus Melon Snake Melon  <b>Summer Squash:</b> Crookneck Squash	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i> )  Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora citrulina</i> )  Downy Mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> )  Gummy Stem Blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> )  Phytophthora Blight ( <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> ) ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> )	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water per acre or at first sign of disease symptoms. Increase water volume as plant size increases.  Reapply on a 7- to 14-day interval depending on plant growth and disease pressure. Use shorter spray intervals for greenhouse cucurbits when under high disease pressure.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	Soil Drench	10 - 30 fl oz	Thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.
		Plant Dip		Use as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to

Scallop Squash Straightneck Squash Vegetable Marrow Zucchini  <b>Winter Squash:</b> Acorn Squash Butternut Squash Calabaza Hubbard Squash Spaghetti Squash				transplant.
		Chemigation		Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
<b>Fruiting Vegetables, including:</b>  Eggplant Ground Cherry Okra Pepper Tomato Tomatillo  Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Bacterial Blight ( <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)  Bacterial Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)  Bacterial Speck ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> )  Black Mold ( <i>Alternaria alternata</i> )  Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )  Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) ( <i>Leveillula taurica</i> ) ( <i>Oidiopsis taurica</i> ) ( <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)  Target Spot ( <i>Corynespora cassiicola</i> )	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water per acre or at first sign of disease symptoms. Increase water volume as plant size increases.  Reapply on a 7- to 10-day interval depending on plant growth and disease pressure. Use shorter spray intervals when under high disease pressure.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.  <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.  <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.  <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	Soil Drench	10 - 30 fl oz	Thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Multiple drench applications can be made on a

				10- to 14-day interval.
		Plant Dip		Use as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplant.
		Chemigation		Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
<b>Grapes</b>	<p>Angular Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella angulata</i>)</p> <p>Anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)</p> <p>Black Rot (<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>)</p> <p>Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>)</p> <p>Eutypa (<i>Eutypa lata</i>)</p> <p>Leaf Blight (<i>Pseudocercospora vitis</i>)</p> <p>Phomopsis Fruit Rot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>)</p> <p>Ripe Rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)</p>	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	<p>Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water per acre or at first sign of disease symptoms.</p> <p>Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals depending on crop growth and disease pressure.</p> <p>For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.</p>



	Sour Rot ( <i>Alternaria tenuis</i> ) ( <i>Aspergillus</i> spp.) ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) ( <i>Cladosporium herbarum</i> ) ( <i>Penicillium</i> spp.) ( <i>Rhizopus arrhizus</i> )			
<b>Leafy Vegetables, including:</b> Arugula Celery Chervil Cilantro Corn Salad Dandelion Dock Edible-leaved Chrysanthemum Endive Fennel Head Lettuce Leaf Lettuce Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard	Bacterial Blight/Rot ( <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)  Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.)  Downy Mildew ( <i>Bremia lactuca</i> ) ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)  Late Blight ( <i>Septoria apiicola</i> )  Pink Rot ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )  Sclerotinia Head and Leaf Drop ( <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> ) ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )  White Rust ( <i>Albugo occidentalis</i> )	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development. Reapply on a 7- to 14-day interval or as needed.  For concentrated ground applications, apply this product at 1 to 3 quarts per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.
<b>Herbs and Spices, including:</b> Angelica Balm Basil Borage Burnet Chamomile Catnip Chervil Chive	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)  Rust ( <i>Puccinia menthae</i> )	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water per acre or at first sign of disease symptoms. Reapply on a 7- to 10-day interval depending on plant growth and

Clary Coriander Costmary Cilantro Curry Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Rosemary Sage Savory (summer and winter) Sweet Bay Tansy Tarragon Thyme Wintergreen Woodruff Wormwood				disease pressure.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.
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<b>Mints</b>  Peppermint	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)  Rust ( <i>Puccinia menthae</i> )	Foliar (Ground)	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply preventatively in 100 gallons of water per acre or at first sign of disease symptoms. Reapply on a 7- to 10-day interval depending on plant growth and disease pressure.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 – 25 fluid ounces per acre.

<b>Ornamental Plants</b>	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply preventatively in
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<b>Herbaceous and Woody Ornamentals, including:</b>  hardwood trees conifers	Bacteria ( <i>Erwinia</i> spp.) ( <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.) ( <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)  Black Spot of Rose ( <i>Diplocarpon rosae</i> )  Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)  Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora</i> spp.) ( <i>Plasmopara viburni</i> )  Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.) ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) ( <i>Entomosporium</i> spp.) ( <i>Diplocarpon</i> spp.) ( <i>Myrothecium</i> spp.) ( <i>Septoria</i> spp.)  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) ( <i>Oidium</i> spp.) ( <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) ( <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)  Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.)  Scab ( <i>Venturia</i> spp.)			100 gallons of water and repeat 7- to 10-day intervals, or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.  <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.  <i>Pythium</i> spp.  <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.  <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	Soil Drench          Plant Dip	10 - 30 fl oz	Thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.       Use as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplant.

