



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511M)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

91868-2

Date of Issuance:

12/1/2025

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

EVOCA™

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Biotalys NV
c/o SciReg, Inc.
12733 Director's Loop
Woodbridge, VA 22192

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product, always refer to the above EPA Registration Number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his or her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under the Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration or registration review of your product when EPA requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

**MICHAEL
MENDELSON**

Michael Mendelsohn, Chief
Emerging Technologies Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511M)
Office of Pesticide Programs

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MENDELSON
Date: 2025.12.01 13:16:27 -05'00'

Date:

12/1/2025

2. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:

- Revise EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 91868-2."

3. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling for the record before you release this product for shipment.

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 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.

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. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following acceptable Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF):

- Basic CSF dated 09/24/2025

If you have any questions, please contact Alan Reynolds by email at reynolds.alan@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL

MENDELSON

Michael Mendelsohn, Chief
Emerging Technologies Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511M)
Office of Pesticide Programs

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Enclosure: Stamped Label

ASFBIOF01-02	GROUP	F10	Fungicide
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[Master Label]

EVOCA™

Alternate Brand Names: Evoca™, EVOCA™ Biofungicide, EVOCA™ Ornamental, EVOCA™ Ornamental Biofungicide, EVOCA™ Post-Harvest, EVOCA™ Post-Harvest Biofungicide, EVOCA®, Evoca®, EVOCA® Biofungicide, EVOCA® Ornamental, EVOCA® Ornamental Biofungicide, EVOCA® Post-Harvest, EVOCA® Post-Harvest Biofungicide

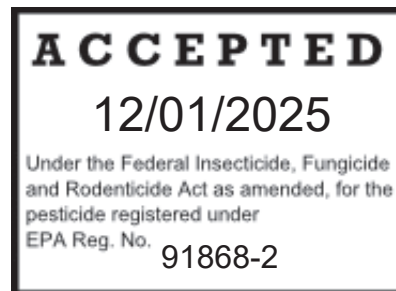
Sublabel A: Agriculture Crops (Pre-Harvest) and Ornamental Uses

Sublabel B: Post-Harvest Use

EPA Registration No. _____

EVOCA is a trademark of Biotalys.

[Bracketed text is optional label language.]



Sublabel A: Agriculture Crops (Pre-Harvest) and Ornamental Uses
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ASFBIOF01-02	GROUP	F10	Fungicide
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EVOCA™

A broad spectrum, preventative contact fungicide for the control or suppression of many crop diseases.

[Alternate Brand Names: Evoca™, EVOCA™ Biofungicide, EVOCA™ Ornamental, EVOCA™ Ornamental Biofungicide, EVOCA™ Post-Harvest, EVOCA™ Post-Harvest Biofungicide, EVOCA®, Evoca®, EVOCA® Biofungicide, EVOCA® Ornamental, EVOCA® Ornamental Biofungicide, EVOCA® Post-Harvest, EVOCA® Post-Harvest Biofungicide]

Active Ingredient:**By Weight**

ASFBIOF01-02*: 15.0%

Other Ingredients: 85.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

[EVOCA is a water-soluble granule (WSG) containing 15% ASFBIOF01-02. *ASFBIOF01-02 is a polypeptide.]

EPA Reg. No. 91868-XX**EPA Est. No. _____**

Nonrefillable Container

Net Contents: _____ [Gallons/Liters]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/ PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

[See[front][back][side][inside] panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.]

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or if going for treatment. For emergencies, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident), call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.	

Manufactured by: Biotalys NV, Buchtenstraat 11, 9051 Sint-Denijs-Westrem, Belgium

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators mixers, loaders and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (such as goggles, safety glasses, or face shield)
- Use of a respirator (NIOSH-approved particulate filter with any N, R, or P filter with National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [NIOSH] approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C) by all handlers is required based on the potential for respiratory sensitization/hypersensitivity in occupational workers due to the likelihood for repeated exposure to the pesticide.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove PPE / clothing 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.
- Wash hands 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 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 exemptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and the 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 12 hours.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (such as goggles, safety glasses, or face shield)
- Use of a respirator (NIOSH-approved particulate filter with any N, R, or P filter with National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [NIOSH] approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C) by all handlers is required based on the potential for respiratory sensitization/hypersensitivity in occupational workers due to the likelihood for repeated exposure to the pesticide.

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 (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

EVOCA is a water-soluble granule (WSG) containing 15% ASFBIOF01-02 as the active ingredient. EVOCA is a broad spectrum, preventative contact biofungicide for the control or suppression of pre-harvest plant and post-harvest crop diseases in production of greenhouse, hoop house, etc. (crops grown under cover) and open field crops or ornamentals. EVOCA can be applied as a fog/mist or spray prior to, or at the onset of disease for control or suppression. EVOCA may be applied with commonly used ground or handheld equipment.

Use Restriction:

Preharvest Interval - The Preharvest Interval (PHI) for EVOCA is 0-days, unless noted otherwise.

