



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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 18, 2021

Walter Talarek  
Authorized Agent  
Seipasa S.A.  
c/o 5153 Allison Marshall Drive  
Warrenton, VA 20187-8980

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment –Amended Tank Mixing Directions, Crop Listings; and Small Corrections. Amended Supplemental Label to Include Amended Crop Listings  
Product Name: Seican  
EPA Registration Number: 91473-2  
Application Date: 9/2/2020  
Salesforce Case Number: 00142362

Dear Mr. Talarek:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

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 FIFRA and is subject to review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims

Page 2 of 2  
EPA Reg. No. 91473-2  
OPP Case No. 00142362

made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Chris Pfeifer of my team by phone at (703) 244-7991 or via email at [pfeifer.chris@epa.gov](mailto:pfeifer.chris@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Andrew C. Bryceland". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader  
Biochemical Pesticides Branch  
Biopesticides and Pollution  
Prevention Division (7511P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

# SEICAN

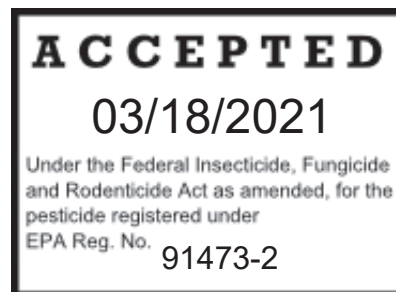
GLOBAL BIOPESTICIDE / BROAD SPECTRUM BIOPESTICIDE /INSECTICIDE-MITICIDE-FUNGICIDE

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Cinnamaldehyde..... 22.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS..... 77.5%

TOTAL... 100%



## CAUTION

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

READ ALL THE DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For non-emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 ( <a href="http://www.npic.orst.edu">www.npic.orst.edu</a> ). For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

[See Attached [Booklet] [Pamphlet] [Pull-off Labeling] for Directions for Use] {Note to Reviewer: This statement will be used when a booklet, pamphlet or other pull-off type labeling is used in conjunction with a container label}

### Batch Number

Net Content:

EPA Reg. No. 91473-2

EPA Est. No. 91473-ESP-1

Manufacturer:

Seipasa, S.A.

C/ Almudevar nº 2

22240 Tardienta (Huesca) Spain

[www.seipasa.com](http://www.seipasa.com)

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EPA Reg. No. 91473-2

MASTER LABEL - Label version (9) dated October 15, 2020

Page 1 of 13

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION.** Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- When mixing, loading and cleaning equipment wear a chemical-resistant apron
- For overhead exposure wear chemical-resistant headgear
- Waterproof gloves

**USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

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

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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 and Tribe, consult the State/Tribe agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labelling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soils, or water, is:

- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus 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.

### **USE INFORMATION**

SEICAN is an innovative formulation to obtain pest, mite and disease control through low use concentrations.

SEICAN is a green formula with a high content of a specific active flavonoid. SEICAN has a knock down and eradicated effect against many pest, mites and fungal diseases.

SEICAN, acting against pests and mites, causes a softening of the exoskeleton and the fast effect of dehydration. Besides that, it is thought that the active substance has a possible interference with glucose uptake or utilization.

SEICAN, acting against fungal diseases, disrupts the cell membranes as well as inhibits the growth, attachment and penetration of pathogenic spores into the plant tissue.

SEICAN can be applied alone or in combination and/or rotation with chemical fungicides as a tool for IPM (Integrated Pest Management) in agricultural crops, ornamental and turf-grass. SEICAN offers a valuable tool for management of resistance to chemical fungicides through its multiple and unique modes of action.

## TANK MIXING

Shake well before using. SEICAN has been found to be compatible with most commonly used insecticides, fungicides and miticides. Add required amount of SEICAN to a clean spray tank with at least one-half of the water to be sprayed. Agitate the mixture thoroughly and then fill the tank with remaining water and continue agitation. Always use this product promptly after mixing with water and do not let tank mix sit for any extended period. To avoid problems, conduct a compatibility test before using this product in a tank mix with other pesticides. Check physical compatibility first, then mix the correct proportion of products in a small jar. Then, test tank mix combinations for phytotoxicity on a sample of plants prior to use. Due to the wide variation in climatic conditions, cultural practices, and other factors, the user assumes full responsibility for any crop damage or other liability resulting from the use of SEICAN in a tank mix combination DO NOT MIX SEICAN WITH Captan, Bordeaux mixtures, oxidizing agents such as bleach or highly alkaline or acid products as they will destabilize the product and can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity and/or reduced effectiveness on target pests.