		Chemigation		Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
<b>Pome Fruits, including:</b>  Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear Pear, oriental Quince  Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Blotch ( <i>Alternaria mali</i> )  Apple Scab ( <i>Venturia inaequalis</i> )  Bitter Rot ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)  Black Rot/Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <i>Botryosphaeria obtusa</i> )  Bot Rot ( <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> )  Brooks Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella pomi</i> )  Bull's Eye Rot ( <i>Neofabraea</i> spp.)  Cedar-Apple Rust ( <i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i> )  Fire Blight ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> )  Flyspeck ( <i>Zygophiala jamaicensis</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i> )  Sooty Blotch ( <i>Geastrum polystigmati</i> )	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply in 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat applications on 3- to 10-day intervals or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.  Use high label rate and shorter spray intervals when conditions are conducive to rapid disease development.  To treat Fire Blight ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> ), tank mix this product with another registered pesticide for more effective control.

	<p>Leptodontium elatius (<i>Peltaster fructicola</i>)</p> <p>White Rot (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>)</p>			
<p><b>Stone Fruits, including:</b></p> <p>Apricot Cherry, sweet and tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune Plum</p> <p>Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these</p>	<p>Alternaria Spot/Fruit Rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Bacterial Canker (<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Bacterial Spot (<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Cherry Leaf Rot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>)</p> <p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Jacket Rot, Green Fruit Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>, <i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p> <p>Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)</p> <p>Rusty Spot (<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>)</p> <p>Scab (<i>Cladosporium</i>)</p>	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	<p>Apply preventively in 100 gallons of water when conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply on a 7- to 10-day spray interval or as needed.</p> <p>For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.</p> <p>Bacterial Blight – Apply post-harvest before Fall rains.</p> <p>Brown Rot Blossom Blight – Apply at early bloom and repeat on a 7-day schedule through petal fall or as needed.</p> <p>Powdery Mildew – Begin applications at popcorn stage and repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed.</p> <p>Scab – Begin applications at petal fall and</p>

	<i>carpophilum</i> ) Shot Hole ( <i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i> )			repeat on a 7- to 10-day interval or as needed.
<b>Strawberry</b>	Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)  Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  Leaf Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> )  Phomopsis Leaf Blight ( <i>Phomopsis obscurans</i> )  Powdery Mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i> )	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply preventively in 100 gallons of water when conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply on a 7- to 10-day spray interval or as needed.  For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.
	Black Root Rot ( <i>Cylindrocarpon</i> spp.) ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.) ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.) ( <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.)	Soil Drench	10 - 30 fl oz	Thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day interval.
	Phytophthora Root Rot and Crown Rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Plant Dip		Use as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplant.
	Verticillium Wilt ( <i>Verticillium</i> spp.)	Chemigation		Apply through irrigation immediately after transplant and at 14-day intervals or begin 14 days after transplant when soil drench applications are used.
<b>Tree Nuts, including:</b> Almond Beech Nut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin	Alternaria Late Blight, Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)  Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) ( <i>Gnomonia leptostyla</i> )  Bacterial Canker	Foliar	10 - 30 fl oz	Apply preventively in 100 gallons of water when conditions are conducive to disease development. <u>Apply on a 7- to</u>

<p>Filbert (hazelnut) Hickory Nut Macadamia Nut Pecan Walnut, Black and English (Persian)</p>	<p><i>(Erwinia nigrifluens)</i></p> <p>Botryosphaeria Blight <i>(Botryosphaeria dothidea)</i></p> <p>Brown Rot <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i></p> <p>Eastern Filbert Blight <i>(Anisogramma anomala)</i></p> <p>Jacket Rot, Green Fruit Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea,</i> <i>Monilinia spp.,</i> <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>sclerotiorum)</i></p> <p>Leaf Rust <i>(Tranzschelia</i> <i>discolor)</i></p> <p>Scab <i>(Cladosporium</i> <i>carpophilum)</i> <i>(Sphaceloma</i> <i>perseeae)</i></p> <p>Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces</i> <i>carpophilus)</i></p> <p>Walnut Blight <i>(Xanthomonas</i> <i>campestris)</i></p>			<p>10-day spray interval or as needed.</p> <p>For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre), use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.</p>
<p><b>Tropical and Subtropical Fruits, Inedible Peel including (excludes Olive):</b> Avocado Banana Kiwi Mango Papaya Plantain Pineapple Pomegranate</p>	<p>Anthrachnose <i>(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)</i></p> <p>Bacterial Blight <i>(Pseudomonas syringae)</i> <i>(Pseudomonas viridiflava)</i></p> <p>Bacterial Canker <i>(Xanthomonas campestris)</i></p> <p>Gray mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i></p>	<p>Foliar</p>	<p>10 - 30 fl oz</p>	<p>Apply preventively in 100 gallons of water when conditions are conducive to disease development. Apply on a 7- to 10-day spray interval or as needed.</p> <p>For low volume applications (less than 100 gallons of water per acre),</p>

	Scab ( <i>Elsinoe mangiferae</i> )			use 15 to 25 fl oz per acre.
	Sigatoka ( <i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> )			

**Table 2. Rates and Diseases for Dip and Seed Treatment Applications**

Type of Propagule	Disease	Fluid Ounces of Fungisei/100 Gallons of Water
Dip treatment for plants and bulbs/tubers	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	10 - 30 fl oz

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store this product in its original container and keep in a secure storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

(For containers equal to or less than five gallons): 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 ¼ 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 reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(For containers greater than five gallons): Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

{The following are optional warranty statements from which the registrant may elect to use one or none.}

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### WARRANTY STATEMENT

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.



SEIPASA S.A. warrants that this product conforms to its description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions for use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, the disease problem, condition of the crop, and incompatibility with other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. 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.

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