MODE OF ACTION

EVOCA is a broad spectrum biofungicide for the control or suppression of plant diseases. EVOCA disrupts the integrity of plant pathogen cell membrane structures, interfering with spore germination and fungal growth. Make applications preventatively with suitable equipment that provides good coverage of the plant parts to be protected.

Resistance Management Recommendations

For resistance management, EVOCA contains a Group F10 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to EVOCA and other Group F10 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

Resistance is not known today. Risk of resistance development is unknown today but assumed to be low because of the multiple effects on cell membrane integrity resulting in inhibition of spores' germination and growth. However, to avoid resistance development, apply only a maximum of two consecutive EVOCA applications followed by at least two (2) consecutive applications with specific labeled fungicides with different mode of actions in the spray schedule. Do not exceed a total of five (5) EVOCA applications per crop season.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of EVOCA or other Group F10 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.

- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Biotals representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

EVOCA can be applied alone, in tank mixes or alternating spray programs with other registered crop protection products. EVOCA may be integrated into an overall disease management strategy whenever fungicide use is necessary. Consult local agriculture authorities for specific IPM programs developed for your crop(s).

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing Instructions

Thoroughly clean spray equipment before and after using this product. For mixing, use clean water, other approved carrier as specified within this label or supplemental labeling, in a quantity that will provide uniform, complete coverage. Prepare no more mixture than is required for immediate operation and agitate the solution continuously during mixing and application. Maintain the solution between pH 4.5 and 7.5 throughout mixing and application. Use mechanical agitation for proper mixing. **Do not** let spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.

EVOCA Alone

Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add EVOCA to the mix tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after EVOCA has completely dissolved into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

EVOCA + Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Add ½–¾ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitation before adding any tank mix ingredients. In general, add tank mix ingredients in this order: wettable powders, water dispersible and/or soluble granules such as EVOCA, dry flowable formulations, liquid flowable formulations, and emulsifiable formulations. Always allow each tank mix ingredient to become completely dispersed before adding the next component. Maintain continuous agitation until all components have been dispersed and throughout the application process. After all components are completely dispersed, add the remainder of the water.

Note: When using EVOCA in tank-mixtures, add all products in water soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank-mix ingredient, including EVOCA. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix ingredient to the tank.

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank-mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank-mix.

Use Restrictions:

- **Do not** pre-mix EVOCA with any other tank mix component prior to adding to the spray tank.
- **Do not** let spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
- **Do not** combine EVOCA in the spray tank with pesticides or adjuvants, if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your use

conditions.

- **Do not mix EVOCA with fertilizers, or potassium bicarbonate or sulfur containing pesticides/adjuvants.** EVOCA is compatible with many commonly used pesticides, and adjuvants, but has not been evaluated with all potential combinations.

Compatibility

To ensure compatibility of a tank mix combination, evaluate prior to use as follows: Using a suitable container, add the proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, then water dispersible and/or soluble granules, then dry flowables then liquid flowables, and lastly, emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Test the mix on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of the application, and the mixture remains efficacious.

Surfactants

A high quality non-ionic surfactant labeled for use with fungicides may be used.

Use Restrictions:

- **Do not** reduce application rates of EVOCA when adding surfactants.
- Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the additives' label.
- **Do not** use ionic (anionic, negative charged; cationic, positive charged; or amphoteric, contains a positive and negative charge) surfactants with EVOCA.

Rainfastness

EVOCA is rainfast 24 hours after application. **Do not** apply if rain is expected within 24 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

Application Instructions

EVOCA is a water soluble granule. Use 50–mesh nozzle screens or larger. Use higher water volumes and use rates with larger sized crops and extensive foliage to obtain thorough coverage.

While carrier volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to the equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.

FOLIAR GROUND APPLICATION USE DIRECTIONS

EVOCA can be applied in most commonly used ground application equipment, such as tractor-mounted boom, airblast, high clearance, hose-end, and other pressurized sprayers. Apply alone, as an alternate spray, or as a tank mix with another fungicide. Thorough, uniform coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

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

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply larger droplets. Use the largest droplets that still provide thorough coverage of the foliage. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

FOLIAR GROUND APPLICATIONS

- For ground applications apply 3.0 to 4.45 pounds (48.0 to 71.0 ounces) EVOCA per acre.
- For ground applications in 15 to 100 gallons of water per acre.
- Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in the runoff of spray material.
- Repeat applications at 5 to 14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
- Under moderate to heavy disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another fungicide.
- Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.
- See specific Crop Use Instructions for additional details.

BACKPACK/HAND-HELD SPRAYER USE DIRECTIONS

EVOCA can be applied in most commonly used backpack sprayers, hand-held sprayers, foggers or mist blowers. Apply alone, as an alternate spray, or as a tank mix with another fungicide. Thorough, uniform coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

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

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply larger droplets. Use the largest droplets that still provide thorough coverage of the foliage. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

BACKPACK/HAND-HELD SPRAYED APPLICATIONS

- For backpack/hand-held spray applications mix 1.1 to 1.6 ounces (31.0 to 46.0 grams) EVOCA in one gallon of water per 1000 square feet (sq. ft.).
- Use higher listed rates with larger sized crops and extensive foliage in order to secure thorough coverage.
- Repeat applications at 5 to 14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
- **Do not** use carrier volumes and/or adjuvants that create spray runoff or drip-accumulation at the base of fruit or on the harvested commodity.
- Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.
- See specific Agriculture Crops Use Instructions for additional details.