SEICAN is designed for application without additional wetting agents and spreaders. Use adjuvants with SEICAN to improve control of insect and mite pests in situations where achieving uniform plant coverage is difficult such as closed crop canopy, dense foliage and penetration into waxy leaf surfaces or when rainfall may remove spray deposits.

**pH:** It is advisable to use SEICAN in a pH water solution adjusted to neutral or slightly acid (around 6 - 6.5).

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Read all the directions before using this product. Apply SEICAN directly to any food or non-food crop growing in fields and greenhouses up to and including the day of harvest, at a maximum rate of 3.5 pints per acre.

Begin applications at the appearance of the first signs of pests/mites or diseases. Repeat applications as required to maintain effective control, but no more than every 5 days. Under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to rapid pest/mite or disease development, use higher label rates, apply more frequently and rotate SEICAN with other insecticides/miticides or fungicides for improved performance. Refer to the "Crop Uses" section for a complete list of crops. For foliar application, apply SEICAN in a sufficient spray volume and with adequate spray pressure to ensure complete and thorough coverage of all plant surfaces including both the top and bottom of leaves. Do not wet plant to the point of runoff or drip.

SEICAN has been found to be compatible when used in conjunction with most beneficial insects. Conduct a small trial to assure compatibility before using on a large scale.

For greenhouse and outdoor use.

## RATE CHART

	<i>First presence</i>	<i>Common rate</i>	<i>High pressure</i>	
<b>SEICAN*</b> **	<b>1 pint per acre</b>	<b>2 pints per acre</b>	<b>3 pints per acre</b>	<b>3.5 pints per acre</b>
	16 fl. oz. per acre	32 fl. oz. per acre	48 fl. oz. per acre	56 fl. oz. per acre
Frequency	5 - 7 days	5 - 10 days	5 - 7 days	

\*Rate/100 gallons of water

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EPA Reg. No. 91473-2

MASTER LABEL - Label version (9) dated October 15, 2020

Page 4 of 13

\*\* in those crops where water volume applications are up to 150 gallons per acre or more, it is advisable to use a Dilution Rate between 40-55 fl. oz. per 100 gallons.

**GROUND APPLICATIONS:** SEICAN can be applied in most commonly-used ground application equipment, such as tractor-mounted boom, airblast high clearance, hose-end, backpack, and other pressurized sprayers; hose-end or hand-help sprayers; foggers or mist blowers; water wheel and other drench applicators; and shank or other soil injection methods.

This product must come into contact with the targeted pests to be effective. For best results coverage typically requires a minimum of 30 gallons of total spray volume per acre. Higher volumes will be required for larger perennial crops.

When pest pressure is heavy or plant canopy is dense, use higher rates and increase spray frequency. Repeat application if measurable rain occurs within two to three hours of spraying.

**AERIAL APPLICATIONS:** SEICAN can be applied by fixed or rotary winged aircraft in a minimum of 30 gallons of total spray volume gallons per acre. Standard precautions should be taken to minimize spray drift.

**CHEMIGATION:** SEICAN can be applied only through drip (trickle), sprinkler (including solid set, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel], sideroll, center pivot, traveler, big gun, or hand move), basin, flood; furrow, or border irrigation equipment. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. For detailed instructions refer to the section entitled "Chemigation Instructions".