AGRICULTURE CROPS USE INSTRUCTIONS

The use rate for EVOCA when applied alone as an alternate spray, or in tank mixture with another fungicide is 48.0 to 71.0 ounces applied in 15 to 100 gallons of water per acre for FOLIAR GROUND APPLICATION, or 1.1 to 1.6 ounces applied in one gallon of water per 1000 square feet (sq. ft.) for BACKPACK/HAND-HELD sprayer application. Use higher water volumes and higher listed rates with larger sized crops and extensive foliage in order to ensure thorough coverage. **Do not** use carrier volumes and/or adjuvants that create spray runoff or drip-accumulation

at the base of fruit or on the harvested commodity. Use higher listed rates and shorter spray intervals when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. See specific Crop Use Instructions for additional details.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate ounces per acre (ounces per1000 sq. ft.)	Remarks
BERRIES (Crop Group 13):[*] Blackberry (<i>Rubus eubatus</i>) (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these)[*]; Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)[*];Cranberry (<i>Vaccinium</i> macrocarpon Aiton)[*]; Currant (<i>Ribes</i> spp.)[*]; Elderberry (<i>Sambucus</i> spp.)[*]; Gooseberry (<i>Ribes</i> spp.)[*]; Huckleberry (<i>Gaylussacia</i> spp.)[*]; Loganberry (<i>Rubus loganobaccus</i>)[*]; Raspberry, black (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)[*]; Raspberry, red (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)[*], cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these[*].	Botrytis fruit rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera alni</i>) (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> <i>macularis</i>) (<i>Uncinula</i> <i>necator</i>)	48 – 71 (1.1 – 1.6)	Begin applications prior to or at onset of disease. Repeat on 5 to 10-day intervals when conditions favor disease development. Preharvest applications in sufficient water to cover fruit may reduce postharvest Botrytis fruit rot.
BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES (Crop Group 5):[*] Broccoli[*]; Broccoli, Chinese[*]; Broccoli raab[*]; Brussels sprouts[*]; Cabbage[*]; Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) [*]; Cabbage, Chinese (napa) [*]; Cabbage, Chinese mustard[*]; Cauliflower[*]; Cavalo broccoli[*]; Collards[*]; Kale[*]; Kohlrabi[*];Mizuna[*]; Mustard Greens[*]; Mustard Spinach[*]; Rape Greens[*]	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> <i>cruciferarum</i>), (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	48 – 71 (1.1 – 1.6)	Begin applications prior to or at onset of disease. Repeat on 5 to 10-day intervals when conditions favor disease development.
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (Crop Group 9):[*] Chayote[*]; Chinese waxgourd[*]; Citron melon[*]; Cucumber[*]; Gherkin[*]; Gourd, edible[*]; Momordica spp.[*]; Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis</i> <i>melo</i>)[*] (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon,	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> <i>cichoracearum</i>), (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> <i>fuliginea</i>)	48 – 71 (1.1 – 1.6)	Begin applications prior to or at onset of disease. Repeat on 5 to 10-day intervals. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate ounces per acre (ounces per1000 sq. ft.)	Remarks
Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon); Pumpkin[*]; Summer Squash[*]; (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>melopepo</i>) (includes crookneck squash[*], scallop squash[*], straightneck squash[*], vegetable marrow[*], zucchini[*]); Squash, winter (<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> ; <i>C. moschata</i>)[*] (includes butternut squash[*], calabaza[*], hubbard squash[*]); (<i>C. mixta</i> ; <i>C. pepo</i>) (includes acorn squash[*], spaghetti squash[*]), Watermelon[*]			
FRUITING VEGETABLE (EXCEPT CUCURBIT) (Crop Group 8-10)[*]: African eggplant[*]; Bush tomato[*]; cocona[*]; currant tomato[*]; eggplant[*]; garden huckleberry[*]; goji berry[*]; groundcherry[*]; martynia[*]; naranjilla[*]; okra[*]; pea eggplant[*]; pepino[*]; pepper, bell[*]; pepper, non-bell[*]; roselle[*]; scarlet eggplant[*]; sunberry[*]; tomatillo[*]; tomato[*]; tree tomato[*]; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.), (<i>Leveillula taurica</i> / <i>Oidopsis taurica</i>), (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	48 – 71 (1.1 – 1.6)	Direct seeded: Apply any time following first true leaf. Transplants: Begin applications immediately before or after transplant. Repeat on 5 to 10-day intervals.
Grapes[*] (Table[*], Wine[*], Raisin[*]) (<i>Vitis</i> spp.)[*]	Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i> - formerly <i>Uncinula</i>)	48 – 71 (1.1 – 1.6)	Botrytis Bunch Rot: Application at bloom, bunch closure, veraison, and before harvest. Powdery mildew: Begin application at bud break to onset of disease. Make additional applications when new shoots are ½ to 1½ inches long and at 7 to 14-day intervals until disease conditions no longer exist. Make bud break and full bloom treatments every year.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate ounces per acre (ounces per 1000 sq. ft.)	Remarks
			Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Preharvest applications in sufficient water to cover fruit may reduce postharvest Botrytis bunch rot.
Hemp[*]	Botrytis Bud Rot/Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera macularis</i>)(<i>Golovino myces</i> (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)(<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) (<i>Oidiopsis taurica</i>)(<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>)(<i>Sphaerotheca humuli</i>)(<i>Oidium</i> spp.)	48 – 71 (1.1 – 1.6)	Begin applications prior to or at onset of disease. Repeat on 5 to 14-day intervals.
HERBS AND SPICES (Crop Group 19)[*]: Allspice[*]; anise (seed) [*]; anise, star[*]; annatto (seed) [*]; caper (buds) [*]; caraway[*]; caraway, black[*]; cardamom[*]; cassia (buds) [*]; celery (seed) [*]; cinnamon[*]; clove (buds) [*]; coriander (seed) [*]; cilantro (seed) [*]; cumin[*]; dill (seed) [*]; fennel, common[*]; fennel, Florence (seed) [*]; fenugreek[*]; grains of paradise[*]; juniper (berry) [*]; lovage (seed) [*]; mace[*]; mustard (seed) [*]; nutmeg[*]; pepper, black[*]; pepper, white[*]; poppy (seed) [*]; saffron[*]; and vanilla[*]. Angelica[*]; balm; basil[*]; borage[*]; burnet[*]; chamomile[*]; catnip[*]; chervil (dried) [*]; chive[*]; chive, Chinese, clary[*]; coriander (leaf) [*]; costmary[*]; cilantro (leaf) [*]; curry (leaf) [*]; dillweed; horehound[*]; hyssop[*]; lavender[*]; lemongrass[*]; lovage (leaf); marigold[*]; marjoram (<i>Origanum</i> spp.) [*]; nasturtium[*];	Botrytis (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	48 – 71 (1.1 – 1.6)	Begin applications prior to or at onset of disease. Repeat on 5 to 14-day intervals.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate ounces per acre (ounces per 1000 sq. ft.)	Remarks
parsley (dried) [*]; pennyroyal[*]; rosemary[*]; rue[*]; sage[*]; savory, summer and winter[*]; sweet bay[*]; tansy[*]; tarragon[*]; thyme[*]; wintergreen[*]; woodruff[*]; and wormwood[*].			
LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES) (Crop Group 4):[*] Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala)[*]; Arugula (roquette)[*]; Cardoon[*]; Celery[*]; Celery[*]; Chinese[*]; Celtuce[*]; Chervil[*]; Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved[*]; Chrysanthemum, garland[*]; Corn salad[*]; Cress, garden[*]; Cress, upland[*]; Dandelion[*]; Dock[*]; Endive[*]; Fennel, Florence[*]; Lettuce, Head and Leaf[*]; Orach[*]; Parsley[*]; Purslane, garden[*]; Purslane, winter[*]; Radicchio[*]; Rhubarb[*]; Spinach[*]; Spinach, New Zealand[*]; Spinach, vine[*]; Swiss chard[*]	Botrytis (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	48 – 71 (1.1 – 1.6)	Begin applications prior to or at onset of disease. Repeat on 5 to 14-day intervals.
Strawberry[*]	Botrytis Fruit Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera aphanis</i>)	48 – 71 (1.1 – 1.6)	Begin applications at or just before flowering and repeat every 5 to 14-days as needed through harvest. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. Preharvest applications in sufficient water to cover fruit may reduce postharvest Botrytis bunch rot.
Tobacco[*]	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	48 – 71 (1.1 – 1.6)	Begin applications prior to or at onset of disease. Repeat on 5 to 14-day intervals.
Initiate treatment prior to or at the first sign of disease. Use the higher listed rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. Application Rate ounces per acre of Leaf Wall Area is 24-35.5 ounces.			

Crop	Disease	Application Rate ounces per acre (ounces per 1000 sq. ft.)	Remarks
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHI (Preharvest interval) is 0 days. • Do not exceed a total of five (5) EVOCA applications per season. • [* Not registered for use in California] 			

ORNAMENTAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

Use EVOCA for control or suppression of foliar diseases on ornamental plants. EVOCA may be applied to container, bench, flat, plug, liner, bed or field-grown ornamentals plants in hoop houses, greenhouses, shade-houses, lath houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries and vegetable transplants grown for resale to consumers. EVOCA may also be applied to ornamental plants in commercial landscapes. The use rate for EVOCA when applied alone as an alternate spray, or in tank mixture with another fungicide is 48.0 to 71.0 ounces (3.0 to 4.45 pounds) applied in 15 to 100 gallons of water per acre for FOLIAR GROUND APPLICATION, or 1.1 to 1.6 ounces applied in one gallon of water per 1000 square feet (sq. ft.) for BACKPACK/HAND-HELD sprayer application. Use higher water volumes and higher listed rates with larger sized crops and dense foliage in order to ensure thorough coverage. **Do not** use carrier volumes and/or adjuvants that create spray runoff or drip-accumulation at the base of desired plant parts or flowers. Use higher listed rates and shorter spray intervals when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. See specific Crop Use Instructions for additional details.