**PREHARVEST INTERVAL:** 0 days

**TARGETED PESTS:** Use SEICAN in a foliar spray to control, suppress or repel soft bodied pests, piercing and sucking pests, mites such as:

- **Mites** (such as two spotted spider mite, *Tetranychus* spp., *Oligonychus* spp., european red mite, *Panonychus* spp., Willamette spider mite, *Polyphagotarsonemus latus*, *Phyllocoptruta oleivora*, *Aculops lycopersici*, *Brevipalpus phoenicis*, *Steneotarsonemus spinki*)
- **Aphids** (such as cotton aphid, green peach aphid among others).
- **Thrips** (such as *Thrips* spp., *Frankliniella* spp., *Heliethrips* spp., *Scirtothrips citri* among others.)
- **Psyllids** (such as *Bactericera* spp., *Diaphorina citri*, *Cacopsylla* spp.)
- **Leafhoppers** (such as *Empoasca* spp., *Macrostelus* spp., and *Graphocephala* spp.)
- **White flies** (such as *Dialeurodes* spp., *Trialeurodes* spp. *Bemisia* spp.)
- **Flies** (such as walnut husk fly, fungus gnats)
- **Armyworms, Caterpillars and loopers** (such as cabbage looper, tent caterpillar, fruit worms, alfalfa caterpillar, caterpillar larvae among others)
- **Moth** (such as codling moth, grape berry moth)
- Other pests such as **borers** (Peach twig borer, *Hypothenemus hampei*), **mealybugs** (*Planococcus* spp., *Pseudococcus* spp., *Dysmicoccus brevipes*) and **plant bugs** (San Jose scale, squash bug, soft scales, apple maggots, lygus bugs, blueberry maggot, leafrollers)

**TARGETED DISEASES:** Use SEICAN in a foliar spray to control or suppress powdery mildews, botrytis and rusts.

**CROPS USES** (such as)

**Stone fruits (Crop Group 12)**

Apricot, Sweet cherry, Tart cherry, Peach, Plum, Japanese apricot, Capulin, Black cherry, Nanking cherry, Chinese jujube, Nectarine, American plum, Beach plum, Canada plum, Cherry plum, Chickasaw plum, Damson plum, Japanese plum, Klamath plum, Plumcot, Prune plum, Sloe, and any cultivar and/or hybrids of these

**Pome fruits (Crop Group 11)**

Apples, Pears, Azarole, Crabapples, Loquat, Quinces, Mayhaw, Medlar, Asian pear, Chinese quince, Japanese quince, Tejocote and any cultivar and/or hybrids of these.

**Citrus fruits (Crop Group 10)**

Sweet orange, Tangerine, Lemon, Sweet lime, Grapefruit, Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Japanese summer grapefruit, Kumquat, Mediterranean mandarin, Mount White lime, New Guinea wild lime, Sour orange, Pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, Tangelo, Tangor, Trifoliate orange, Uniq fruit and any cultivar and/or hybrids of these.

**Tree nuts (Crop Group 14)**

Almonds, Pecans, African nut-tree, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Brazilian pine, Bunya, Bur oak, Butternut, Cajou nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dika nut, Ginko, Guiana chestnut, Hazelnut, Heartnut, Hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, Macadamia nut, Mongongo nut, Monkey-pot, Monkey puzzle nut, Pachira nut, Peach palm nut, Pequi, Pili nut, Pine nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia nut, Tropical almond, Black walnut, English walnut, Yellowhorn and any cultivar and/or hybrids of these.

**Leafy vegetables (Crop Group 4-16)**

Head lettuce, Leaf lettuce, Spinach, Mustard greens, Chinese amaranth, Leafy amaranth, Arugula, Indian aster, Blackjack, Abyssinian cabbage, Seakale cabbage, Cat's whiskers, Cham-chwi, Cham-na-mul, Chervil, Chipilin, Garland chrysanthemum, Cilantro, Collards, Corn salad, Cosmos, Garden cress, Upland cress, Dandelion leaves, Dang-gwi leaves, illweed, Dock, Dol-nam-mul, Ebolo, Endive, Escarole, Fameflower, Feather cockscomb, Good King Henry, Hanover salad, Huazontle, Jute leaves, Bitter lettuce, Maca, Orach, Parsley, Buckthorn plantain, English primrose, Garden purslane, Winter purslane, Radicchio, Radish leaves, Wild rocket, Shepherd's purse, Malabar spinach, New Zealand spinach, Tanier spinach, Swiss chard, Turnip greens, Chinese violet leaves, Watercress and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

**Stalk, stem and leaf petiole vegetables (Crop Group 22)**

Asparagus, Celery, Agave, Aloe vera, Bamboo shoots, Cardoon, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Florence fennel, Edible fern, Fuki, Sea kale, Palm hearts, Prickly pear pads, Texas prickly pear pads, Rhubarb, Udo, Zuiki, and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.



### **Fruiting vegetables (Crop Group 8)**

Tomato, Bell pepper, Eggplant, African eggplant, Bush tomato, Cocona, Currant tomato, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Pea eggplant, Pepino, Nonbell pepper (*Capsicum chinese Jacq.*, *C. annuum L. var. annuum*, *C. frutescens L.*, *C. baccatum L.*, *C. pubescens Ruiz & Pav.*, *Capsicum spp*), Roselle, Scarlet eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tree tomato and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9)**

Cucumber, Muskmelon, Summer squash, Chayote, Chinese waxgourd, Citron melon, Gherkin, Edible gourd, *Momordica spp.*, Pumpkin, Winter squash, Watermelon and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Brassica leaf vegetables (Crop Group 5)**

Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Mustard greens, Chinese broccoli, Raab broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese cabbage, Chinese mustard cabbage, Cavalo broccoli, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard spinach, Rape greens and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Bulb vegetables (Crop Group 3)**

Garlic, Leek, Onion, Green onion, Shallot bulb and leaves, Chive, Chinese chive, Daylily bulb, *Elegans hosta*, *Fritillaria bulb and leaves*, Great headed garlic, Serpent garlic, Kirrat, Lady's leek, Wild leek, Lily bulb, Beltsville bunching onion, Chinese onion, Fresh onion, Macrostem onion, Pearl onion, Potato onion, Tree onion tops, Welsh onion tops and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Root and Tuber vegetables (Crop Group 1)**

Carrot, potato, radish, sugar beet, Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Garden beet, Sugar beet, Edible burdock, Edible canna, Bitter cassava, Sweet cassava, Celeriac, Chayote root, Turnip-rooted chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip-rooted parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Oriental radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black salsify, Spanish salsify, Skirret, Sweet potato, Tarnier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam bean, Ture yam and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Small fruits, berries and grapes (Crop Group 13-07)**

Blackberry, Highbush blueberry, Elderberry, Mulberry, Grape, Fuzzy kiwifruit, Strawberry, Amur river grape, Aronia berry, Bayberry, Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush blueberry, Buffalo currant, Buffaloberry, Che, Chilean guava, Chokecherry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Currant (black and red), European barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, Edible honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Hardy kiwifruit, Ligonberry, Maypop, Mountain pepper berries, Muntries, Native currant, Partridgeberry, Phalsa, Pincherry, Raspberry (black and red), Riberry, Salal, Schisandra berry, Sea buckthorn, Serviceberry, Wild raspberry and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Ornamental Plants and trees, Turf, Lawns and Golf Courses**

Any ornamental or turf species, cultivar, or hybrid.

### **Legume vegetables (Crop Group 6)**

Bean (Lupinus spp., Phaseolus spp. and Vigna spp.), Broad beans, Chickpea, Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Peas (dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean, Sword bean

### **Cereal grains (Crop Group 15)**

Fresh sweet corn, Dried field corn, Rice, Sorghum, Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat, Pearl millet, Proso millet, Oats, Popcorn, Rye, Teosinte, Wild rice.

### **Grass, fodder and hay (Crop Group 17)**

Bermuda grass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, and any other grass species, green or cured, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock.

### **Herbs and spices (Crop Group 19)**

Basil (fresh and dried), Black pepper, Chive, Celery seed, Dill seed, Allspice, Angelica, Anise, Star anise, Annatto, Balm, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Black caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Chervil, Chive, Chinese chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander (leaf and seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf and seed), Cumin, Curry leaf, Dill, Fennel, Florence fennel seed, Fenugreek, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram, Mustard seed, Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, White pepper, Poppy seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Safe, Summer and Winter savory, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood

### **Tropical and subtropical fruits, edible peel (Crop Group 23)**

Date, Fig, Guava, Olive, Açaí, Acerola, Achachairú, African plum, Agritos, Almondette, Ambarella, Apak palm, Appleberry, Arazá, Arbutus Berry, Babaco, Bacaba palm, Bacaba-de-leque, Red Bayberry, Bignay, Bilimbi, Borojó, Breadnut, Cabeluda, Cajou fruit, Cambucá, Carandas-plum, Carob, Cashew apple, Ceylon iron wood, Ceylon olive, Cherry-of-the-Rio-Grande, Chinese Olive (Black and White), Chirauli-nut, Ciruela Verde, Cocoplum, Davidson's plum, Desert-date, Doum palm coconut, False sandalwood, Deijoa, Fragrant manjack, Abyssinian Gooseberry, Ceylon Gooseberry, Indian Gooseberry, Otaheite Gooseberry, Governor's plum, Grumichama, Guabiroba, Guava berry, Brazilian Guava, Cattley Guava, Costa Rican Guava, Para Guava, Purple Strawberry Guava, Strawberry Guava, Yellow Strawberry Guava, Guayabillo, Illawarra plum, Imbé, Imbu, Indian-plum, Jaboticaba, Jamaica-cherry, Jambolan, Jelly Palm, Indian Jujube, Kaffir-plum, Kakadu plum, Kapundung, Karanda, Kwai muk, Lemon aspen, Mangaba, Marian plum, Malayan Mombin, Mombin (purple and yellow), Monkeyfruit, Monos plum, Mountain cherry, Nance, Natal plum, Noni, Mountain papaya, Patauá, Peach palm fruit, Black Persimmon, Japanese Persimmon, Pitomba, Plum-of-Martinique, Pomerac, Rambai, Rose apple, Rukam, Rumberry, Sea grape, Sentul, Sete-capotes, Silver aspen, Starfruit, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Uvalha, Water apple, Water pear, Water berry, Wax jambu, and any other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Tropical and subtropical fruits, inedible peel (Crop Group 24)**

Atemoya, Sugar apple, Avocado, Banana, Pomegranate, Dragon fruit, Lychee, Passionfruit, Pineapple, Prickly pear fruit, Abiu, Aisen, Akee apple, Guatemalan Avocado, Mexican Avocado, West Indian Avocado, Bacury, Bael Fruit, Dwarf Banana, Binjai, Biriba, Breadfruit, Burmese grape, Canistel, Cat's-eyes, Champedak, Cherimoya, Cupuacú, Custard apple, Durian, Elephant-apple, Etambe, Granadilla, Giant Granadilla, Ilama, Ingá, Jackfruit, Jatobá, Karuka, Kei apple, Langsat, Lanjut, Longan, Lucuma, Lychee, Mabolo, Madras-thorn, Mammy-apple, Manduro, Mango, Horse Mango, Saipan Mango, Mangosteen, Marang, Marmaladebox, Matisia, Mesquite, Mongongo fruit, Monkey-Bread-Tree, Monstera, Nicobar-breadfruit, Paho, Pandanus, Papaya, Winged-stem passionflower, Banana Passionfruit, Purple Passionfruit, Yellow Passionfruit, Pawpaw (common and small-flower), Pelipisan, Pequi, American Persimmon, Pitahaya, Pitaya, Pitaya (amarilla, roja and yellow), Plantain, Poshte, Texas Prickly Pear fruit, Pulasan, Quandong, Rambutan, Saguaro, Sapodilla, Sapote (Black, green, mamey and white), Sataw, Satinleaf, Screw-pine, Sierra-Leone-Tamarind, Soncoya, Soursop, Spanish lime, Star apple, Sun sapote, Tamarind-of-the-Indies, Velvet tamarind, Wampi, White star apple, Wild loquat and any other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Hemp**

### **Other crops**

Globe artichoke, Hops, Peanut, Water chestnut, Cotton, , Sugarcane, Tea, Coffee, Cacao, Mushroom, Sunflower, Tobacco.

## Greenhouse uses

Vegetables, Herbs, Spices, Hemp.

**Note to User:** Unintentional consequences such as crop injury may result due to environmental or growing conditions, manner of use or application. Because plant tolerance to pesticides varies as conditions vary, treat a few plants under conditions unexpected to be encountered and observe for plant damage prior to full-scale application to large number of plants.

### CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through drip (trickle), sprinkler (solid set, lateral move, end tow, side[wheel], sideroll, center pivot, traveler, big gun or hand move), basin, flood, furrow, or border irrigation equipment. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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.

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.

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.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

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.

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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**DRIP TRICKLE CHEMIGATION:**

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing 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 (i.e., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.

**SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION:**

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must also 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 (i.e., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply when soils are moderately moist. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the foliage and/or soil but

that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.

8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**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 of water source contamination from the backflow if water flow stops.
2. 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 backflow.
  - b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
  - c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
  - d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
  - e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
  - f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (i.e., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
3. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**STORAGE:** Store product in the original container. Store away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers and veterinary supplies. Protect pesticide containers from extreme heat and cold.

**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.

For plastic containers less than or equal to 5 gallons: 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 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 puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For plastic containers greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remain 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 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 in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### **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. 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, 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.

## SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

# SEICAN

EPA REG. NO. 91473-2

Lists all crops for each approved crop group in the Crops Uses table and includes additional tank mixing instructions.

This supplemental label expires eighteen (18) months from [insert date amendment is approved] and must not be used or distributed after this date.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Both this supplemental labeling and the Seican label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

Read the label affixed to the container for Seican before applying.

Use of Seican according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Seican.

### TANK MIXING

SEICAN is designed for application without additional wetting agents and spreaders. Use adjuvants with SEICAN to improve control of insect and mite pests in situations where achieving uniform plant coverage is difficult such as closed crop canopy, dense foliage and penetration into waxy leaf surfaces or when rainfall may remove spray deposits.

### CROPS USES

#### Stone fruits (Crop Group 12)

Apricot, Sweet cherry, Tart cherry, Peach, Plum, Japanese apricot, Capulin, Black cherry, Nanking cherry, Chinese jujube, Nectarine, American plum, Beach plum, Canada plum, Cherry plum, Chickasaw plum, Damson plum, Japanese plum, Klamath plum, Plumcot, Prune plum, Sloe, and any cultivar and/or hybrids of these

#### Pome fruits (Crop Group 11)

Apples, Pears, Azarole, Crabapples, Loquat, Quinces, Mayhaw, Medlar, Asian pear, Chinese quince, Japanese quince, Tejocote and any cultivar and/or hybrids of these.



### **Citrus fruits (Crop Group 10)**

Sweet orange, Tangerine, Lemon, Sweet lime, Grapefruit, Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Japanese summer grapefruit, Kumquat, Mediterranean mandarin, Mount White lime, New Guinea wild lime, Sour orange, Pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, Tangelo, Tangor, Trifoliolate orange, Uniq fruit and any cultivar and/or hybrids of these.

### **Tree nuts (Crop Group 14)**

Almonds, Pecans, African nut-tree, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Brazilian pine, Bunya, Bur oak, Butternut, Cajou nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dika nut, Ginko, Guiana chestnut, Hazelnut, Heartnut, Hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, Macadamia nut, Mongongo nut, Monkey-pot, Monkey puzzle nut, Pachira nut, Peach palm nut, Pequi, Pili nut, Pine nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia nut, Tropical almond, Black walnut, English walnut, Yellowhorn and any cultivar and/or hybrids of these.

### **Leafy vegetables (Crop Group 4-16)**

Head lettuce, Leaf lettuce, Spinach, Mustard greens, Chinese amaranth, Leafy amaranth, Arugula, Indian aster, Blackjack, Abyssinian cabbage, Seakale cabbage, Cat's whiskers, Cham-chwi, Cham-na-mul, Chervil, Chipilin, Garland chrysanthemum, Cilantro, Collards, Corn salad, Cosmos, Garden cress, Upland cress, Dandelion leaves, Dang-gwi leaves, illweed, Dock, Dol-nam-mul, Ebolo, Endive, Escarole, Fameflower, Feather cockscomb, Good King Henry, Hanover salad, Huazontle, Jute leaves, Bitter lettuce, Maca, Orach, Parsley, Buckthorn plantain, English primrose, Garden purslane, Winter purslane, Radicchio, Radish leaves, Wild rocket, Shepherd's purse, Malabar spinach, New Zealand spinach, Tanier spinach, Swiss chard, Turnip greens, Chinese violet leaves, Watercress and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Stalk, stem and leaf petiole vegetables (Crop Group 22)**