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

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply larger droplets. Use the largest droplets that still provide thorough coverage of the foliage. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Plant Safety

Use Precaution:

Safety has been found to be acceptable for many ornamental plant species; however, not all possible ornamental plant species and varieties have been tested under all conditions. Prior to use, test EVOCA alone or with any mixtures on a small portion of ornamental plants to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur. Observe for two weeks before treating the remaining ornamental plants.

Ornamental Plant[*]	Disease	Application Rate ounces per acre (ounces per 1000 sq. ft.)	Remarks
Indoor, outdoor, and shade- or other cover-grown ornamental trees[*] and shrubs[*], flowering plants[*], foliage plants[*], tropical plants[*], potted plants[*], potted[*] or cut flowers[*], bedding plants[*], forestry seedlings[*], conifer production for reforestation[*]	Powdery mildew (<i>Erisiphe</i> spp., <i>Microsphaera</i> spp., <i>Oidium</i> spp, <i>Phyllactinia</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp., <i>Uncinula</i> spp.) Gray mold and blight caused by <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	48 – 71 (1.1 – 1.6)	Begin applications prior to or at onset of disease. Repeat at 5 to 10-day intervals when conditions favor disease development.
Initiate treatment prior to or at the first sign of disease. Use the higher listed rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. Application Rate ounces per acre of Leaf Wall Area is 24 to 35.5 ounces.			

Use Restrictions:

- **Do not** exceed a total of 5 EVOCA applications per season.
- [* Not registered for use in California]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Avoid freezing.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons): Non-refillable 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 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 of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse as follows: 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Notice: Carefully read and follow the Directions for Use, including this Limitation of Warranty and Liability. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Biotalys or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Biotalys and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Biotalys, NV ("Biotalys") warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BIOTALYS MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER OR USER, AND THE LIMIT OF LIABILITY OF BIOTALYS OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY BUYER OR USER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF BIOTALYS OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT.

TO THE TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BIOTALYS OR ANY OTHER SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR INDIRECT, REMOTE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES, OR LOSS OF PROFIT, RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

Upon opening and using this product, Buyer and User are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

Sublabel B: Post-Harvest Uses

ASFBIOF01-02	GROUP	F10	Fungicide
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EVOCA™

A broad spectrum, preventative contact fungicide for the control or suppression of many post-harvest diseases that that may cause decay and/or spoilage.

[Alternate Brand Names: Evoca™, EVOCA™ Biofungicide, EVOCA™ Ornamental, EVOCA™ Ornamental Biofungicide, EVOCA™ Post-Harvest, EVOCA™ Post-Harvest Biofungicide, EVOCA®, Evoca®, EVOCA® Biofungicide, EVOCA® Ornamental, EVOCA® Ornamental Biofungicide, EVOCA® Post-Harvest, EVOCA® Post-Harvest Biofungicide]

Active Ingredient:	By Weight
ASFBIOF01-02*:	15.0%
Other Ingredients:	85.0%
TOTAL:	100.0
[EVOCA is a water-soluble granule (WSG) containing 15% ASFBIOF01-02. *ASFBIOF01-02 is a polypeptide.]	

EPA Reg. No. 91868-XX**EPA Est. No.:** _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net contents: _____ [Gallons/Liters]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/ PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
 [See[front][back][side][inside] panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for complete
 Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.]

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or if going for treatment. For emergencies, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident), call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.	

Manufactured by: Biotals NV, Buchtenstraat 11, 9051 Sint-Denijs-Westrem, Belgium

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION. HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators mixers, loaders and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (such as goggles, safety glasses, or face shield)
- Use of a respirator (NIOSH-approved particulate filter with any N, R, or P filter with National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [NIOSH] approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C) by all handlers is required based on the potential for respiratory sensitization/hypersensitivity in occupational workers due to the likelihood for repeated exposure to the pesticide.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove PPE / clothing 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.
- Wash hands 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 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 exemptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and the 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 12 hours.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (such as goggles, safety glasses, or face shield)
- Use of a respirator (NIOSH-approved particulate filter with any N, R, or P filter with National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [NIOSH] approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C) by all handlers is required based on the potential for respiratory sensitization/hypersensitivity in occupational workers due to the likelihood for repeated exposure to the pesticide.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

EVOCA is a water-soluble granule (WSG) containing 15% ASFBIOF01-02 as the active ingredient. EVOCA is a broad spectrum, preventative contact fungicide for the control or suppression of many post-harvest diseases that may cause decay and/or spoilage on raw fruits, nuts and vegetables. EVOCA can be applied post-harvest as a dip, drench, flood, mist/fog, or spray prior to the onset of disease for control or suppression. EVOCA may be applied with commonly used post-harvest treatment equipment.