Asparagus, Celery, Agave, Aloe vera, Bamboo shoots, Cardoon, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Florence fennel, Edible fern, Fuki, Sea kale, Palm hearts, Prickly pear pads, Texas prickly pear pads, Rhubarb, Udo, Zuiki, and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Fruiting vegetables (Crop Group 8)**

Tomato, Bell pepper, Eggplant, African eggplant, Bush tomato, Cocona, Currant tomato, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Pea eggplant, Pepino, Nonbell pepper (*Capsicum chinese* Jacq., *C. annuum* L. var. *annuum*, *C. frutescens* L., *C. baccatum* L., *C. pubescens* Ruiz & Pav., *Capsicum* spp), Roselle, Scarlet eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tree tomato and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9)**

Cucumber, Muskmelon, Summer squash, Chayote, Chinese waxgourd, Citron melon, Gherkin, Edible gourd, *Momordica* spp., Pumpkin, Winter squash, Watermelon and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Brassica leaf vegetables (Crop Group 5)**

Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Mustard greens, Chinese broccoli, Raab broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese cabbage, Chinese mustard cabbage, Cavalo broccoli, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard spinach, Rape greens and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Bulb vegetables (Crop Group 3)**

Garlic, Leek, Onion, Green onion, Shallot bulb and leaves, Chive, Chinese chive, Daylily bulb, Elegans hosta, Fritillaria bulb and leaves, Great headed garlic, Serpent garlic, Kirrat, Lady's leek, Wild leek, Lily bulb, Beltsville bunching onion, Chinese onion, Fresh onion, Macrostem onion, Pearl onion, Potato onion, Tree onion tops, Welsh onion tops and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Root and Tuber vegetables (Crop Group 1)**

Carrot, potato, radish, sugar beet, Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Garden beet, Sugar beet, Edible burdock, Edible canna, Bitter cassava, Sweet cassava, Celeriac, Chayote root, Turnip-rooted chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip-rooted parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Oriental radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black salsify, Spanish salsify, Skirret, Sweet potato, Tarnier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam bean, Ture yam and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Small fruits, berries and grapes (Crop Group 13-07)**

Blackberry, Highbush blueberry, Elderberry, Mulberry, Grape, Fuzzy kiwifruit, Strawberry, Amur river grape, Aronia berry, Bayberry, Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush blueberry, Buffalo currant, Buffaloberry, Che, Chilean guava, Chokecherry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Currant (black and red), European barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, Edible honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Hardy kiwifruit, Ligonberry, Maypop, Mountain pepper berries, Muntries, Native currant, Partridgeberry, Phalsa, Pincherry, Raspberry (black and red), Riberry, Salal, Schisandra berry, Sea buckthorn, Serviceberry, Wild raspberry and any cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Ornamental Plants and trees, Turf, Lawns and Golf Courses**

Any ornamental or turf species, cultivar, or hybrid.

### **Legume vegetables (Crop Group 6)**

Bean (Lupinus spp., Phaseolus spp. and Vigna spp.), Broad beans, Chickpea, Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Peas (dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean, Sword bean.

### **Cereal grains (Crop Group 15)**

Fresh sweet corn, Dried field corn, Rice, Sorghum, Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat, Pearl millet, Proso millet, Oats, Popcorn, Rye, Teosinte, Wild rice.

### **Grass, fodder and hay (Crop Group 17)**

Bermuda grass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, and any other grass species, green or cured, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock.