MODE OF ACTION

EVOCA is a broad spectrum biofungicide for the control or suppression of plant diseases. EVOCA disrupts the integrity of plant pathogen cell membrane structures, interfering with spore germination and fungal growth. Make applications preventatively with suitable equipment that provides good coverage of the plant parts to be protected.

Resistance Management Recommendations

For resistance management, EVOCA contains a Group F10 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to EVOCA and other Group F10 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

Resistance is not known today. Risk of resistance development is unknown today but assumed to be low because of the multiple effects on cell membrane integrity resulting in inhibition of spores' germination and growth. However, to avoid resistance development, apply only a maximum of two consecutive EVOCA applications followed by at least two (2) consecutive applications with specific labeled fungicides with different mode of actions in the spray schedule.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of EVOCA or other Group F10 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Biotalys representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

EVOCA can be applied alone, in tank mixes or alternating spray programs with other registered crop protection products. EVOCA may be integrated into an overall disease management strategy whenever fungicide use is necessary. Consult local agriculture authorities for specific IPM programs developed for your crop(s).

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing Instructions

Thoroughly clean spray equipment before and after using this product. For mixing, use clean water, other approved carrier as specified within this label or supplemental labeling, in a quantity that will provide uniform, complete coverage. Prepare no more mixture than is required for immediate operation and agitate the solution continuously during mixing and application. Maintain the solution between pH 4.5 and 7.5 throughout mixing and application. Use mechanical agitation for proper mixing. **Do not** let spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.

EVOCA Alone

Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add EVOCA to the mix tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after EVOCA has completely dissolved into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

EVOCA + Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Add ½–¾ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitation before adding any tank mix ingredients. In general, add tank mix ingredients in this order: wettable powders, water dispersible and/or soluble granules such as EVOCA, dry flowable formulations, liquid flowable formulations, and emulsifiable formulations. Always allow each tank mix ingredient to become completely dispersed before adding the next component. Maintain continuous agitation until all components have been dispersed and throughout the application process. After all components are completely dispersed add the remainder of the water.

Note: When using EVOCA in tank-mixtures, add all products in water soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank-mix ingredient, including EVOCA. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix ingredient to the tank.

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank-mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank-mix.

Use Restrictions:

- **Do not** pre-mix EVOCA with any other tank mix component prior to adding to the spray tank.
- **Do not** let spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
- **Do not** combine EVOCA in the spray tank with pesticides or adjuvants, if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your use conditions.
- **Do not mix EVOCA with fertilizers, or potassium bicarbonate or sulfur containing pesticides/adjuvants.** EVOCA is compatible with many commonly used pesticides, and adjuvants, but has not been evaluated with all potential combinations.

Compatibility

To ensure compatibility of a tank mix combination, evaluate prior to use as follows: Using a suitable container, add the proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, then water dispersible and/or soluble granules, then dry flowables then liquid flowables, and lastly, emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Test the mix

on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of the application, and the mixture remains efficacious.

Surfactants

A high quality non-ionic surfactant labeled for use with fungicides may be used.

Use Restrictions:

- **Do not** reduce application rates of EVOCA when adding surfactants.
- Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the additives' label.
- **Do not** use ionic (anionic, negative charged; cationic, positive charged; or amphoteric, contains a positive and negative charge) surfactants with EVOCA.

Application Instructions

EVOCA is a water soluble granule and can be applied as an in-line drip/drench, in-line aqueous or fruit coating spray, or high-volume dilute-spray. Always be sure that equipment is calibrated to the manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.

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

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply larger droplets. Use the largest droplets that still provide thorough coverage of the foliage. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

POST-HARVEST USE DIRECTIONS

EVOCA can be applied as a post-harvest treatment dip, drench, flood, mist/fog, or spray for suppression or control of post-harvest diseases that may cause decay and/or spoilage on raw fruits, nuts and vegetables. Use in combination with sound sanitation and other cultural practices to minimize or delay disease development. Ensure the EVOCA solution remains in suspension during application by using agitation. EVOCA is stable at ambient temperatures.

In-Line Dip/Drench Application

Mix 40 – 160 ounces of EVOCA in an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion or other carrier. Dip for a minimum of 30 seconds and allow commodity to drain.

In-line Aqueous or Fruit Coating Spray Application

Mix 40 – 160 ounces EVOCA in an appropriate water, wax/ oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system. Ensure proper application coverage of the crop.

High-Volume (Dilute-Spray) Application

Mix 40 – 160 ounces EVOCA in an appropriate water, wax/ oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-jet, CDA, or similar application system. May be used with a food grade adjuvant. Ensure proper coverage of the crop.

POST-HARVEST USE INSTRUCTIONS

Crop	Diseases	Application Method	Application Rate
Artichoke[*]	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	High Volume Dip/Drench	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (0.5 - 2 gai/L)
		Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb/ 250 000 lb of fruit
Asparagus[*]	Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	High Volume Dip/Drench	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (0.5 - 2 gai/L)
		Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit
BERRIES (Crop Group 13):[*] Blackberry (<i>Rubus eubatus</i>) (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these)[*]; Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.) [*]; Currant (<i>Ribes</i> spp.) [*]; Elderberry (<i>Sambucus</i> spp.) [*]; Gooseberry (<i>Ribes</i> spp.) [*]; Huckleberry (<i>Gaylussacia</i> spp.) [*]; Loganberry (<i>Rubus loganobaccus</i>) [*]; Raspberry, black[*]; Raspeberry, red (<i>Rubus</i> spp.) [*]	Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Botrytis fruit rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	High Volume Dip/Drench	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (0.5 - 2 gai/L)
		Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit
BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES (Crop Group 5):[*] Broccoli[*]; Broccoli, Chinese[*]; Broccoli raab[*]; Brussels sprouts[*]; Cabbage[*]; Cabbage, Chinses (bok choy)	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	High Volume Dip/ Drench/ Hydrocooling	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (0.5 - 2 gai/L)

Crop	Diseases	Application Method	Application Rate
[*]; Cabbage, Chinese (napa) [*]; Cabbage, Chineses mustard[*]; Cauliflower[*]; Cavalo broccoli[*]; Collards[*]; Kale; Kohlrabi[*]; Mustard Greens[*]; Mustard Spinach[*]; Rape Greens[*]		Fog	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit (0.14 oz per 900 lb bin)
BULB VEGETABLES (Crop Group 3)[*]: Daylily, bulb[*]; fritillaria, bulb[*]; garlic, bulb[*]; garlic, great-headed, bulb[*]; garlic, serpent, bulb[*]; lily, bulb[*]; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb[*]; onion, pearl[*]; onion, potato, bulb[*]; shallot, bulb[*]; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. Chive, fresh leaves[*]; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; elegans hosta[*]; fritillaria, leaves[*]; kurrat[*]; lady's leek[*]; leek[*]; leek, wild[*]; Onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, fresh[*]; onion, green[*]; onion, macrostem[*]; onion, tree, tops[*]; onion, Welsh, tops[*]; shallot, fresh leaves[*]; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	Botrytis neck rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	Fog	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit (0.14 oz per 900 lb bin)
CITRUS (Crop Group 10)[*]: Calamondin; citron[*]; citrus hybrids[*]; mediterranean mandarin[*]; orange, sour[*]; orange, sweet[*]; satsuma mandarin[*]; tachibana orange[*]; tangerine (mandarin) [*]; tangelo[*]; tangor[*]; trifoliate orange[*]; Australian desert lime[*]; Australian finger lime[*]; Australian round lime[*]; brown river finger lime[*]; kumquat[*]; lemon; lime[*]; mount white lime[*]; New Guinea wild lime[*]; Russell River lime[*]; sweet lime[*]; Tahiti lime Grapefruit[*]; Japanese summer grapefruit[*]; pummelo; tangelo cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	Blue mold and green mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp)	High Volume Dip/Drench	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (0.5 - 2 gai/L)
		Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit

Crop	Diseases	Application Method	Application Rate
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (Crop Group 9)[*]: Chayote[*]; Chinese waxgourd[*]; Citron melon[*]; Cucumber[*]; Gherkin[*]; Summer Squash[*]: (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>melopepo</i>) (includes crookneck squash[*], scallop squash[*], straightneck squash[*], vegetable marrow[*], zucchini[*]); Squash, winter (<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> ; <i>C. moschata</i>)[*] (includes butternut squash[*], calabaza[*], hubbard squash[*]); (<i>C. mixta</i> ; <i>C. pepo</i>) (includes acorn squash[*], spaghetti squash[*]) Melon: Cantaloupe[*], Citron melon [*], Honeydew[*], Muskmelon[*], and Watermelon[*]	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	High Volume Dip/Drench	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (0.5 - 2 gai/L)
		Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit
FRUITING VEGETABLE (EXCEPT CUCURBIT) (Crop Group 8)[*]: Bush tomato[*]; cocona[*]; currant tomato[*]; garden huckleberry; goji berry[*]; groundcherry[*]; naranjilla[*]; sunberry[*]; tomatillo[*]; tomato[*]; tree tomato[*]; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. African eggplant[*]; bell pepper[*]; eggplant[*]; Martynia[*]; nonbell pepper; okra[*]; pea eggplant[*]; pepino[*]; roselle[*]; scarlet eggplant[*]; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	High Volume Dip/Drench	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (0.5 - 2 gai/L)
		Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit
Grapes (Table[*], Wine[*], Raisin[*]) [*]	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit
		Fog	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit (0.14 oz per 900 lb bin)
Hemp[*]	Botrytis (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	Fog	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of hemp (0.14 oz per 900 lb bin)
Hops[*]	Botrytis rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	Fog	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of hops (0.14 oz per 900 lb bin)