### **Herbs and spices (Crop Group 19)**

Basil (fresh and dried), Black pepper, Chive, Celery seed, Dill seed, Allspice, Angelica, Anise, Star anise, Annatto, Balm, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Black caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Chervil, Chive, Chinese chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander (leaf and seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf and seed), Cumin, Curry leaf, Dill, Fennel, Florence fennel seed, Fenugreek, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram, Mustard seed, Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, White pepper, Poppy seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Safe, Summer and Winter savory, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

### **Tropical and subtropical fruits, edible peel (Crop Group 23)**

Date, Fig, Guava, Olive, Açaí, Acerola, Achachairú, African plum, Agritos, Almondette, Ambarella, Apak palm, Appleberry, Arazá, Arbutus Berry, Babaco, Bacaba palm, Bacaba-de-leque, Red Bayberry, Bignay, Bilimbi, Borojó, Breadnut, Cabeluda, Cajou fruit, Cambucá, Carandas-plum, Carob, Cashew apple, Ceylon iron wood, Ceylon olive, Cherry-of-the-Rio-Grande, Chinese Olive (Black and White), Chirauli-nut, Ciruela Verde, Cocoplum, Davidson's plum, Desert-date, Doum palm coconut, False sandalwood, Deijoa, Fragrant manjack, Abyssinian Gooseberry, Ceylon Gooseberry, Indian Gooseberry, Otaheite Gooseberry, Governor's plum, Grumichama, Guabiroba, Guava berry, Brazilian Guava, Cattley Guava, Costa Rican Guava, Para Guava, Purple Strawberry Guava, Strawberry Guava, Yellow Strawberry Guava, Guayabillo, Illawarra plum, Imbé, Imbu, Indian-plum, Jaboticaba, Jamaica-cherry, Jambolan, Jelly Palm, Indian Jujube, Kaffir-plum, Kakadu plum, Kapundung, Karanda, Kwai muk, Lemon aspen, Mangaba, Marian plum, Malayan Mombin, Mombin (purple and yellow), Monkeyfruit, Monos plum, Mountain cherry, Nance, Natal plum, Noni, Mountain papaya, Patauá, Peach palm fruit, Black Persimmon, Japanese Persimmon, Pitomba, Plum-of-Martinique, Pomerac, Rambai, Rose apple, Rukam, Rumbery, Sea grape, Sentul, Sete-capotes, Silver aspen, Starfruit, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Uvalha, Water apple, Water pear, Water berry, Wax jambu, and any other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### **Tropical and subtropical fruits, inedible peel (Crop Group 24)**

Atemoya, Sugar apple, Avocado, Banana, Pomegranate, Dragon fruit, Lychee, Passionfruit, Pineapple, Prickly pear fruit, Abiu, Aisen, Akee apple, Guatemalan Avocado, Mexican Avocado, West Indian Avocado, Bacury, Bael Fruit, Dwarf Banana, Binjai, Biriba, Breadfruit, Burmese grape, Canistel, Cat's-eyes, Champedak, Cherimoya, Cupuacú, Custard apple, Durian, Elephant-apple,

Etambe, Granadilla, Giant Granadilla, Ilama, Ingá, Jackfruit, Jatobá, Karuka, Kei apple, Langsat, Lanjut, Longan, Lucuma, Lychee, Mabolo, Madras-thorn, Mammy-apple, Manduro, Mango, Horse Mango, Saipan Mango, Mangosteen, Marang, Marmaladebox, Matisia, Mesquite, Mongongo fruit, Monkey-Bread-Tree, Monstera, Nicobar-breadfruit, Paho, Pandanus, Papaya, Winged-stem passionflower, Banana Passionfruit, Purple Passionfruit, Yellow Passionfruit, Pawpaw (common and small-flower), Pelipisan, Pequi, American Persimmon, Pitahaya, Pitaya, Pitaya (amarilla, roja and yellow), Plantain, Poshte, Texas Prickly Pear fruit, Pulasan, Quandong, Rambutan, Saguaro, Sapodilla, Sapote (Black, green, mamey and white), Sataw, Satinleaf, Screw-pine, Sierra-Leone-Tamarind, Soncoya, Soursop, Spanish lime, Star apple, Sun sapote, Tamarind-of-the-Indies, Velvet tamarind, Wampi, White star apple, Wild loquat and any other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

### Hemp

### Other crops

Globe artichoke, Hops, Peanut, Water chestnut, Cotton, , Sugarcane, Tea, Coffee, Cacao, Mushroom, Sunflower, Tobacco.

### Greenhouse uses

Vegetables, Herbs, Spices, Hemp.

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