Crop	Diseases	Application Method	Application Rate
Kiwi[*]	Botrytis fruit rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit
		Fog	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit (0.14 oz per 900 lb bin)
LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES) (Crop Group 4):[*] Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala) [*]; Arugula[*]; Cardoon[*]; Celery[*]; Celery, Chinese[*]; Celtuce[*]; Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved[*]; Chrysanthemum, garland[*]; Corn salad[*]; Cress, garden[*]; Cress, upland[*]; Dandelion[*]; Dock[*]; Endive[*]; Fennel, Florence[*]; Lettuce, Head and Leaf[*]; Orach[*]; Parsley[*]; Purslane, garden[*]; Purslane, winter[*]; Radicchio[*]; Rhubarb[*]; Spinach[*]; Spinach, New Zealand[*]; Spinach, vine[*]; Swiss chard[*].	Botrytis rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	High Volume Dip/Drench/ Hydrocooling	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (1-2 gai/L)
LEGUME VEGETABLES (Crop Group 6):[*]; Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean)[*]; bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean) [*]; jackbean; pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) [*]; pigeon pea[*]; soybean (immature seed) [*]; sword bean[*]. Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes lima bean (green)) [*]; broad bean (succulent) [*]; bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes blackeyed pea, cowpea, southern pea) [*]; pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea) [*]; pigeon pea[*]. Dried cultivars of bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis</i> blight) (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	High Volume Dip/Drench/ Hydrocooling	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (0.5 - 2 gai/L)

Crop	Diseases	Application Method	Application Rate
lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin) [*]; (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean[*]; tepary bean[*]; bean (Vigna spp.) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean) [*]; broad bean (dry) [*]; chickpea[*]; guar; lablab bean[*]; lentil[*]; pea (Pisum spp.) (includes field pea) [*]; pigeon pea[*].			
POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11)[*]: Apple[*]; Azarole[*]; Crabapple[*]; Loquat[*]; Mayhaw[*]; Pear [*]; Pear, Asian / Oriental[*]; Quince[*]; Quince, Chinese[*]; Quince, Japanese[*]; Tejocote[*]; Cultivars, varieties and / or hybrids of these[*].	Gray mold rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	High Volume Dip/Drench/ Hydrocooling	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (0.5 - 2 gai/L)
		Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit
		Fog	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit (0.14 oz per 900 lb bin)
Pomegranate[*]	Gray mold rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	High Volume Dip/Drench/ Hydrocooling	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (0.5 - 2 gai/L)
		Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit
		Fog	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit (0.14 oz per 900 lb bin)
ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES (Crop Group 2)[*]: Beet, garden[*]; Beet, sugar[*]; Burdock, edible[*]; Carrot[*]; Cassava[*]; Celeriac[*]; Chervil, turnip rooted[*]; Chicory[*]; Dasheen[*]; Parsnip[*]; Radish[*]; Radish, oriental[*]; Rutabaga[*]; Salsify[*]; Sweet potato; Tanier[*]; Yam, true[*]	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit
		Fog	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit (0.14 oz per 900 lb bin)

Crop	Diseases	Application Method	Application Rate
STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12)[*]: Apricot[*]; Apricot, Japanese[*]; Jujube, Chinese[*]; Plum[*]; Plum, American[*]; Plum, beach[*]; Plum, Canada[*]; Plum, cherry[*]; Plum, Chickasaw[*]; Plum, Damson[*]; Plum, Japanese[*]; Plum, Klamath[*]; Plumcot[*]; Plum, prune[*]; Sloe[*]; Capulin[*]; Cherry, black[*]; Cherry, Nanking[*]; Cherry, sweet[*]; Cherry, tart[*]; Peach[*]; Nectarine[*];Cultivars, varieties and / or hybrids of these[*].	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	High Volume Dip/Drench/ Hydrocooling	2.5 – 10 lb/100 Gal (0.5 - 2 gai/L)
		Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit
		Fog	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit (0.14 oz per 900 lb bin)
Strawberry[*]	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit
		Fog	2.5 – 10 lb / 250 000 lb of fruit (0.14 oz per 900 lb bin)
Use the higher listed rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. High Volume Dip/Drench/Hydrocooling- Mix 2.5-10 lb of EVOCA into 100 gal of water. Maintain thorough agitation of the treatment tank. Dip/drench for approximately 30 seconds and allow the solution to drain from treated fruit. Low Volume, In-Line Aqueous Spray- Apply postharvest during sorting and packing line applications. Ensure proper coverage of the fruit. Mix EVOCA in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated. Use 2.5 lb for low disease pressure up to 10 lb for high disease pressure. Fog- Mix Evoca in sufficient carrier volume to ensure proper distribution of the product on the produce. For best results treat only dry produce. Apply to fruit as soon as possible after harvest. Evenly load bins in storage room with the normal spacing between rows and head space. For best efficacy do not cover bins. [Use Restriction:] [*]Not registered for use in California]			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Avoid freezing.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons): Non-refillable 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 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.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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.

LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY
IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Notice: Carefully read and follow the Directions for Use, including this Limitation of Warranty and Liability. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.
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